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!)*

```
location = input("Where do you want to go? New York, Los Angeles, or Chicago? : ")
If location == "New York":
print("Enjoy your stay in New York!")
elIf location == "Los Angeles":
        print ("Enjoy your stay in Los Angeles!")
elIf location == "Chicago":
        print ("Enjoy your stay in Chicago!")
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 used if you want to check multiple conditions all at once instead of checking one at a time. They include AND, OR, & NOT. The AND operator is used to check if all conditions are met. The OR operator is used to check if either condition is met. The NOT operator is used to reverse the result of an expression and flip whether or not a conditional statement was True or False.

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

Functions in Python are sets of instructions that manipulate your code in order to achieve certain things. They are useful for that you can customize them in order to condense steps and save time as well as 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.

So far I feel I have been taking to Python a lot easier than Javascript. The coding and syntax seems to make more sense to me as well. Because of this I find it more interesting to learn and believe I am retaining more information on how the language works due to my interest in it. The higher interest and retaining of knowlege are great steps into learning the depths of Python and becoming highly skilled enough to create professional and high end applications.