

## \*args and \*\*kwags in

#### Python

#### What are \*args and \*\*kwargs?

- In Python, \*args and \*\*kwargs are special syntax used in function definitions.
- \*args allows passing a variable number of nonkeyword arguments to a function.
- \*\*kwargs allows passing a variable number of keyword arguments to a function.

### Working with \*args

- \*args collects all non-keyword arguments passed to a function.
- It allows flexibility in the number of arguments.
- Access the arguments within the function using the \*args parameter.

```
def my_function(*args):
    for arg in args:
        print(arg)

my_function(1, 2, 3)
```

#### Working with \*\*kwargs

- \*\*kwargs collects all keyword arguments passed to a function.
- It allows flexibility in the number of keyword arguments.
- Access the arguments within the function using the \*\*kwargs parameter.

```
def my_function(**kwargs):
    for key, value in kwargs.items():
        print(f"{key}: {value}")

my_function(name="John", age=25, city="New York")
```

### Combining \*args and \*\*kwargs

- You can combine \*args and \*\*kwargs in a function definition.
- \*args collects non-keyword arguments, and
   \*\*kwargs collects keyword arguments.
- This provides flexibility in accepting different types of arguments.

```
def my_function(*args, **kwargs):
    for arg in args:
        print(arg)
    for key, value in kwargs.items():
        print(f"{key}: {value}")

my_function(1, 2, name="Jchn", age=25)
```



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