ES6 Sets

set functions and their usage

A Set data structure in ES6 is an *ordered* list of unique elements. Here are some set functions and their usage:

Usage	Type	Keyword
creates a s	constructor	Set
adds elements to tl	method	add
check size of the s	property	size
check if an element a member of the s	method	has
remove a value fro	method	delete

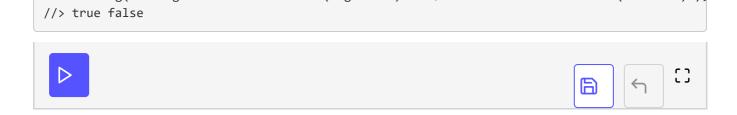
Consider the following code:

```
let colors = new Set();

colors.add( 'red' );
colors.add( 'green' );
colors.add( 'red' );  // duplicate elements are added only once
console.log( colors );
//> Set {"red", "green"}

console.log( 'Size: ' + colors.size );
//> 2

console.log( 'has green: ' + colors.has( 'green' ) + '\nhas blue: ' + colors.has( 'blue' ) );
```



You can remove a value from a set by calling its delete method. The return value of the removal is a boolean, indicating whether the removed element was initially a member of the set or not.

```
console.log('Before deleting: ')
console.log(colors);
colors.delete( 'green' )
//> true
colors.delete( 'green' )
//> false

console.log('\nAfter deleting: ')
console.log(colors);
```

The Set constructor accepts an optional array argument with initial values. It eliminates all duplicates.



We will revisit the set construction when learning about iterators and generators.

Now, let's move on to set iteration.