

Types of Arguments

Wednesday, July 9, 2025 8:35 PM

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.

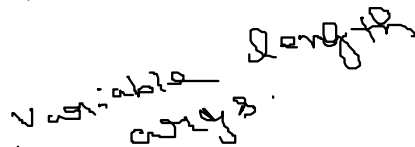
- For all the mandatory values, actual/positional/mandatory argument are passed.
 - For all the optional values, default argument is passed.
 - It is written at the time of function declaration.
2. Positional Arguments: These are the argument which is present in formal argument and it is compulsory to 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.

positional args. default args

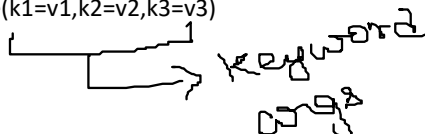


```
Def fname(var1,var2,var3,var4=val1,var5=val2):  
    S B  
Fname(val1,val2,val3)
```

Variable Length



```
Def fname(*args,**kwargs):  
    S B  
Fname(k1=v1,k2=v2,k3=v3)
```



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)