

JAVA.UTIL.TREESET.FLOOR METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/treeset_floor.htm

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Description

The **floor** method is used to return the greatest element in this set less than or equal to the given element, or null if there is no such element.

Declaration

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

```
public E floor(E e)
```

Parameters

- **e** -- This is the value to be matched.

Return Value

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

Exception

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

Example

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

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

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 the floor value for 13
        System.out.println("Floor value for 13: "+treeadd.floor(13));
    }
}
```

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

```
Floor value for 13: 12
```

```
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/jax.js
```