

1> What are the Pros and Cons of python?

Pros:

- ⇒ Easy to learn : Python has a simple syntax, making it a great language for beginners.
- ⇒ Versatile : Python can be used for web development, data analysis, machine learning, automation and more.
- ⇒ Large community : Python has a vast and active community, ensuring plenty of resources and libraries.
- ⇒ Cross-platform : Python can run on multiple operating systems, including windows, mac OS, and linux.
- ⇒ Extensive libraries : Python's vast collection of libraries and frameworks makes development faster and easier.

Cons:

- ⇒ Slow performance : Python is an interpreted language, which can lead to slower performance compared to compiled languages.
- ⇒ Limited mobile support : Python isn't the best choice for mobile app development, although frameworks like kivy and buildozer are available.
- ⇒ Dependency management : Python's package management can be complex, especially with multiple projects & versions.
- ⇒ Security concerns : Python's dynamic typing and flexibility can make it more vulnerable to security risks if not handled properly.
- ⇒ Not ideal for multithreading : Python's global interpreter lock (GIL) can limit the performance of multithreaded applications.

## 2) History of Python

Python was created by Guido van Rossum, a Dutch programmer, in the last 1980s.

⇒ 1989: Guido van Rossum begins working on Python as a successor to the ABC language.

⇒ 1991: Python 0.9.0 is released, featuring classes, functions and exception handling.

⇒ 1994: Python 1.0 is released, introducing lambda, map, filter and reduce functions.

⇒ 2000: Python 2.0 is released, featuring list comprehensions, garbage collection and unicode support.

⇒ 2008: Python 3.0 is released, introducing significant changes, including print as a function and integer division.

⇒ 2020: Python 2.x support is officially ended, encouraging users to migrate to python 3.x.