Difference between == and .equals() method in Java

In general both equals() and “==” operator in Java are used to compare objects to check equality but here are some of the differences between the two:

1. Main difference between .equals() method and == operator is that one is method and other is operator.
2. We can use == operators for reference comparison (**address comparison**) and .equals() method for **content comparison**. In simple words, == checks if both objects point to the same memory location whereas .equals() evaluates to the comparison of values in the objects.
3. If a class does not [override the equals method](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/overriding-equals-method-in-java/), then by default it uses equals(Object o) method of the closest parent class that has overridden this method.