Pros and Cons of Python

Pros :-

* Easy to learn
* Platform independent
* Extensive libraries and frameworks.
* Open source
* Versatile – used in multiple domains.
* Good for rapid development
* Support multiple paradigms.

Cons :-

* Slower execution speed.
* High memory usage.
* Weak in mobile development.
* Runtime errors.
* Managing library version can be tricky.

History of Python.

Python's history dates back to December 1989, when Guido van Rossum began developing it during his Christmas holidays at the Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica in Netherlands. He wanted to create a simple, readable scripting language to handle system administration tasks and serve as a descendant of ABC programming language, which he had worked on earlier. Guido named the language 'Python' after the British Comedy group Monty Python's Flying Circus, reflecting his goal of keeping programming fun and approachable. Python 1.0, came out in February 1991, featuring essential features like functions, exception handling and core data types. As the community grew, Python's development became more organized, leading to the creation of Python 2.0 in October 2000, which introduced new features such as list comprehensions, garbage collection using reference counting and Unicode support. However, Python 2.0 faced compatibility and modernization challenges, leading to the redesign with Python 3.0 in December 2008. It focused on cleaner syntax, better Unicode handling and improved performance.

Today, Python is developed & maintained by Python Software Foundation (PSF) supporting global community. Its simplicity, readability and extensive library ecosystem have made it a top choice for data science, AI, Web development, machine learning, automation and specific computing.