

Set

### **Agenda**

1 Set

for loop with set

Add, Remove, Delete, Clear operations

in keyword with set

# Set



#### <u>Set</u>

- Set is unordered collection of unique elements.
- It doesn't take duplicates.
- It is mutable, elements can be added or removed from the original set.
- The order of the elements are unpredictable.
- It can contain elements of different types.
- Elements are enclosed in curly braces { }.

```
Execute the code and observe the output:
```

```
set_1 = {'admin', 500, 'user', 500, 800}
print(set_1)
```



# for loop with set





#### for loop with list

- Items in a set cannot be accessed using indexes since the items are unordered.
- We can loop through the set items only using a for loop.

```
Program:

set_1 = {'admin', 500, 'user', 800}

for item in set_1:
    print(item)
```

Output:

800 500 admin user

# Add, Remove, Delete, Clear operations





#### Add, Remove, Delete, Clear operations

```
Program:
set 1 = { 'admin', 500, 'user', 800}
set_1.add('customer')
print(set_1) #after adding customer
set 1.update('A', 'B', 'C')
print(set 1) #after adding the above elements
set 1.remove('admin')
print(set 1) #after removing admin
```



#### Add, Remove, Delete, Clear operations

```
Program continued..

set_1.clear()
print(set_1) #printing empty set

del set_1 #deleting the set
```

```
Output:

{800, 'customer', 'admin', 'user', 500}

{800, 'B', 'customer', 500, 'C', 'admin', 'user', 'A'}

{800, 'B', 'customer', 500, 'C', 'user', 'A'}

set()
```



## in keyword with set





#### in keyword with set

To determine if a specified item is present in the set use the in keyword:

```
Program:

set_1 = {'admin', 500, 'user', 800}

if 800 in set_1:
    print("Present")

else:
    print("Not present")
```

Output:

Present





# Thank you