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!)*

```
vacation = input("Choose which Island you would like to
visit!  Hawaii, The Bahamas, or Jamaica: ")
if vacation == "Hawaii" or "The Bahamas" or "Jamaica":
    print("Enjoy your stay in " + vacation)
else:
    print("Sorry, we don't have that island on the list
yet.")
```

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.

There are 3 logical operators known as and, or, and not. These operators can call if conditions are met between two expressions. 'And' operator compares two statements and returns "true" if both statements are true. "Or" compares two statements and returns "true" if one or the other conditions is true. "Not" reverses a statement and returns "false" if any of the statements are true.

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

Functions are sets of instructions that process or manipulate your code in order to achieve certain things. This is important because it can allow you to condense repeated operations which can condense the code, make it more concise, and save time.

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 my first goal is the only one that I have been focusing on. That is to help gain a better understanding of Python. The other goals will be most likely attained at the end of this course or somewhere throughout. There is a ton of information here. I have been using YouTube to help supplement listening material when I have my daily commute.