

# JSLint says “missing radix parameter”; what should I do?

Asked 7 years, 11 months ago   Active 2 months ago   Viewed 245k times



I ran JSLint on this JavaScript code and it said:

488

Problem at line 32 character 30: Missing radix parameter.



This is the code in question:



46

```
imageIndex = parseInt(id.substring(id.length - 1))-1;
```

What is wrong here?

javascript

jslint

radix

edited Sep 21 '16 at 20:05



Mosh Feu

17.6k 11 58 92

asked Oct 19 '11 at 9:04



Mike Vierwind

2,569 3 12 9

## 10 Answers



It always a good practice to pass radix with parseInt -

886

```
parseInt(string, radix)
```



For decimal -



```
parseInt(id.substring(id.length - 1), 10)
```

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- If the string begins with "0x", the radix is 16 (hexadecimal)
- If the string begins with "0", the radix is 8 (octal). This feature is deprecated
- If the string begins with any other value, the radix is 10 (decimal)

([Reference](#))

edited Mar 30 '15 at 1:49



goetzc

893 14 22

answered Oct 19 '11 at 9:06



Jayendra

46.4k 4 67 85

- 
- 7 From the sounds of it, the default IS 10. If it doesn't begin with 0x or 0, it defaults to a radix of 10. But it is best practice to specify a radix even if it is the default value, sort of like specifying the definition of "this" to an array.map function. – [molson504x](#) Dec 15 '15 at 13:07
- 
- 69 thats so unreasonable... by that logic there should be a third param to represent the radix of the radix argument itself – [Nishant](#) May 30 '16 at 4:46
- 
- 4 Agree with other commenters. Why is it good to provide a radix value when the default is 10? This defies common convention. – [Richard Clayton](#) Jul 10 '16 at 6:13
- 
- 7 Add 10 as the radix to get another lint error... Redundant radix parameter – [Shanimal](#) Jan 24 '18 at 7:28
- 
- 2 @Nishant: The radix argument is a numeric value, not a string representation of a numeric value, so there is no radix to specify. – [tokland](#) Feb 11 '18 at 21:16
- 



To avoid this warning, instead of using:

45

```
parseInt("999", 10);
```



You may replace it by:

```
Number("999");
```

Note that parseInt and Number have [different behaviors](#), but in some cases, one can replace the other.

answered Apr 13 '18 at 12:47

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4 There are also big performance differences between `parseInt` and `Number`. Here is an [old performance test](#). – Josh Unger Jan 18 at 0:19

▲ I'm not properly answering the question but, I think it makes sense to clear **why we should specify the radix**.

40 On MDN documentation we can read that:

▼ If radix is undefined or 0 (or absent), JavaScript assumes the following:

- [...]
- If the input string begins with "0", radix is eight (octal) or 10 (decimal). Exactly which radix is chosen is implementation-dependent. **ECMAScript 5 specifies that 10 (decimal) is used, but not all browsers support this yet. For this reason always specify a radix when using `parseInt`.**
- [...]

Source: [MDN `parseInt\(\)`](#)

answered Dec 17 '13 at 13:09



[nmoliveira](#)

1,439 14 14

1 Yes but the Typescript compiler will insert it, so why should you bother? – Spock Aug 30 '16 at 20:51

2 @Spock Because TSLint complains that it's not there. And down the rabbit hole we go... – msanford Nov 1 '16 at 15:11

Yeah true.. that's why I just disable this lint rule. Still don't understand why an OPTIONAL parameter trips a lint complaint.. oh well – Spock Nov 1 '16 at 18:14 ✎

4 @Spock Always specify this parameter to eliminate reader confusion and to guarantee predictable behavior. Different implementations produce different results when a radix is not specified, usually defaulting the value to 10. [Reference](#) – Andrew Lam Yat Weng Jun 3 '17 at 5:10 ✎

@AndrewLam aight, thanks – Spock Jun 4 '17 at 11:16

▲ You can turn off this rule if you wish to skip that test.

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radix: **false**

Under the "rules" property in the `tslint.json` file.

It's not recommended to do that if you don't understand this exception.

edited Dec 30 '16 at 9:36

answered Aug 29 '16 at 16:15



Spock

1,432 19 21

I'm going to use this since code runs just fine without radix – William Jul 4 '18 at 11:23

radix: 0 worked for me – Awn Ali Oct 14 '18 at 6:32

Adding the following on top of your JS file will tell JSHint to suppress the radix warning:

21

```
/*jshint -W065 */
```

See also: <http://jshint.com/docs/#options>

answered May 1 '13 at 21:06



aleemb

23.4k 16 88 106

2 What jshint option does this correspond to? I'm using SublimeLint to run jshint in my editor, and it only takes a hash of option: value pairs for it's setting, so I don't think I can apply your "-W065" suggestion. – Dihedral Jul 9 '13 at 19:12

5 You can use "-W065": true, e.g. in a `.jshintrc` file. – alexfernandez Sep 25 '13 at 11:50

29 -1 Please don't do this, just add the radix you want to parse in – Juan Mendes Aug 13 '14 at 18:03

The more strongly-typed a language, the more opportunities for compiler optimization, which is why it is throwing the warn. – HoldOffHunger Jul 25 '17 at 13:27

3 in modern JS, IMO adding the radix actually makes it more unclear what the function is doing. It's in the position you might expect a default to go if you don't know the function signature. It makes no sense that you have to specify a radix. – Charles Offenbacher May 4 '18 at 18:20

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I solved it with just using the +foo, to convert the string.

4

Keep in mind it's not great for readability (dirty fix).

```
console.log( +'1' )  
// 1 (int)
```

answered Feb 16 '18 at 9:59



[user2369834](#)

45 2

You can also simply add this line right above your parseInt line:

3

```
// eslint-disable-next-line
```

This will disable eslint check for the next line. Use this if you only need to skip one or two lines.

answered Apr 1 '18 at 21:02



[Rohit Nethi](#)

99 5

Just put an empty string in the radix place, because parseInt() take two arguments:

2

```
parseInt(string, radix);
```

string The value to parse. If the string argument is not a string, then it is converted to a string (using the ToString abstract operation). Leading whitespace in the string argument is ignored.

radix An integer between 2 and 36 that represents the radix (the base in mathematical numeral systems) of the above-mentioned string. Specify 10 for the decimal numeral system commonly used by humans. Always specify this parameter to eliminate reader confusion and to guarantee predictable behavior. Different implementations produce different results when a radix is not specified, usually defaulting the value to 10.

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```
imageIndex = parseInt(id.substring(id.length - 1)) - 1;  
imageIndex = parseInt(id.substring(id.length - 1), ')-1;
```

answered Apr 11 '18 at 2:59

[Ahmed.Dz](#)

21 3



Instead of calling the `substring` function you could use `.slice()`

0

```
imageIndex = parseInt(id.slice(-1)) - 1;
```



Here, -1 in slice indicates that to start slice from the last index.

Thanks.

edited Apr 9 at 5:15

answered Mar 15 at 7:28

[Daniel](#)

467 1 15



Simply add your custom rule in `.eslintrc` which looks like that `"radix": "off"` and you will be free of this eslint unnesesery warning. This is for the eslint linter.

0



answered Jul 5 at 5:28

[Goran7777](#)

31 9