Python Definition

Python is general purpose, high level interpreted programming language.

Features of Python

1. Simple and easy to analyse:  
   In python no need to declare any datatype & the code length is less than compare to other language.

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| Java | Python |
| class name{  public static void main(String[]arg){  System.println(“Hello World”)  }  } | print(“Hello World”) |

1. Python is High Level Language.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Low level | Mid-Level | High level |
| It is easily understandable by machine. | It is combination of mid and high-level language. | It is easily understandable by human. |
| Ex. Binary Code (0 or 1) | Ex. Mov 011; | Ex. Python, C++, Java |

1. Dynamically type language

The variable type is decided at run time. Whenever we are storing different kind of value it throws error. So we use python.

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| Java | Python |
| int a = 10; int b = 10.01; (error) | a = 10  b = 20 |

1. Python is Interpreted language.  
   Types of Translators: Compiler & Interpreter

In compiler the code is compiled all at one go. But in interpreter code execute line by line. So it is easy to find the errors in code.

1. Python is Scripting language.

Small small code are already predefined code are written in form of script and we can easy access that code for specific task.

Ex Len() : use to find length of collection.

1. Platform Indepent