

JAVA.UTIL.GREGORIANCALENDAR.EQUALS METHOD

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

Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

Description

The **java.util.GregorianCalendar.equals** method compares this `GregorianCalendar` to the specified Object. The result is true if and only if the argument is a `GregorianCalendar` object that represents the same time value *millisecondoffsetfromtheEpoch* under the same Calendar parameters and Gregorian change date as this object.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.GregorianCalendar.equals** method

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

Parameters

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

Return Value

This method returns true if this object is equal to obj; false otherwise.

Exception

- NA

Example

The following example shows the usage of `java.util.GregorianCalendar.equals` method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.*;

public class GregorianCalendarDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // create a new calendar
        GregorianCalendar cal1 =
            (GregorianCalendar) GregorianCalendar.getInstance();

        // print the current date and time
        System.out.println(" " + cal1.getTime());

        // create a second calendar equal to first one
        GregorianCalendar cal2 = (GregorianCalendar) (Calendar) cal1.clone();

        // print cal2
        System.out.println(" " + cal2.getTime());

        // compare the two calendars
        System.out.println("Cal1 and Cal2 are equal:" + cal1.equals(cal2));

        // change cal 2 a bit
        cal2.add(GregorianCalendar.YEAR, 5);

        // compare the two calendars
        System.out.println("Cal1 and Cal2 are equal:" + cal1.equals(cal2));

    }
}
```

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

```
Fri May 18 02:40:39 EEST 2012  
Fri May 18 02:40:39 EEST 2012  
Cal1 and Cal2 are equal:true  
Cal1 and Cal2 are equal:false
```

Loading [Mathjax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/jax.js