**Set – HashSet:**

HashSet is an unordered collection. It doesn’t maintain the order in which elements are inserted.

It doesn’t allow duplicate values. It allows null values.

Example:

The following example shows

1. How to declare HashSet
2. Check if the HashSet is empty
3. Adding elements to the hashset
4. Adding duplicate elements to the set and check if it allows duplicate elements
5. Check if the set allows null value
6. Check the size of the HashSet
7. Print the values using for each loop
8. Print the values using Iterator
9. Removing an element by value
10. Removing an element by index
11. Check the list to see if it contains a particular element

**package** package1;

**import** java.util.HashSet;

**import** java.util.Iterator;

**public** **class** HashSetExample {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

//Creating an object of linked list

HashSet<String> hh = **new** HashSet<String>();

//Checking if the HashSet is Empty

**if**(hh.isEmpty())

System.***out***.println("The HashSet is empty");

//Adding elements to the linked list

hh.add("Subbu");

hh.add("Selenium");

hh.add("Java");

hh.add("Tutorials");

hh.add("Subscribe");

hh.add("Youtube");

hh.add("Channel");

//Printing linked list

System.***out***.println(hh);

//Check if it allows duplicate values

hh.add("Subbu");

System.***out***.println(hh);

//Check if it allows null values

hh.add("");

System.***out***.println(hh);

//Size of Hash Set

System.***out***.println("Size of HashSet is "+hh.size());

//Printing each element using for each loop

System.***out***.println("Printing values using for each loop:");

**for**(String str : hh) {

System.***out***.println(str);

}

//Iterating through a set and printing values

System.***out***.println("Printing values by iterating through the set:");

Iterator itr = hh.iterator();

**while**(itr.hasNext()) {

System.***out***.println(itr.next());

}

//Removing an element using value

hh.remove("Channel");

System.***out***.println(hh);

//Removing an element using index

hh.remove(5);

System.***out***.println(hh);

//checking if the list contains a particular element

**boolean** check = hh.contains("Java");

**if**(check) {

System.***out***.println("The set contains Java");

}

**else** {

System.***out***.println("It doesn't contain Java");

}

}

}