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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, macOS, 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.