ASSIGNMENT - 3

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

- In Python, functions are defined as a set of code which can be reused using the function definition.

- It Reduces the time to build the code as we can create a reusable code using function we can reuse it using its definition

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

- The code in the function will be compiled when it’s specified and it will run whenever it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

- “def funtionname():”

- Ex: def sum():

```
{
        //sum code
}
```

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

- A function will be declared using “def” keyword but when we are calling a function we won’t use any keywords. We will just specify the function name with braces at the end.

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

- There's only one global Python scope per program execution. This scope remains in existence until the program terminates and all its names are forgotten.

- There’s only one Local Scope per program execution.

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

- A local variable retains its value until the next time the function is called A local variable becomes undefined after the function call completes The local variable can be used outside the function any time after the function call completes.

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

- A return statement is used to end the execution of the function. The concept of return value will have a keyword “return” which returns a value as an output from a function when it is called.

- It is possible to have a return value as an Expression.

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

- If a function does not have return statement it returns “None”.

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

- By Declaring the functional Variable as Global Variable using “Global Keyword” we can refer it to the global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

- The Data Type of None in “None Type”.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

- It imports a module named as areallyourpetsnamederic if it is available in python.

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

- The feature can called with **spam.bacon()**

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

- We can Use Exception Handling Methods to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error.

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

- **try** clause will try to execute and lets you test the block code for errors.

- **except** clause will catch the exceptions in the try clause and and performs smooth execution of the program.