Ans: Differences between python 2 and python 3

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| Python2 | Python3 |
| Division operator:  Print 7/5  Print -7/5  Output in python 2: 1,-2 | Division operator:  Print 7/5  Print -7/5  Output in python3: 1.4, -1.4 |
| We will not use parenthesis in python2 for print function.  Ex: print y | We will use parenthesis in python3 for print function.  Ex: print (y) |
| In python2 , implicit string type is ascii.  Ex: print(type(‘default string’))  Print(type(‘b string with b’))  Output in python2, here bytes is same as string.  <type ‘str’>  <type ‘str’> | In python3, implicit string type is Unicode.  Ex: print(type(‘default string’))  Print(type(‘b string with b’))  Output in python3, here bytes and string are different.  <class ‘str’>  <class ‘bytes’> |
| In python2 , no need to define a range.  Ex: for x in xrange(1,5):  Print(x),  for x in range(1,5):  print(x),  output in python2,  1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 | But, in case of python3 we need to define a name of the range.  Ex: for x in xrange(1,5):  Print(x),  for x in range(1,5):  print(x),  output in python3,  name ‘xrange’ is not defined |
| In python2, no need to use a keyword ‘as’ for error handling. | In python3, we should use a keyword ‘as’ for error handling. |