Exercise 1.3: Functions and Other Operations in Python

Learning Goals

- Implement conditional statements in Python to determine program flow
- Use loops to reduce time and effort in Python programming
- Write functions to organize Python code

Reflection Questions

- In this Exercise, you learned how to use **if-elif-else** statements to run different tasks based on conditions that you define. Now practice that skill by writing a script for a simple travel app using an **if-elif-else** statement for the following situation:
- The script should ask the user where they want to travel.
- The user's input should be checked for 3 different travel destinations that you define.
- If the user's input is one of those 3 destinations, the following statement should be printed: "Enjoy your stay in _____!"
- If the user's input is something other than the defined destinations, the following statement should be printed: "Oops, that destination is not currently available."

Write your script here. *(Hint: remember what you learned about indents!)*

```
destination = input("You can travel to Sydney, London, or Tokyo! " \
    +   "Which destination would you like to travel to?  :  ")

If destination == "Sydney":
   print("Enjoy your stay in Sydney!")

elif destination == "Tokyo":
   print("Enjoy your stay in London!")

elif destination == "London":
  print("Enjoy your stay in Tokyo!")

else:
   print("Opps, that destination is not currently available.")
```

- Imagine you're at a job interview for a Python developer role. The interviewer says "Explain logical operators in Python". Draft how you would respond.
    - Logical operators in Python are used to check whether or not multiple conditions are met and to determine if they are true or false. The logic can be displayed in truth tables.
    - Logical operators include: and, or, and not.
        - and returns true only if both conditions are met.
        - or returns true if any of the conditions are met.

        - not reverses the values and returns true when a condition is not met.
    - Other logical operators include if, elif, and else conditions that can be used for more complex decisions.
- What are functions in Python? When and why are they useful?
    - Functions in Python are like instructions that can update code to perform tasks. Functions are useful for defining keywords, parameters, and arguments. They can be created to accept arguments, perform steps. They can be reused, can break complex tasks down, help avoid repetition, and are easy to debug.
- In the section for Exercise 1 in this Learning Journal, you were asked in question 3 to set some goals for yourself while you complete this course. In preparation for your next mentor call, make some notes on how you've progressed towards your goals so far.
    - Where or what do you see yourself working on after you complete this Achievement?
        - Getting better at writing Python code and understanding when to use it.
            - I've learned a lot more about coding in Python and its structures since I began this course, such as learning about if, elif, and else functions and logical operators,
        - Learning how Python compares to JavaScript and when to choose one over the other.
            - Through the lessons there have been comparative samples of JavaScript and Python syntax and code structures, and logic that has been helpful to my learning.
        - Building my skills to create apps that are easy to use and well-designed.
            - I'm still working on this one and expect to learn more about this as I progress through this achievement.