1. Create an assert statement that throws an AssertionError if the variable spam is a negative integer.

* spam = -9

assert spam > 0, 'The spam variable is negative.'

2. Write an assert statement that triggers an AssertionError if the variables eggs and bacon contain strings that are the same as each other, even if their cases are different (that is, 'hello' and 'hello' are considered the same, and 'goodbye' and 'GOODbye' are also considered the same).

* eggs = "hello"

bacon = "HellO"

assert eggs.lower() == bacon.lower(), 'Two strings are different'

3. Create an assert statement that throws an AssertionError every time.

* assert False, 'This statement will execute everytime'

4. What are the two lines that must be present in your software in order to call logging.debug()?

* import logging

logging.basicConfig(level=logging.DEBUG, format=' %(asctime)s -

%(levelname)s - %(message)s')

5. What are the two lines that your program must have in order to have logging.debug() send a logging message to a file named programLog.txt?

* import logging

logging.basicConfig(filename='programLog.txt', level=logging.DEBUG, format=' %(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')

6. What are the five levels of logging?

* Debug, warn, info, error, critical

7. What line of code would you add to your software to disable all logging messages?

* logging.disable()

8.Why is using logging messages better than using print() to display the same message?

* Logging provides various types like debug, warn, error, info, critical and we can use them depends on servity level and it can also handles timestamp but in print statement we have keep this code everytime.

9. What are the differences between the Step Over, Step In, and Step Out buttons in the debugger?

* The Step in button will move the debugger into a function call. The Over button will quickly execute the function call without stepping into it. The Out button will quickly execute the rest of the code until it steps out of the function it currently is in.

10.After you click Continue, when will the debugger stop ?

* After you click Go, the debugger will stop when it has reached the end of the program or a line with a breakpoint.

11. What is the concept of a breakpoint?

* A breakpoint is useful to pause the debugger when the execution reaches the line