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!)

```
travel_destination = input('Where do you want to travel?\nA-
Japan\nB- Italy\nC- France\n').lower()
if travel_destination == 'a' or travel_destination == 'japan':
   print('Japan is wonderful in spring. Enjoy your stay there.')
elif travel_destination == 'b' or travel_destination == 'italy':
   print('Italy is beautiful in every season!')
elif travel_destination == 'c' or travel_destination ==
'france':
   print('France is a timeless tapestry of art, cuisine, and
romance.')
else:
```

```
print('Oops, 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 (**and, or, not**) allow developers to combine conditional statements.

and
returns true if all conditions are truthy.
returns false if even one condition is false.

or
returns true if at least one condition is truthy.
returns false if all conditions are false.

not
returns opposite boolean value of the condition

- What are functions in Python? When and why are they useful?

A function is a block of code written to perform a specific action. Functions are reusable and can be activated by calling them from anywhere in the code.

- 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.

My goals were to learn the basics of Python syntax and structure, build a solid foundation in problem-solving, and successfully complete a project. From the beginning of the Python class, I was introduced to fundamental concepts, and I've worked hard to master them. This has been incredibly helpful, and I feel confident about what I've learned so far.

The other two goals will take time to achieve.