Video Name: Java Basics 2

Topics:

- Object Equality

Java Class(es): HelloWorld

Equality

- == is used to check equality (same as C++)
- Java won’t allow you to use = where == should be used
- for primitive values (e.g., int), == just compares values
- for objects, == compares memory addresses
- to compare contents, use .equals

String equality

- Since strings are immutable, 2 literal strings that are the same will have the same memory address
- For 2 literal strings, either == OR .equals will work
- BUT, this is only true for 2 literals
- For 2 strings that have the same contents but are NOT just string literals (e.g., a string created using the substring operation), you must use .equals to determine if the contents are the same