

JAVA.LANG.CHARACTER.SUBSET.EQUALS METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/character.subset_equals.htm

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Description

The **java.lang.Character.Subset.equals** method compares two Subset objects for equality.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.Character.Subset.equals** method

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

Parameters

- **obj** -- This is the reference object with which to compare.

Return Value

This method returns true if this object is the same as the obj argument, else false.

Exception

- NA

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.lang.Character.Subset.equals method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class CharacterSubsetDemo extends Character.Subset {

    // constructor of super class
    CharacterSubsetDemo(String s){
        super(s);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        CharacterSubsetDemo obj1 = new CharacterSubsetDemo("admin");
        CharacterSubsetDemo obj2 = new CharacterSubsetDemo("webmaster");
        CharacterSubsetDemo obj3 = new CharacterSubsetDemo("administrator");

        // compares Subset objects for equality
        boolean retval = obj1.equals(obj1);
        System.out.println("Object obj1 is equal to obj1 ? " + retval);
        retval = obj2.equals(obj1);
        System.out.println("Object obj1 is equal to obj2 ? " + retval);
        retval = obj3.equals(obj1);
        System.out.println("Object obj1 is equal to obj3 ? " + retval);
    }
}
```

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

```
Object obj1 is equal to obj1 ? true
Object obj1 is equal to obj2 ? false
Object obj1 is equal to obj3 ? false
```

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