

# Interface `java.util.Enumeration`

public interface **Enumeration**  
extends [Object](#)

The Enumeration interface specifies a set of methods that may be used to enumerate, or count through, a set of values. The enumeration is consumed by use; its values may only be counted once.

For example, to print all elements of a Vector v:

```
for (Enumeration e = v.elements() ; e.hasMoreElements() ;) {  
    System.out.println(e.nextElement());  
}
```

**See Also:**

[Vector](#), [Hashtable](#)

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o **[hasMoreElements\(\)](#)**

Returns true if the enumeration contains more elements; false if its empty.

o **[nextElement\(\)](#)**

Returns the next element of the enumeration.

## Methods

o **[hasMoreElements](#)**

```
public abstract boolean hasMoreElements()
```

Returns true if the enumeration contains more elements; false if its empty.

o **[nextElement](#)**

```
public abstract Object nextElement()
```

Returns the next element of the enumeration. Calls to this method will enumerate successive elements.

**Throws:** NoSuchElementException  
If no more elements exist.

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