List supports only unique elements (no duplicates allowed) but list supports duplicate values.

One more important thing is that ‘Set’ fetches the values randomly.

For instance;

Set<Integer> values= new HashSet<>();

Values.add(12);

Values.add(20);

Values.add(10);

For (int I : values)

System print (i);

So, the output could be 10, 20, and 12 (it would be random)

Reason: Because HashSet (or hashing technique) class searches the element in heap area for the nearest element first. Whichever element it finds nearest then hashset fetch its value.

Note : Now, if we want to fetch the data the way we entered in. Then in that case, we should use ‘TreeSet’ class instead of ‘HashSet’.