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| Scripting Language | Programming Language |
| * It doesn’t require explicit compilation steps * It is comparatively slower than the programming language but the success of this language is the ease of updating so they can also be a powerful tool * It is basically interpreted which means it is unstructure subset of programming language * Scripts are usually written to control an application behaviour eg: javascript for browsers. * Now a days scripting language have evolved to become very powerful which means they are not limited to create small scripts to automate operations on another software or application . it can also create any big applications with them * Eg: Python, Javascript, Perl. | * It requires explicit compilation steps * It is comparatively faster when compared to scripting language * It is compiled to machine code and runs on hardware of the os * Programming languages are generally used to build applications * It is generally used to code the system from scratch which means ,it is compiled to machine code which targets the system it can either be a real machine or a virtual (real machine understands only a binary code. so,we need to compile the cood of programming language) * Eg: C, C++, Java. |

Scripting Language VS Programming Language