2

Python 3 syntax is simpler and easily understandable whereas Python 2 syntax is comparatively difficult to understand.

- Python 3 default storing of strings is Unicode whereas Python 2 stores need to define Unicode string value with "u."
- Python 3 value of variables never changes whereas in Python 2 value of the global variable will be changed while using it inside for-loop.
- Python 3 exceptions should be enclosed in parenthesis while Python 2 exceptions should be enclosed in notations.
- Python 3 rules of ordering comparisons are simplified whereas Python 2 rules of ordering comparison are complex.
-

3

A compiler takes an entire program and a lot of time to analyze the source code, whereas the interpreter takes a single line of code and very little time to analyze it.

- A compiled code runs faster while interpreted code runs slower.

- A compiler displays all errors after compilation. If your code has mistakes, it will not compile. But the interpreter displays errors of each line one by one.
- Interpretation does not replace compilation completely.
- Compilers can contain interpreters for optimization reasons like faster performance and smaller memory footprint.

4

Input function in python allow to enter the value in the program and it will allow to the read the value