

JAVA.UTIL.CALENDAR.AFTER METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.util.Calendar.after** method returns whether this Calendar's time is after the time represented by the specified Object *when*.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.Calendar.after** method

```
public boolean after(Object when)
```

Parameters

- **when** -- the Object of time that is about to be compared.

Return Value

true if the time represented by this Calendar is after the time represented by when Object; false otherwise.

Exception

- NA

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.util.Calendar.after method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.*;

public class CalendarDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // create calendar objects.
        Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
        Calendar future = Calendar.getInstance();

        // print the current date
        System.out.println("Current date: " + cal.getTime());

        // change year in future calendar
        future.set(Calendar.YEAR, 2015);
        System.out.println("Year is " + future.get(Calendar.YEAR));

        // check if calendar date is after current date
        Date time = future.getTime();
        if (future.after(cal)) {
            System.out.println("Date " + time + " is after current date.");
        }
    }
}
```

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

```
Current date: Thu Apr 26 18:58:58 EEST 2012
Future calendar's year is 2015
```

Date Sun Apr 26 18:58:58 EEST 2015 is after current date.

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