**INTERVIEW QUESTIONS:**

**What are decorators in python---**

- a decorator takes in a function, adds some functionality and returns it.

-we use @ symbol to define it

def make\_pretty(func):

def inner():

print("I got decorated")

func()

return inner

def ordinary():

print("I am ordinary")

**what is multithreading:**

-Multithreading is a threading technique in Python programming to run multiple threads concurrently by rapidly switching between threads with a CPU help

-Multithreading allows the programmer to divide application tasks into sub-tasks and simultaneously run them in a program.

**What are namespaces in python?**

A namespace is a collection of currently defined symbolic names along with information about the object that each name references. You can think of a namespace as a [dictionary](https://realpython.com/python-dicts) in which the keys are the object names and the values are the objects themselves.

In a Python program, there are four types of namespaces:

1. Built-In
2. Global
3. Enclosing
4. Local
5. The Built-In Namespace

The **built-in namespace---** contains the names of all of Python’s built-in objects. These are available at all times when Python is running. You can list the objects in the built-in namespace with the following command:

dir(\_\_builtins\_\_)

**The Global Namespace--** The **global namespace** contains any names defined at the level of the main program. Python creates the global namespace when the main program body starts, and it remains in existence until the interpreter terminates.

**The Local and Enclosing Namespaces—**As you learned in the previous tutorial on [functions](https://realpython.com/defining-your-own-python-function), the interpreter creates a new namespace whenever a function executes. That namespace is local to the function and remains in existence until the function terminates.

**How to remove whitespaces from a string?**

-strip()