

Insert,Delete Update Element In Set

1.Add Items to Set

To add element inside set there are two built in function

1. add()
2. update()

1.add()

- To add one item to a set use the **add()** method.
- The set **add()** method adds a given element to a set if the element is not present in the set Syntax:

```
setname.add(element)
```

Example:

```
color={"red","green","blue"}  
#add new element "black" to set  
color.add("black")  
print(color)  
#result:{"red","green","black","blue"}
```

- If the element is already present in the set then it will not be added again to the set, because sets do not contain any duplicate value.

Example:

```
color={"red","green","blue"}  
#add new element "blue" to set  
color.add("blue")  
print(color)  
#Result:{"red","green","blue"}
```

2.update()

- Add multiple items to a set, using the **update()** method Syntax:

```
setname.update(iterable object)
```

Example:

```
color={"red","green","blue"}
#Add "black" and "orange" to set
color.update(["black","orange"])
print(color)

#Result: {'orange', 'red', 'green', 'blue', 'black'}
```

2.Remove Items from list

To remove element from set there are following built in function

1. remove() —
2. discard() ✗
3. pop() ✗

1.remove() —

- remove() method removes the element from the set only if the element is present in the set.
- If the element is not present in the set, then an error or exception is raised.

Example:

```
color={"red","green","blue"}
#remove "red"
color.remove("red")
print(color)
#Result: {"green","blue"}
```

Example:

```
color={"red","green","blue"}
#remove "black"
color.remove("black")
#Result:KeyError: 'black'
```

2.discard() ✗

- **discard()** method removes the element from set only if the element is present in the set.
- If the element is not present in the set, then no error or exception is raised.

Syntax:

```
setname.discard(element)
```

Example:

```
color={"red","green","blue"}
#remove "black"
color.remove("black")
#Result:KeyError:{"red","green","blue"}
```

3.pop() ❌

- **pop()** removes any arbitrary element and returns it. Example:

```
color={"red","green","blue"}
color.pop()
print(color)
#Result:{'red', 'green'}
```

3.Change Items in set

- Once a set is created, you cannot change its items.