**Distinguishing Between Local and Global Variables**

**1. What is a Local Variable?**

A local variable is a variable declared inside a function or block. It is accessible only within that specific function or block and is created when the function starts and destroyed when the function ends.

**Key Points:**

Limited scope: Can only be accessed within the function or block where it is defined.

Temporary storage: Exists only during the execution of the function.

**Example:**

def function():

local\_var = 10 # Local variable

print("Local variable:", local\_var)

function()

#print(local\_var) **# This will raise an error because local\_var is not accessible outside the function.**

**2. What is a Global Variable?**

A global variable is a variable declared outside all functions and blocks. It is accessible throughout the program, including inside functions, unless explicitly overridden.

**Key Points:**

Broad scope: Accessible from any part of the program.

Persistent: Remains in memory until the program ends.

**Example:**

global\_var = 20 # Global variable

def example\_function():

print("Accessing global variable:", global\_var)

example\_function()

print("Global variable outside the function:", global\_var)