

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

1. 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 would you like to travel?")
if travel_destination == "Budapest":
    print("Enjoy your stay in Budapest!")
elif travel_destination == "Bruges":
    print("Enjoy your stay in Bruges!")
elif travel_destination == "London":
    print("Enjoy your stay in London!")
else:
    print("Oops, that destination is not currently available.")
```

2. 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 are generally used to check for multiple conditions, determining whether the outcome is True or False. Using the **and** operator, all conditions must be met in order for a result to be True- if even one condition is false, it will return False for the whole expression. The **or**

operator, on the other hand, only requires that one condition out of multiple be true in order to return True for that expression.

3. What are functions in Python? When and why are they useful?

Functions are simply scripts/instructions that allow you to process and/or manipulate your code in some way to achieve a specific result. They are useful because they can be automated in some cases to save time in writing out multiple lines in the terminal as well as being able to be reused in other areas of your code once created they have been created. They also help keep your code clean and concise.

4. 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.

It is difficult to answer this question as it has only been a couple of lessons so far. I'm honestly not sure how much aptitude I have for this work, I feel like I have a somewhat theoretical grasp of the concepts and the practice within the lessons make sense, but when it comes to actually applying it to the lessons I really struggle with the execution and often have to look at other student's work in order to try and understand how to implement the exercise. So, I feel I still have a long way to go before I feel comfortable doing this work.