

**Python** is an [interpreted](#), [high-level](#) and [general-purpose programming language](#). Python's design philosophy emphasizes [code readability](#) with its notable use of [significant indentation](#). Its [language constructs](#) and [object-oriented](#) approach aim to help [programmers](#) write clear, logical code for small and large-scale projects.<sup>[29]</sup>

Python is [dynamically-typed](#) and [garbage-collected](#). It supports multiple [programming paradigms](#), including [structured](#) (particularly, [procedural](#)), [object-oriented](#) and [functional programming](#). Python is often described as a "batteries included" language due to its comprehensive [standard library](#).<sup>[30]</sup>

[Guido van Rossum](#) began working on Python in the late 1980's, as a successor to the [ABC programming language](#), and first released it in 1991 as Python 0.9.0.<sup>[31]</sup> Python 2.0 was released in 2000 and introduced new features, such as [list comprehensions](#) and a garbage collection system using [reference counting](#) and was discontinued with version 2.7.18 in 2020.<sup>[32]</sup> Python 3.0 was released in 2008 and was a major revision of the language that is not completely [backward-compatible](#) and much Python 2 code does not run unmodified on Python 3.