```
print str.rfind(str, 0, 10);
print str.rfind(str, 10, 0);

print str.find(str);
print str.find(str, 0, 10);
print str.find(str, 10, 0);
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
      5

      5

      -1

      2

      2

      -1
```

# 30. 28. rindex(str, beg=0, end=len(string))

### Description

The method **rindex()** returns the last index where the substring *str* is found, or raises an exception if no such index exists, optionally restricting the search to string[beg:end].

## **Syntax**

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

```
str.rindex(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
- **len** -- This is ending index, by default its equal to the length of the string.

#### **Return Value**

