Result

```
str.count(sub, 4, 40) :  2

str.count(sub, 4, 40) :  1
```

4. decode(encoding='UTF-8',errors='strict') Method

The method **decode()** decodes the string using the codec registered for *encoding*. It defaults to the default string encoding.

Syntax

```
str.decode(encoding='UTF-8',errors='strict')
```

Parameters

- **encoding** -- This is the encodings to be used. For a list of all encoding schemes please visit: **Standard Encodings.**
- **errors** -- This may be given to set a different error handling scheme. The default for errors is 'strict', meaning that encoding errors raise a UnicodeError. Other possible values are 'ignore', 'replace', 'xmlcharrefreplace', 'backslashreplace' and any other name registered via codecs.register_error().

Return Value

Decoded string.

Example

```
#!/usr/bin/python


str = "this is string example....wow!!!";

str = str.encode('base64','strict');


print "Encoded String: " + str;

print "Decoded String: " + str.decode('base64','strict')
```

Result