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# HashSet

A mutable hash set based on a Robin Hood hash table.

## Usage

### Create

You can create an empty set using `new()` or construct it using `from_array()`.

```
1
2  test {
3      let _set1 = @hashset of([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
4      let _set2 : @hashset HashSet[String] = @hashset new()
5
6  }
```

### Insert & Contain

You can use `insert()` to add a key to the set, and `contains()` to check whether a key exists.

```
1
2  test {
3      let set : @hashset HashSet[String] = @hashset new()
4      set add("a")
5      assert_eq(set contains("a"), true)
6  }
```

### Remove

You can use `remove()` to remove a key.

```
1
2  test {
3      let set = @hashset of(["a", "b", "c"])
4      set remove("a")
5      assert_eq(set contains("a"), false)
6  }
```

### Size & Capacity

You can use `size()` to get the number of keys in the set, or `capacity()` to get the current capacity.

```

1
2  test {
3    let set = @hashset of(["a", "b", "c"])
4    assert_eq(set size(), 3)
5    assert_eq(set capacity(), 8)
6  }

```

Similarly, you can use `is_empty()` to check whether the set is empty.

```

1
2  test {
3    let set : @hashset HashSet[Int] = @hashset new()
4    assert_eq(set is_empty(), true)
5  }

```

## Clear

You can use `clear` to remove all keys from the set, but the allocated memory will not change.

```

1
2  test {
3    let set = @hashset of(["a", "b", "c"])
4    set clear()
5    assert_eq(set is_empty(), true)
6  }

```

## Iteration

You can use `each()` or `eachi()` to iterate through all keys.

```

1
2  test {
3    let set = @hashset of(["a", "b", "c"])
4    let arr = []
5    set each(k => arr push(k))
6    let arr2 = []
7    set eachi((i, k) => arr2 push((i, k)))
8  }

```

## Set Operations

You can use `union()`, `intersection()`, `difference()` and `symmetric_difference()` to perform set operations.

```
1
2 test {
3   let m1 = @hashset of(["a", "b", "c"])
4   let m2 = @hashset of(["b", "c", "d"])
5   fn to_sorted_array(set : @hashset HashSet[String]) {
6     let arr = set to_array()
7     arr sort()
8     arr
9   }
10
11   assert_eq(m1 union(m2) |> to_sorted_array, ["a", "b", "c", "d"])
12   assert_eq(m1 intersection(m2) |> to_sorted_array, ["b", "c"])
13   assert_eq(m1 difference(m2) |> to_sorted_array, ["a"])
14   assert_eq(m1 symmetric_difference(m2) |> to_sorted_array, ["a", "d"])
15 }
```