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args and **kwargs in python

- *args and **kwargs are special keyword which allows function to take variable length argument.
- args passes variable number of non-keyworded arguments and on which operation of the tuple can be performed. args receives arguments as a tuple.
- kwargs passes variable number of keyword arguments dictionary to function on which operation of a dictionary can be performed. kwargs receives arguments as a dictionary.
- *args and **kwargs make the function flexible.

*args (Arguments or non keyword arguments)

The special syntax *args in function definitions in Python is used to pass a variable number of arguments to a function. It is used to pass a non-keyworded, variable-length argument list.

```
#example
In [1]:
        def multiply(*args):
            for i in args:
                c = 3*i
                 print(c)
        multiply(1,2,3,4,5)
        3
        6
        9
        12
        15
        def sentence(*words):
In [2]:
            for i in words:
                 print(i,'')
         sentence('arguments', 'and', 'keyword', 'arguments')
        arguments
        and
        keyword
        arguments
        def example(arg1, *args):
In [3]:
            print("First argument :", arg1)
            for arg in args:
                 print("Next argument through *args :", arg)
```

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```
example('Hello', 'Welcome', 'to', 'Python')
        First argument : Hello
        Next argument through *args : Welcome
        Next argument through *args : to
        Next argument through *args : Python
In [4]: # defining fruits class
        class fruits():
            # args receives unlimited no. of arguments as an array
            def __init__(self, *args):
                # access args index like array does
                self.color = args[0]
                self.taste = args[1]
        # creating objects of fruits class
        kiwi = fruits('green', 'sour')
        apple = fruits('red', 'sweet')
        # printing the color and taste of the fruits
        print('The color of apple is',apple.color)
        print('The taste of kiwi is {}'.format(kiwi.taste))
        The color of apple is red
```

The taste of kiwi is sour

**kwargs (Keyword Arguments)

The special syntax **kwargs in function definitions in Python is used to pass a keyworded, variable-length argument list. We use the name kwargs with the double star. The reason is that the double star allows us to pass through keyword arguments (and any number of them).

```
In [5]:
        #example
        def example(**kwargs):
            for key, value in kwargs.items():
                 print(key, value)
         example(a=10, b=20, c=30, d=40)
        a 10
        b 20
        c 30
        d 40
In [6]: def abc(arg1, **words):
            print('Palindrome', arg1)
            for i, j in words.items():
                 print("%s == %s" % (i, j))
        abc("Words", MOM='MOM', radar='radar', civic='civic')
```

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```
Palindrome Words
        MOM == MOM
        radar == radar
        civic == civic
In [7]: def intro(**data):
            print("\nData type of argument:",type(data))
            for key, value in data.items():
                print("{} is {}".format(key,value))
        intro(Firstname="abc", Lastname="def", Age=22, Phone=1234567890)
        intro(Firstname="ghi", Lastname="jkl", Email="ghijkl@nomail.com", Country="India", Age
        Data type of argument: <class 'dict'>
        Firstname is abc
        Lastname is def
        Age is 22
        Phone is 1234567890
        Data type of argument: <class 'dict'>
        Firstname is ghi
        Lastname is jkl
        Email is ghijkl@nomail.com
        Country is India
        Age is 23
        Phone is 9876543210
In [8]: # defining fruits class
        class fruits():
            # args receives unlimited no. of arguments as an array
            def __init__(self, **kwargs):
                # access args index like array does
                self.color = kwargs['c']
                self.taste = kwargs['t']
        # creating objects of fruits class
        kiwi = fruits(c='green', t='sour')
        apple = fruits(c='red', t='sweet')
        # printing the color and taste of the fruits
        print('The color of apple is',apple.color)
        print('The taste of kiwi is {}'.format(kiwi.taste))
        The color of apple is red
        The taste of kiwi is sour
In [9]: def example(*args, **kwargs):
            print("args: ", args)
            print("kwargs: ", kwargs)
        # Now we can use both *args ,**kwargs
        # to pass arguments to this function :
        example('hello', 'world', first="hello", last="world")
        args: ('hello', 'world')
        kwargs: {'first': 'hello', 'last': 'world'}
```