

JAVA.LANG.BYTE.EQUALS METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/byte_equals.htm

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Description

The **java.lang.Byte.equalsObject** compares this object to the specified object. The result is true if and only if the argument is not null and is a Byte object that contains the same byte value as this object.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.Byte.equals** method

```
public boolean equals(Object obj)
```

Overrides

equals in class **Object**

Parameters

- **obj** - the object to compare with

Return Value

This method returns true if the objects are the same, false otherwise.

Exception

- **NA**

Example

The following example shows the usage of lang.Byte.equals method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class ByteDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // create 2 Byte objects b1, b2
        Byte b1, b2;

        // create 2 boolean primitives bool1, bool2
        boolean bool1, bool2;

        // assign values to b1, b2
        b1 = new Byte("100");
        b2 = new Byte("100");

        // compare b1 and b2 and assign result to bool1
        bool1 = b1.equals(b2);

        /**
         * compare b1 with object 100 and assign result to bool2, it
         * returns false as 100 is not a Byte object
         */
        bool2 = b1.equals("100");

        String str1 = b1 + " equals " + b2 + " is " + bool1;
        String str2 = b1 + " equals object value 100 is " + bool2;
```

```
// print bool1, bool2 values
System.out.println( str1 );
System.out.println( str2 );
    }
}
```

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

```
100 equals 100 is true
100 equals object value 100 is false
```

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