Python is a high-level, interpreted programming language known for its simplicity and readability. It was created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991. Here's a detailed description of Python:

1. **High-Level**: Python is a high-level language, meaning it provides abstractions that allow you to focus on solving problems rather than dealing with low-level details like memory management.
2. **Interpreted**: Python is an interpreted language, which means that code written in Python is executed line by line by the Python interpreter. This differs from compiled languages where code is translated into machine code before execution.
3. **General-Purpose**: Python is a general-purpose language, meaning it is not designed for a specific type of application but rather can be used for a wide range of purposes, including web development, data analysis, artificial intelligence, scientific computing, automation, and more.
4. **Dynamic Typing**: Python is dynamically typed, meaning you don't need to declare the type of a variable before using it. The type of a variable is determined at runtime based on the value assigned to it.
5. **Strong Typing**: Python is strongly typed, meaning it doesn't implicitly convert between different data types. Operations between incompatible types will raise an error.
6. **Object-Oriented**: Python supports object-oriented programming (OOP) concepts such as classes, objects, inheritance, and polymorphism. Everything in Python is an object, including integers, strings, and functions.
7. **Indentation**: Python uses indentation to define blocks of code, such as loops, functions, and conditional statements. This makes the code more readable but also enforces a consistent coding style.
8. **Extensive Standard Library**: Python comes with a comprehensive standard library that provides modules and packages for performing various tasks, from working with files and networks to handling data structures and regular expressions.
9. **Open Source**: Python is developed under an open-source license, meaning the source code is freely available and can be modified and redistributed by anyone.
10. **Community and Ecosystem**: Python has a large and active community of developers who contribute to its growth and development. This community has created a vast ecosystem of third-party libraries and frameworks that extend Python's capabilities and make it suitable for a wide range of applications.