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!)*

```
# Simple Travel App

# Ask the user for their travel destination
destination = input("Where would you like to travel? ")

# Check the input against predefined destinations
if destination.lower() == "paris":
    print("Enjoy your stay in Paris!")
elif destination.lower() == "tokyo":
    print("Enjoy your stay in Tokyo!")
elif destination.lower() == "new york":
    print("Enjoy your stay in New York!")
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 in Python are used to combine multiple conditions. There are three: `and` returns True if both conditions are true, `or` returns True if at least one condition is true, and `not` reverses the Boolean value. They're commonly used in decision-making with `if` statements

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

Functions in Python are blocks of reusable code that perform a specific task. They are defined using the `def` keyword. Functions help make code more organized, reduce repetition, and make programs easier to read and maintain. They are useful when a task needs to be done multiple times or when you want to break your code into smaller, manageable parts.

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 have built a solid foundation in Python basics such as variables, loops, conditionals, and functions. Through consistent practice, I have improved my coding style and problem-solving skills. I have also started working with lists and dictionaries to manage data more effectively. My confidence in writing and debugging code is growing. Moving forward, I plan to focus more on backend development topics like databases, APIs, and server-side logic to deepen my understanding and build full-stack skills. I am excited to learn more about frameworks and real-world application development in upcoming lessons.