In [ ]:

```
1.output:iNeuron
Thee varriable X is a globally declared as iNeuron
function prints the X when the functon is called and the output is value of x i.e iNeuron

```

In [ ]:

```
2.output:iNeuron
Thee varriable X is a globally declared as iNeuron.Inside the functionit is declared to another string
that is upto that function scope only.Finally when X is printed it will print globally declared value.
i.e iNeuron
```

In [ ]:

```
3.Output:NI
        iNeuron

since the X is declared globally and inside the funcrtion it will give the function scope value when printed in func
and global scope value ehrn it is printed outside the function
```

In [ ]:

```
4. output:NI

In function the X is declared globally using global key word so when we assign the new value it will give it as outpu
```

In [ ]:

```
5.output:NI
         iNeuron

first print the x will take the local scope  value which is declared in func since nested is declared inside the fun
and the second print() print  global scope value
```

In [ ]:

```
6.Output: Spam
            Spam
        iNeuron

    the nonlocal keyword give the access to the nested() to modify it at fun() scope level
    so first two prints will print spam
    and final print() print global value iNeuron
```