

JAVA INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Difference between
== and equals()
In Java

#8

Code For Interview



== Operator

Double equals operator compares objects or memory locations, If they are referring to the same object or not?

If they are referring to the same object then it returns true else it returns false.

Double equals operator actually compares objects references.

== Operator with Primitive Types

If you are using == operator with primitive types, you're just comparing their values.

```
int a = 10;  
int b = 10;  
System.out.println(a==b);    //true
```

== Operator with Objects

In this case it checks if the two variables have references to the same space in memory

equals() method

equals() method compares Strings based on the data of the string. If the content of both the strings are same then it returns true else false.

```
String str1 = "Code for Interview";  
String str2 = "Code for Interview";  
str1.equals(str2)    // true
```

String comparison is a common scenario of using both `==` and `equals()` method.

```
public class Test{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        String s1 = new String("Code for Interview");  
        String s2 = new String("Code for Interview");  
        System.out.println(s1 == s2);           //false  
        System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));      //true  
    }  
}
```

- 1 - Both s1 and s2 refers to different objects.
- 2 - When we use `==` operator for s1 and s2 comparison then the result is false as both have different addresses in memory.
- 3 - Using `equals`, the result is true because its only comparing the values.

QUESTION FOR YOU ALL

What is the Reason?

```
public class First{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        Thread t1 = new Thread();  
        Thread t2 = new Thread();  
        System.out.println(t1.equals(t2));    // Answer is false.Why?  
    }  
}
```

