

Python Programming

Tuples Unpacking

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* For unpacking

```
1  lst = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
2
3  a, b, c, d, e = lst      # normal unpacking
4  a, _, _, _, _ = lst      # what If i don't care? use _ a common notation
5
6  # what if I am not sure from the total number? use *
7  # ... # * here refers to varying number of arguments
8  a, b, *c = lst
9  print(c) ... # [3, 4, 5]
10
11  *a, b, c = lst
12  print(a) ... # [1, 2, 3]
13
14  a, *b, c = lst
15  print(b) ... # [2, 3, 4]
16
17  a, *b, c, d = lst
18  print(b) ... # [2, 3]
19
20  # Although we can do the same with slicing
21  # but the * operator is more elegant and makes code simpler!
22
23  def f(*items):
24  ...   print(items) ... # (1, 2, 3, 4)
25
26  f(1, 2, 3, 4)
```

Unpacking

```
1
2
3 lst = [1, 2, 3]
4 print(lst)      # [1, 2, 3]
5 print(*lst)     # 1 2 3    unpack first, then print: print received 3 arguments NOT 1
6
7
8 def f(a, b):
9     print(a+b)
10
11 #f(*lst)      f() takes 2 positional arguments but 3 were given
12
13 lst1 = [1, 2, 3]
14 lst2 = [4, 5, 6]
15 conc = [*lst1, *lst2]
16 print(conc)    # [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
17
```

Deep unpacking

```
1
2 lst = 1, 2, (5, 6)
3
4 #ValueError: not enough values to unpack (expected 4, got 3)
5 #a, b, c, d = lst
6
7 print(len(lst)) # 3
8
9 # deep unpacking
10 a, b, (c, d) = lst
11 print(a, b, c, d) # 1 2 5 6
12
13 t = 1, 2, 3, (4, (5, 6))
14 a, b, c, (d, (e, f)) = t
15 print(a, b, c, d, e, f) # 1 2 3 4 5 6
16
```

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”