

JAVA.UTIL.COLLECTIONS.DISJOINT METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/collections_disjoint.htm

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Description

The **disjoint***Collection* < ? > , *Collection* < ? > method is used to 'true' if the two specified collections have no elements in common.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.Collections.disjoint** method.

```
public static boolean disjoint(Collection<?> c1, Collection<?> c2)
```

Parameters

- **c1** -- This is a collection.
- **c2** -- This is another collection.

Return Value

- **NA**

Exception

- **NullPointerException** -- This is thrown if either collection is null.

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.util.Collections.disjoint

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.*;

public class CollectionsDemo {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        // create two lists
        List<String> src1st = new ArrayList<String>(5);
        List<String> dest1st = new ArrayList<String>(10);

        // populate two lists
        src1st.add("Java");
        src1st.add("is");
        src1st.add("best");

        dest1st.add("C++");
        dest1st.add("is not");
        dest1st.add("older");

        // check elements in both collections
        boolean iscommon = Collections.disjoint(src1st, dest1st);

        System.out.println("No common elements: "+iscommon);
    }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result.

```
No common elements: true
```