

EXAMPLE - Rounding Functions

The following example demonstrates how the rounding functions work together. These functions include the following:

- FLOOR - largest integer that is not greater than the input value. See *FLOOR Function*.
- CEILING - smallest integer that is not less than the input value. See *CEILING Function*.
- ROUND - nearest integer to the input value. See *ROUND Function*.
- MOD - remainder integer when input1 is divided by input2. See *Numeric Operators*.

Source:

rowNum	X
1	-2.5
2	-1.2
3	0
4	1
5	1.5
6	2.5
7	3.9
8	4
9	4.1
10	11

Transform:

```
derive type: single value: FLOOR (X) as: 'floorX'
```

```
derive type: single value: CEILING (X) as: 'ceilingX'
```

```
derive type: single value: ROUND (X) as: 'roundX'
```

```
derive type: single value: (X % 2) as: 'modX'
```

Results:

rowNum	X	modX	roundX	ceilingX	floorX
1	-2.5		-2	-2	-3
2	-1.2		-1	-1	-2
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	1	1	1	1
5	1.5		2	2	1
6	2.5		3	3	2
7	3.9		4	4	3
8	4	0	4	4	4

9	4.1		4	5	4
10	11	1	11	11	11