```
## Example of computation without and with functional abstraction
## Without functional abstraction
##x = raw input('Enter a number: ')
##p = int(raw input('Enter an integer power: '))
##
##result = 1
##
##for turn in range(p):
    print('iteration: ' + str(turn) + ' current result: ' + str(result))
## result = result * x
## With functional abstraction
def iterativePower(x,p):
   result = 1
   for turn in range(p):
       print ('iteration: ' + str(turn) + ' current result: ' + str(result))
       result = result * x
   return result
```