Here are some JavaScript functions similar to parseInt() that can convert or parse data:

**1. parseFloat()**

* Parses a string and returns a floating-point number.
* Stops parsing at the first invalid character.

console.log(parseFloat("42.56abc")); // 42.56

console.log(parseFloat("3.14")); // 3.14

console.log(parseFloat("abc42")); // NaN

**2. Number()**

* Converts a value to a number. Unlike parseInt(), it tries to interpret the entire input.

console.log(Number("42")); // 42

console.log(Number("42.56")); // 42.56

console.log(Number("abc")); // NaN

console.log(Number(true)); // 1

**3. Unary + Operator**

* Converts a string or boolean to a number.

console.log(+"42"); // 42

console.log(+"42.56"); // 42.56

console.log(+true); // 1

console.log(+false); // 0

**4. BigInt()**

* Converts a value to a BigInt for handling very large integers.

console.log(BigInt("12345678901234567890")); // 12345678901234567890n

// Note: Floats or non-integers throw an error

**5. Math.floor() / Math.ceil() / Math.round()**

* Converts floats to integers with specific rounding behaviors.

console.log(Math.floor(42.7)); // 42 (rounds down)

console.log(Math.ceil(42.2)); // 43 (rounds up)

console.log(Math.round(42.5)); // 43 (rounds to nearest integer)

**6. Date.parse()**

* Parses a date string and returns the timestamp (milliseconds since Jan 1, 1970).

console.log(Date.parse("2024-12-01T00:00:00Z")); // 1735689600000

**7. parseInt() (Extended Use Cases)**

* Supports specifying a **radix** (number base, like binary, octal, or hexadecimal).

console.log(parseInt("1010", 2)); // 10 (binary to decimal)

console.log(parseInt("7F", 16)); // 127 (hexadecimal to decimal)

**Summary Table**

| **Function** | **Purpose** |
| --- | --- |
| parseInt() | Parses and returns an integer. |
| parseFloat() | Parses and returns a float. |
| Number() | Converts a value to a number. |
| Unary + | Converts a string/boolean to a number. |
| BigInt() | Converts a value to a BigInt. |
| Math.\*() | Rounds or truncates numbers (e.g., floor). |
| Date.parse() | Parses a date string to a timestamp. |

Let me know which one you'd like to explore further!