### 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!)*

|  |
| --- |
| destination = str(input("Where would you like to travel?: "))  if destination == "New York City":      print("Enjoy your stay in New York City!")  elif destination == "Paris":      print("Enjoy your stay in Paris!")  elif destination == "Milan":      print("Enjoy your stay in Milan!")  else:      print("Oops, that destination is not currently available.") |

1. *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.*
   1. Logical operators are used to combine conditional statements, allowing you to perform operations based on multiple conditions. There are three Boolean logic operators, “and”, “or” and “not”. “and” returns True only if all conditions are met, “or” returns True if at least one condition is met. “not” is used to reverse the result of a logical expression.
2. *What are functions in Python? When and why are they useful?*
   1. Functions are blocks of statements that process or manipulate your code in order to achieve certain things. Python has built-in functions or you can build your own. Functions are useful for things to repeat or re-use.
3. *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.*
   1. I think I am making good progress on my goals. I have not seen a “bonus” assignment in a task yet, but I have been doing the optional code practice challenges. Below is what I wrote in for Exercise 1.
      1. What do you want to learn about Python? – Everything in the lessons and the additional readings, if I have time
      2. What do you want to get out of this Achievement? – I want to thoroughly understand everything in this Achievement. I hope I will be able to do the bonus assignments without falling behind.
      3. Where or what do you see yourself working on after you complete this Achievement? – Of course, I will move straight to Achievement 2, but I hope to have a deeper understanding of Python. I want to think of all the possibilities of things I can do with the knowledge I have after A1 is completed.