JAVA.LANG.SHORT.COMPARETO METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/short compareto.htm

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Description

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

Declaration

Following is the declaration for java.lang.Short.compareTo method

```
public int compareTo(Short anotherShort)
```

Parameters

• anotherShort -- This is the Short to be compared.

Return Value

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

Exception

NA

Example

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

```
package com.tutorialspoint;
import java.lang.*;
public class ShortDemo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
   // create short object and assign value to it
   short val1 = 50, val2 = 200, val3 = 50;
   Short Shortval1 = new Short(val1);
   Short Shortval2 = new Short(val2);
   Short Shortval3 = new Short(val3);
   // returns less than 0 if this Short is less than the argument Short
   int cmp = Shortval1.compareTo(Shortval2);
   System.out.println("" + Shortval1 + " is less than " + Shortval2 + ",
   difference = " + cmp);
   // returns 0 if this Short is equal to the argument Short
   cmp = Shortval1.compareTo(Shortval3);
   System.out.println("" + Shortval1 + " is equal to " + Shortval3 + ",
   difference = " + cmp);
   // returns greater than if this Short is greater than the argument Short
   cmp = Shortval2.compareTo(Shortval1);
   System.out.println("" + Shortval2 + " is more than " + Shortval1 + ",
   difference = " + cmp);
  }
}
```

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

50 is less than 200, difference = -150
50 is equal to 50, difference = 0
200 is more than 50. difference = 150
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