Python Assignment 03

1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?

Answer:

A function in a block of code that performs a specific task. Advantages of using a function are:
- Reusable.

- Provide Abstraction

- Makes code easier to understand

- Reduces complexity of program

- Makes Code modular

- Reduces size of program

2. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?

Answer:

Code in the function runs when the function is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Answer:

The def statement creates a function.

4. What is the difference between a function and a function call?

Answer:

Function is a block of code/instruction that performs the specific task and function call calls/ invoke the function to execute the code block to perform the task.

5. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?

Answer:

There is one global scope and local scopes depends on functions called.

6. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?

Answer:

When the function is returned / terminates the local scopes gets destroyed and the variables in the local scope are also destroyed.

7. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?

Answer:

Return value is a value which is an outcome of function call when the function executes the task, and it can be used in an expression.

8. If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of a call to that function?

Answer:

If a function doesn't have a return statement then the return value is" None".

9. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?

Answer:

If we want to refer to the global variable, we use "global" keyword to declare it as global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

Answer:

Data type of none is "NoneType".

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Answer:

Import statement imports the module which is named as “areallyourpetsnamederic”.

12. If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?

Answer:

We will call it as spam.bacon() to access a bacon() function in spam module.

13. What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error?

Answer:

To save a program from crashing due to an error we use pythons error handling technique try and except block where we keep our line of code in “try” block and our “except” block catches the error and handles it.

14. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?

Answer:

Try clause have our lines of code that causes an error whereas the except clause catches the error and handles it.