

WELCOME





History of Python
Features of Python
Application of Python
Popularity of Python as of 2024





HISTORY OF PYTHON

- Developed by Guido van Rossum
- Created in the late '80s and early '90s
- Originated at the National Research Institute for Mathematics and Computer Science,
 Netherlands
- Derived From ABC, Modula-3, C, C++, Algol-68, and Unix shell and other scripting languages
- Python 0.9.0 released in 1991







- Easy to Learn: Simple syntax, limited keywords, and indentation for structure.
- Interpreter Based: Executes instructions one at a time for easier debugging, suitable for beginners.
- MultiParadigm: Supports object-oriented, imperative, procedural, and functional programming.





 Open Source and Cross Platform: Free, with pre-compiled binaries for major OS platforms; promotes easy portability across systems.

 GUI Applications: Includes TKinter for GUI development, with support for other toolkits like PyQt, WxWidgets.

 Database Connectivity: Compatible with relational and NoSQL databases through DB-API and third-party libraries.





- **Extensible**: Can integrate C modules, with other implementations like Jython (Java) and IPython (C#) for enhanced functionality.
- Standard Library: Rich library with extensive modules and packages, following a "batteries included" approach.
- Active Developer Community: Large, interactive community supported by the Python Software Foundation.





APPLICATIONS OF PYTHON

- Data Science: Essential for generating business insights with libraries like NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib.
- Machine Learning: Models prediction with libraries such as Scikitlearn and TensorFlow for applications in medical diagnosis, sales prediction, and more.
- Web Development: Rapid development with Django, Pyramid, Flask, leveraging asynchronous programming for highperformance web apps and APIs.





- Computer Vision and Image Processing: OpenCV for image capture and processing, used in robotics, surveillance, and biometrics.
- Embedded Systems and IoT: MicroPython for microcontrollers like Arduino, popular in robotics, automation, and IoT applications.
- Job Scheduling and Automation: Automating tasks with Python scripts for periodic data backups and system maintenance.





- Desktop GUI Applications: Building user-friendly desktop applications with PyQt, WxPython, and TKinter.
- CAD Applications: Automating repetitive tasks in software like Autodesk Fusion 360 and SolidWorks with Python APIs.
- Game Development: Creating games with Pygame, Kivy, and PyKyra libraries, supporting various multimedia formats and operating systems.





POPULARITY OF PYTHON AS OF 2024

1. Python

2. JavaScript

3. Java





Learning Resources How to get Help

