

# JAVA - PARSEINT() METHOD

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/number\\_parseint.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/number_parseint.htm)

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## Description:

This method is used to get the primitive data type of a certain String. parseXxx() is a static method and can have one argument or two.

## Syntax:

All the variant of this method are given below:

```
static int parseInt (String s)  
static int parseInt (String s, int radix)
```

## Parameters:

Here is the detail of parameters:

- **s** -- This is a string representation of decimal.
- **radix** -- This would be used to convert String s into integer.

## Return Value:

- **parseInt(String s)**: This returns an integer (decimal only).
- **parseInt(int i)**: This returns an integer, given a string representation of decimal, binary, octal, or hexadecimal (radix equals 10, 2, 8, or 16 respectively) numbers as input.

## Example:

```
public class Test {  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int x = Integer.parseInt("9");  
        double c = Double.parseDouble("5");  
        int b = Integer.parseInt("444",16);  
  
        System.out.println(x);  
        System.out.println(c);  
        System.out.println(b);  
    }  
}
```

This produces the following result:

```
9  
5.0  
1092
```