

Ans > length of string

```
str = "WELCOME"  
print (len(str))
```

Concatenate operation

```
str1 = "WELCOME"  
str2 = "INDIA"  
str3 = str1 + str2  
print (str3)
```

The scope of function :-

- A variable is only available from inside the region it is created. This is called scope.

Local Scope :-

A variable created inside a function belongs to local scope of that function, & can only be used inside that function.

Global Scope :-

A variable created in the main body of the python code is a global variable & belongs to the global scope. Variables are available from within any scope, global & local.

Global keywords :-

If you need to create a global variable, but are stuck in the local scope, you can use the global keyword. The global keyword marks the variable global.

Naming Variable :-

If you operate with the same variable name inside & outside of a function, python will treat them as two separate variables, one variable in the global scope & one available in the local scope.

Scope :-

Variable can only reach the area in which they are defined, which is called scope. Think of it as the area of code where variables can be used. Python supports global variables & local variables.