Goals

• Know the purpose and syntax for **keyword arguments**

• Know how to use the **print** function's **sep**, and **end** keyword arguments.
Reminder: Function Call Syntax

```
print("Bellingham", "WA", "USA")
```

- **Function name**
- **Open paren**
- **Comma-separated list of arguments**
- **Close paren**
Keyword Arguments

A mechanism for optionally passing information to a function.

```
print("Bellingham", "WA", "USA", sep="_")
```

The `print` function can take a `sep` keyword argument to change what is printed between arguments.

If you leave it out, it's equivalent to passing a single space:

```
print("Bellingham", "WA", "USA") # same as:
print("Bellingham", "WA", "USA", sep=" ")
```
Keyword Arguments

A mechanism for **optionally** passing information to a function.

```python
print("Bellingham", "WA", "USA", end="!")
```

The `print` function can take an `end` keyword argument to specify what to print after the last argument.
The newline character

In a string, the special character sequence `\n` indicates a newline, or line break.

Example:

```python
>>> print("line one\nline two")
line one
line two
```
Demo: Print's Keyword Args
Demo: Print's Keyword Args

- Print with sep
- Print with end=""
  - End defaults to newline
- Print with end="!", end="!\n"
- Print with sep and end