hasNext(): method will move the cursor on Collection<E> objects and check element available or not.

next() : method will retrieve the element from Collection<E> object.

remove() : method will delete element from Collection<E> Object

forEachRemaining() : method will use LambdaExpression to retrieve the

elements.

=>we use iterator() method to create implementation object for Iterator<E> interface.

```
syntax:
Iterator<Class name> it = ob.iterator();
faq:
define Spliterator<T>?
 =>Spliterator<T> is an interaface from java.util package introduced b
Java8 version and which is used to retrieve elements from Array and
Collection<E> Objects.
 =>The following is one important method from Spliterator<T>
 public default void for Each Remaining
     (java.util.function.Consumer<? super T>
 =>we use spliterator() method to create the implementation object for
  Spliterator<E> interface.
syntax:
Spliterator<Class_name> sp = ob.spliterator();
Ex-program: DemoSet2.java
package p2;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoSet2 {
     @SuppressWarnings("removal")
     public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       try(s;){
       try {
            LinkedHashSet<Integer> ob =
                    new LinkedHashSet<Integer>();
            System.out.println("Enter the number ele to
be added to Set:");
            int n = s.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter "+n+"
eles:");
            for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)</pre>
                ob.add(new Integer(s.nextInt()));
            }//End of loop
            System.out.println("====Elements
Set====");
            System.out.println(ob.toString());
            System.out.println("====Prime Numbers from
Set====");
            Iterator<Integer> it1 = ob.iterator();
            while(it1.hasNext())
              Integer el = it1.next();
              int count=0;
              for(int i=1;i<=e1;i++)
                       count++;
               //end of loop
              if(count==2)
              System.out.print(el.toString()+" ");
            }//end of loop
            System.out.println("\n====Display Even
numbers from Set===");
            Spliterator<Integer> sp = ob.spliterator();
            sp.forEachRemaining((k)->
```

```
{
                Integer el = k;
                if (e1%2==0)
                System.out.print(el.toString()+" ");
            });
            System.out.println("\n====Original eles in
Set====");
            System.out.println(ob.toString())
            System.out.println("Size of Set
"+ob.size());
            System.out.println("\n====After removing
even number====");
            Iterator<Integer> it2 = ob.iterator();
            while(it2.hasNext())
            {
                Integer el = it2.next(
                if (e1%2==0)
                     it2.remove()
            }//end of loop
            System.out.println(ob.toString());
            System.out.println("Size of Set :
"+ob.size());
            System.out.println("===Iterator<E>-
forEachRemaining() ====");
            Iterator<Integer> it3 = ob.iterator();
            it3. forEachRemaining((k) ->
                Integer el = k;
                System.out.print(el.toString()+" ");
            });
       }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
       }//end of try with resource
    }
}
```

```
o/p:
```

#### Enter the number ele to be added to Set:

*10* 

# Enter 10 Integer eles:

11

*12* 

*13* 

14

*15* 

*16* 

**17** 

18

19

20

====Elements from Set====

[11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]

====Prime Numbers from Set====

11 13 17 19

====Display Even numbers from Set===

12 14 16 18 20

====Original eles in Set====

[11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]

Size of Set: 10

====After removing even number====

[11, 13, 15, 17, 19]

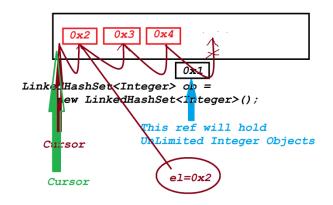
Size of Set: 5

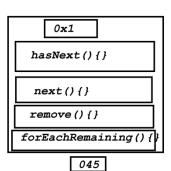
===Iterator<E>-forEachRemaining()===

11 13 15 17 19

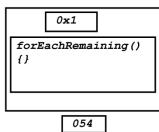
# Diagram:







Iterator<Integer> it1 =
ob.iterator();



Spliterator<Integer> sp =
ob.spliterator();

\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Assignment:

wap to read n Strings and display,

set1 : Holding all Strings

set2: Holding Strings Started with Vowels

set3: Holding Strings Started with Consonents

## Assignment:

wap to read a String and display the String without duplicate characters?

------