State differences between Python 2 and Python 3 version.

In Python 2, it is not compulsory to use parenthesis. e.g. print “Hello World”.

In Python 3, it is compulsory to use parenthesis. e.g. print (“Hello World”)

In Python 2, integer division returns an integer. 3/ 2 gives 1. To get the exact answer, the programmer should use 3.0 / 2. 0.

In python3, integer division can give a float answer. 3/ 2 will give 1.5.

In Python 2, input() function can be used to read as strings if they are inside quotes else read as numbers.

In Python 3, input() function reads the input as a string.

In Python 3, syntax is simpler and easily understandable.

In Python 2, syntax is comparatively difficult to understand.

In Python 3, default storing of strings is Unicode.

In Python 2, stores need to define Unicode string value with "u."

In Python 3, value of variables never changes.

In Python 2 value of the global variable will be changed while using it inside for-loop.

In Python 3, exceptions should be enclosed in parenthesis.

In Python 2 exceptions should be enclosed in notations.

In Python 3, rules of ordering comparisons are simplified.

In Python 2 rules of ordering comparison are complex.

In Python 3, offers Range() function to perform iterations.

In Python 2, the xrange() is used for iterations.