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# **Description:**

The method ceil gives the smallest integer that is greater than or equal to the argument.

## Syntax:

This method has following variants:

```
double ceil(double d)
double ceil(float f)
```

#### **Parameters:**

Here is the detail of parameters:

• A double or float primitive data type

#### **Return Value:**

• This method Returns the smallest integer that is greater than or equal to the argument. Returned as a double.

### **Example:**

```
public class Test{

public static void main(String args[]) {
    double d = -100.675;
    float f = -90;

    System.out.println(Math.ceil(d));
    System.out.println(Math.ceil(f));

    System.out.println(Math.floor(d));
    System.out.println(Math.floor(f));
}
```

This produces the following result:

```
-100.0
-90.0
-101.0
-90.0
```