```
print str.splitlines( 5 );
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
['Line1-a b c d e f', 'Line2- a b c', '', 'Line4- a b c d']

['Line1-a b c d e f', 'Line2- a b c', '', 'Line4- a b c d']

['Line1-a b c d e f\n', 'Line2- a b c\n', '\n', 'Line4- a b c d']

['Line1-a b c d e f\n', 'Line2- a b c\n', '\n', 'Line4- a b c d']

['Line1-a b c d e f\n', 'Line2- a b c\n', '\n', 'Line4- a b c d']
```

35. 33. startswith(str, beg=0,end=len(string))

Description

The method **startswith()** checks whether string starts with *str*, optionally restricting the matching with the given indices *start* and *end*.

Syntax

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

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

Parameters

- **str** -- This is the string to be checked.
- **beg** -- This is the optional parameter to set start index of the matching boundary.
- **end** -- This is the optional parameter to set start index of the matching boundary.

Return Value

This method returns true if found matching string otherwise false.

Example

The following example shows the usage of startswith() method.

```
#!/usr/bin/python
```