

FSDS Bootcamp Assignment – 3

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

Solution: Having functions reduces the use of writing the code repeatedly. It enables the reuse of code.

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

Solution: The code in a function runs when it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Solution: 'def' keyword creates a function in python.

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

Solution: Function: Function is defined as a block of code which is written for a particular operation which returns the result.

Function Call: Function call is the code used to pass the control to the defined function.

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

Solution: There is only one global scope in a python program at a time of program execution until the program terminates.

Every time we call a function we create a new local scope, a namespace where names created inside the function usually live.

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

Solution: When the function call returns, the variables in a local scope disappears.

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

Solution: A return is a value that a function returns when it completes its task.

Yes, it is possible to have a return value in an expression. Example: return_66()

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

Solution: If a function does not have a return statement, the return value of a call to that function is undefined.

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

Solution: We can make a function variable referred to the global variable by using the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

10. What is the data type of None?

Solution: None is a data type of its own.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Solution: The sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic imports the module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

Solution: The function bacon() would be called as spam.bacon().

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

Solution: To save a program from crashing if it encounters an error, we can use the try and except clause.

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

Solution: Try clause: The block of code inside the try clause are tested for any errors. If there are no errors in the code then the code runs successfully.

Except clause: The except clause lets us to handle the errors that we get in the try clause.