

## Types of Arguments

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1. Default Argument: It is the argument that is passed where the value is assigned to the variable if the user doesn't pass any value, it will take that value only.

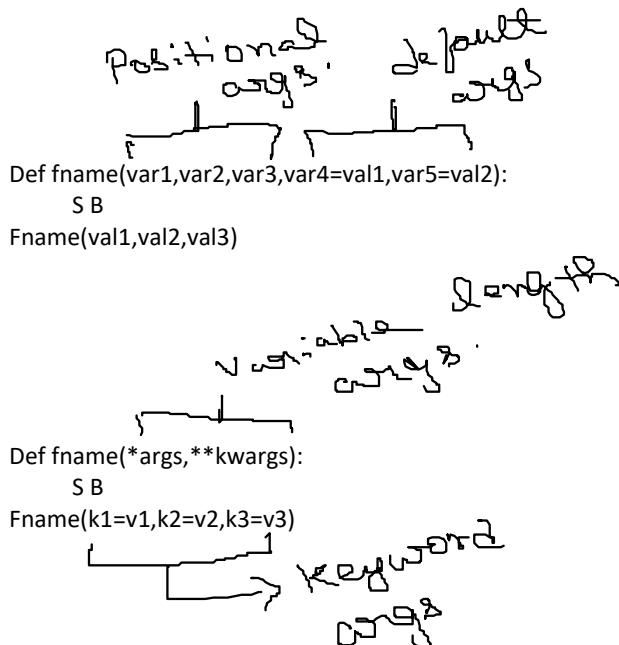
## Syntax:

```
def fname(var1,var2,...,var n, var1=val1,var2=val2,...):  
    S B  
Fname(val1,val2,... Valn)
```

First pass the positional arguments then only pass the default argument.

- For all the mandatory values, actual/positional/mandatory argument are passed.
  - For all the optional values, default argument is passed.
  - It is written at the time of function declaration.

2. Positional Arguments: These are the argument which is present in formal argument and it is compulsory to follow the same order and to pass the value.
    - It is written at the time of function declaration.
  3. Keyword Argument: This is the argument that is present at the time of function call in form of key, value pair.
  4. Variable Length Argument: The argument which can take data from 0 to n length.
    - It is written at the time of function declaration.



Eg:

```
#WAP to add minimum 2 and maximum 5 numbers  
def Apple(a,b,c=0,d=0,e=0):  
    print(a,b,c,d,e)  
    print(a+b+c+d+e)
```

Apple(1,2,d=5)