

7. 枚举

创建

常规创建

```
enum CompassPoint {  
    case North  
    case South  
    case East  
    case West  
}
```

注意，可以合写到一个case，用逗号隔开，首字母必须大写

带原始值

```
enum ASCIIControlCharacter: Character {  
    case Tab = "\t"  
    case LineFeed = "\n"  
    case CarriageReturn = "\r"  
}
```

带相关值

```
enum Barcode {  
    case UPCA(Int, Int, Int)  
    case QRCode(String)  
}
```

使用

值匹配

```
switch directionToHead {  
case .North:  
    println("Lots of planets have a north")  
case .South:  
    println("Watch out for penguins")  
case .East:  
    println("Where the sun rises")  
case .West:  
    println("Where the skies are blue")  
}
```

(储成员值之外的自定义信息)

值相关

```
var productBarcode = Barcode.UPCA(8, 85909_51226, 3)
```

通过值绑定，可以取出相关值

```
switch productBarcode {  
case .UPCA(let numberSystem, let identifier, let check):  
    println("UPC-A with value of \(numberSystem), \(identifier), \(check).")  
case .QRCode(let productCode):  
    println("QR code with value of \(productCode).")  
}  
可以将let 简写在枚举值前面
```

取原始值

枚举成员可以被默认值（称为原始值）预先填充，其中这些原始值具有相同的类型

```
let earthsOrder = Planet.Earth.rawValue()
```

原始值反查枚举值

```
let h=Planet(rawValue: 9)  
注意是可选型
```

<https://github.com/sucaizi/swift-learn>