## Last updated 10/29/20

- These slides introduce enumerated types
- Upon completion: You should be able interpret and code using enumerated types





### **Type Definition**

- Typedef
  - Define a new Type
  - Inherits members and operations from a standard or previously defined derived type
  - Typically done in global area so all parts of the program will recognize it

typedef type IDENTIFIER;

typedef int AGE; // define a new type called AGE // that acts like an int

#### • Enum

- Assign a limited number of values(words) to a variable
- Define its name and its members (enumerate them)
- Members are mapped to integer values
  - Normally 0 n

enum typeName {idenitifier list};

enum wireColor {RED, BLUE, BLACK, WHITE}; wireColor recognizes the words RED, ... WHITE as values RED is mapped to 0, WHITE is mapped to 3

© tj

2 ways to create enumerated variables

 Identify each variable as an enum variable enum wireColor {RED, BLUE, BLACK, WHITE}; // definition enum wireColor power; // declaration enum wireColor gnd; enum wireColor signal;

Create a new type that is an enum type
 typedef enum {RED, BLUE, BLACK, WHITE} wireColor;
 wireColor power; // declaration
 wireColor gnd;
 wireColor signal;

© tj

Assign/Use Values

power = BLACK; gnd = WHITE; signal = RED;

if(power == RED){

...

- Operations
  - Enumerated types are stored as integers
  - All integer operations can be applied to an enumerated type
  - No checking is done to ensure the result is valid

0121011typedef enum {JAN, FEB, MAR, ...NOV, DEC} month;month birthMonth;// create a variable of

// type month

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if ((birthMonth - 2) >= MAY){

#### Operations

o 1 2 enum month {JAN, FEB, MAR, enum month birthMonth; enum month currentMonth;

if (birthMonth > currentMonth){

switch(currentMonth){
 case JAN:

case FEB:

// case 0

10

11

NOV, DEC};

// case 1

9

- Change of Reference

   0
   1
   2
   10
   11

   enum month {JAN, FEB, MAR, NOV, DEC};
  - suppose we'd like the member numbers to match some other pattern

1 2 3 21 22 enum month {JAN=1, FEB, MAR, ... OCT=20,NOV, DEC};

- Anonymous Enumeration
  - Same effect as a #define but
  - Subject to scope rules

enum {OFF, ON}; // assign OFF the value 0, ON: 1

enum {SPACE = ' ', COMMA = ',', COLON = ':'};

- Scope Considerations
  - Generally, we would like our enum or enum type to be visible anywhere in our file (main and all functions)
  - Place enum or typedef in the global regions
  - Subsequent variable declarations are subject to normal scope rules

```
#include <stdio.h>
enum wireColor {RED, BLUE, BLACK, WHITE};
typedef enum {Jan=1, Feb, ...} month;
```

```
int main(void){
    enum wireColor power;
    month bday;
```

