

PYTHON STRING INDEX() METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/string_index.htm

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Description

The method **index()** determines if string *str* occurs in string or in a substring of string if starting index *beg* and ending index *end* are given. This method is same as **find()**, but raises an exception if sub is not found.

Syntax

Following is the syntax for **index()** method:

```
str.index(str, beg=0 end=len(string))
```

Parameters

- **str** -- This specifies the string to be searched.
- **beg** -- This is the starting index, by default its 0.
- **end** -- This is the ending index, by default its equal to the length of the string.

Return Value

This method returns index if found otherwise raises an exception if str is not found.

Example

The following example shows the usage of **index()** method.

```
#!/usr/bin/python

str1 = "this is string example....wow!!!";
str2 = "exam";

print str1.index(str2);
print str1.index(str2, 10);
print str1.index(str2, 40);
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
15
15
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "test.py", line 8, in
    print str1.index(str2, 40);
ValueError: substring not found

shell returned 1
```

Note: We would see how to handle exceptions in subsequent chapters. So for the time being leave it as it is.