

Sets

While a list can contain duplicate items, a set's job is to filter out duplicate items. Objects have hash values using which a set determines if two objects are alike. These hash values are usually integers that custom objects can override and define manually. Built-in types have hash values that you don't have to play with in order to have them work together with sets, objects such as strings and integers for instance.

Further reading:

- [Sets - dart.dev](#)
- [Set class - dart:core library](#)
- [Dart Sets - W3Schools](#)
- [Dart Programming - Collection Set - Tutorialspoint](#)
- [Dart Sets - Javatpoint](#)



Examples

```
1  /*
2  a set definition starts with curly brackets and ends
3  with a closing bracket. it cannot contain duplicate values.
4  duplication of values is defined by their hash values.
5  */
6  const ages = {
7    10, 20, 30
8  };
9  // this is not a valid set, and will not compile
10 const names = {
11   'foo',
12   'foo' // this is not allowed
13 }
```