

# Class `java.lang.Number`

```
java.lang.Object
|
+----java.lang.Number
```

---

public class **Number**  
extends [Object](#)

Number is an abstract superclass for numeric scalar types. Integer, Long, Float and Double are subclasses of Number that bind to a particular numeric representation.

**See Also:**

[Integer](#), [Long](#), [Float](#), [Double](#)

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- o [doubleValue\(\)](#)  
Returns the value of the number as a double.
- o [floatValue\(\)](#)  
Returns the value of the number as a float.
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Returns the value of the number as an int.
- o [longValue\(\)](#)  
Returns the value of the number as a long.

# Constructors

## o **Number**

```
public Number()
```

# Methods

## o **intValue**

```
public abstract int intValue()
```

Returns the value of the number as an int. This may involve rounding if the number is not already an integer.

## o **longValue**

```
public abstract long longValue()
```

Returns the value of the number as a long. This may involve rounding if the number is not already a long.

## o **floatValue**

```
public abstract float floatValue()
```

Returns the value of the number as a float. This may involve rounding if the number is not already a float.

## o **doubleValue**

```
public abstract double doubleValue()
```

Returns the value of the number as a double. This may involve rounding if the number is not already a double.

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