

JAVA.LANG.LONG.COMPARETO METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.lang.Long.compareTo** method compares two Long objects numerically.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.Long.compareTo** method

```
public int compareTo(Long anotherLong)
```

Parameters

- **anotherLong** -- This is the Long to be compared.

Return Value

This method returns the value 0 if this Long is equal to the argument Long, value less than 0 if this Long is numerically less than the argument Long and a value greater than 0 if this Long is numerically greater than the argument Long *signedcomparison*.

Exception

- NA

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.lang.Long.compareTo method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.lang.*;

public class LongDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // compares two Long objects numerically
        Long obj1 = new Long(63255);
        Long obj2 = new Long(71678);
        int retval = obj1.compareTo(obj2);

        if(retval > 0) {
            System.out.println("obj1 is greater than obj2");
        }
        else if(retval < 0) {
            System.out.println("obj1 is less than obj2");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("obj1 is equal to obj2");
        }
    }
}
```

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

```
obj1 is less than obj2
```

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