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| **Comparison Parameter** | **Python 2** | **Python 3** |
| Year of Release | Python 2 was released in the year 2000. | Python 3 was released in the year 2008. |
| “Print” Keyword | In Python 2, print is considered to be a statement and not a function. | In Python 3, print is considered to be a function and not a statement. |
| Storage of Strings | In Python 2, strings are stored as ASCII by default. | In Python 3, strings are stored as UNICODE by default. |
| Division of Integers | On the division of two integers, we get an integral value in Python 2. For instance, 7/2 yields 3 in Python 2. | On the division of two integers, we get a floating-point value in Python 3. For instance, 7/2 yields 3.5 in Python 3. |
| Exceptions | In Python 2, exceptions are enclosed in notations. | In Python 3, exceptions are enclosed in parentheses. |
| Variable leakage | The values of global variables do change in Python 2 if they are used inside a for-loop. | The value of variables never changes in Python 3. |
| Iteration | In Python 2, the xrange() function has been defined for iterations. | In Python 3, the new Range() function was introduced to perform iterations. |
| Ease of Syntax | Python 2 has more complicated syntax than Python 3. | Python 3 has an easier syntax compared to Python 2. |
| Libraries | A lot of libraries of Python 2 are not forward compatible. | A lot of libraries are created in Python 3 to be strictly used with Python 3. |