JAVA.UTIL.TREESET.CEILING METHOD

Description

The **ceiling*Ee*** method is used to return the least element in this set greater than or equal to the given element, or null if there is no such element.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.TreeSet.ceiling** method.

```
public E ceiling(E e)
```

Parameters

- **e** -- This is the value to match.

Return Value

The method call returns the least element greater than or equal to e, or null if there is no such element.

Exception

- **ClassCastException** -- This is thrown if the specified element cannot be compared with the elements currently exists in the set.
- **NullPointerException** -- This is thrown if the specified element is null and this set uses natural ordering, or its comparator does not permit null elements.

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.util.TreeSet.ceiling method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.TreeSet;

public class TreeSetDemo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
   // creating a TreeSet
   TreeSet <Integer>treeadd = new TreeSet<Integer>();

   // adding in the tree set
   treeadd.add(12);
   treeadd.add(11);
   treeadd.add(16);
   treeadd.add(15);

   // getting ceiling value for 13
   System.out.println("Ceiling value for 13: "+treeadd.ceiling(13));
   }
}
```

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

```
Ceiling value for 13: 15
```