

python_解包

1、解包直接把这个元组,list,集合按顺序进行传参，当然字符串也是可以的传参，只要不是key=value的格式都可以

此外：集合也是无序的，最好也不用集合的方式

备注：解包出了的个数要与传参个数保持一致

#解包--list,元组，集合

```
def connect(ip,port,username,password):
```

```
    print(ip)
```

```
    print(port)
```

```
    print(username)
```

```
    print(password)
```

```
info_list=['192.168.1.1',3309,'zhaozhao','123456']
```

```
info_tuple=('192.168.1.1',3309,'zhaozhao','123456')
```

```
info_set={'192.168.1.1',3309,'zhaozhao','123456'}
```

```
connect(*info_list)
```

```
connect(*info_tuple)
```

```
connect(*info_set)
```

2、字典方式解包

两个*号这种方式就可以用做字典传参

另外这种传参字典的key，必须和函数参数名称一样

```
dic={"name":"zhaozhao","password":"123456"}
```

```
def dic_fun(name,password):
```

```
    print(name)
```

```
    print(password)
```

```
dic_fun(**dic)
```

```
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/bin/python3.7 /Users/dongyf/Documents/python/besttest_study/test.py
```

```
zhaozhao
```

```
123456
```

