```
# this one is like your scripts with argv
    def print two(*args):
        argl, arg2 = args
        print(f"argl: (argl), arg2: (arg2)")
    # ok, that *args is actually pointless, we can just do this
    def print two again (argl, arg2):
        print(f"argl: (argl), arg2: (arg2)")
9
    # this just takes one argument
10
    def print one (arg1):
11
12
        print(f"argl: {argl}")
13
14
    # this one takes no arguments
15
    def print none():
16
        print("I got nothin'.")
17
18
19
    print two ("Zed", "Shaw")
20
    print_two again ("Zed", "Shaw")
21
    print one ("First!")
22
    print none()
```

让我们详解一下第一个函数 print\_two,这个函数和你写脚本的方式差不多,因此看上 去应该会觉着比较眼熟。