Number Object

The number object represents a numeric value and includes arithmetical functions and a function to convert to a string type

Name and Parameters	Description	Return Type	Usage Examples	
Add(number x)	Adds the specified number to the current number and returns the result	Number	$Utils.GetNumber(99).Add(1)$ $Utils.GetNumber(99).Add(1.99)$	100 100.99
Ceiling()	Returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to the current decimal number	Integer	$Utils.GetNumber(99.5).Ceiling()$	100
Decrement()	Decrements the current number by one	Number	$Utils.GetNumber(99).Decrement()$	98
Divide(number x)	Divides the current number by the specified number and returns the result	Number	$Utils.GetNumber(99).Divide(9)$ $Utils.GetNumber(99).Divide(8)$	11 12.375
Floor()	Returns the largest integer less than or equal to the current decimal number	Integer	$Utils.GetNumber(99.5).Floor()$	99
Increment()	Increments the current number by one	Number	$Utils.GetNumber(99).Increment()$	100
IntegerDivide(integer x)	Divides the current integer by the specified integer and returns an integer result	Integer	$Utils.GetNumber(99).IntegerDivide(8)$	12
Modulus(number x)	Returns the remainder after dividing the current number by the specified number	Integer	$Utils.GetNumber(99).Modulus(8)$	3
Multiply(number x)	Multiplies the current number by the specified number and returns the result	Number	$Utils.GetNumber(99).Multiply(2)$ $Utils.GetNumber(99).Multiply(2.5)$	198 247.5
Round()	Rounds the current decimal number to the nearest integer	Integer	$Utils.GetNumber(99.5).Round()$	100
Subtract(number x)	Subtracts the specified number from the current number and returns the result	Number	$Utils.GetNumber(99).Subtract(1)$ $Utils.GetNumber(99).Subtract(9.9)$	98 89.1
ToString()	Parses current number to a string, allowing string operations and functions	String	$Utils.GetNumber(99).ToString().Length$	2