Python Programming *args and **kwargs

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*args (positional expansion)

```
tup = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
# * => varying number
 a, b, *c = tup # 1, 2, [3, 4, 5]
*a, b, c = tup # [1, 2, 3], 4, 5
a, *b, c = tup # 1, [2, 3, 4], 5
 a, *b, c, d = tup # 1, [2, 3], 4, 5
 def f(*args): # receive varying arguments
print(args)
 f(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) # (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
f(tup) # ((1, 2, 3, 4, 5),)
 f(*tup) # (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

*args

```
lst1 = [1, 2, 3]
      lst2 = [4, 5, 6]
      lst3 = [7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13]
6
      print(lst1) # [1, 2, 3]
      print(*lst1) # 1 2 3 unpack first, then print
8
9
      conc = [*lst1, *lst2] # [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] conc lists
10
11
12
      l1, l2, l3 = zip(*zip(lst1, lst2, lst3))
      print(l1, l2, l3) # (1, 2, 3) (4, 5, 6) (7, 8, 9)
13
      # transpose(tranpose(matrix)) = matrix
14
15
16
```

**kwargs (Keyword Arguments / keyword expansion)

- **kwargs is similar to *args
 - * args accepts positional arguments (tuple of items)
 - **kwargs accepts keyword (dict of items)
- Reading: What to call them? Eg. Splat in Ruby community

**kwargs

- We can pass a varying number of keywords
- All of the passed items will be as a dictionary
 - o name = 'mostafa'
 - Name will be a key (string)
 - o 'mostafa' will be a value

```
def hello(**kwargs):
    for key, value in kwargs.items():
        print(key, value)

hello(a="Mostafa", b=10, c=(1, 2, 5))

a Mostafa
b 10
c (1, 2, 5)
```

*args, **kwargs

We can have both of them together, but respect the order

```
def f(*args, **kwargs):
         print('args', args, 'kwargs', kwargs)
      f(1, 2) # args (1, 2) kwargs {}
      f(a=10, b=20) # args () kwargs {'a': 10, 'b': 20}
      f(1, 2, a=10, b=20) # args (1, 2) kwargs {'a': 10, 'b': 20}
      #f(a=10, 1) # CE positional argument follows keyword argument
      #def f(**kwargs, *args): # wrong
16
```

Standard, positional and keyword arguments

```
def f(a, b, *myargs, **mykwargs):
          print(a, b, 'args', myargs, 'kwargs', mykwargs)
      f(1, 2) # 1 2 args () kwargs {}
      f(a=10, b=20) # 10 20 args () kwargs {}
10
11
      #f(x=10, y=20)
      # TypeError: f() missing 2 required positional arguments: 'a' and 'b'
12
13
      f(1, 2, x=10, y=20) # 1 2 args () kwargs {'x': 10, 'y': 20}
14
15
      f(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, x=10, y=20) # 1 2 args (3, 4, 5) kwargs {'x': 10, 'y': 20}
16
17
      #f(a=1, b=2, a=10, b=20) # SyntaxError: keyword argument repeated
18
19
      # Order: Standard arguments, *args arguments, **kwargs arguments
20
21
```

Merging Dictionaries

**dict will expand to its tuple of (key, value), hence we can build new dict from
 it

```
dct1 = {'A': 10, 'B': 20}
dct2 = {'C': 30, 'D': 40}

print(*dct1) # A B

# merging dictionaries
dct = {**dct1, **dct2}
print(dct)
# {'A': 10, 'B': 20, 'C': 30, 'D': 40}
```

"Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people."

"Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave."