**Is Python Easy to Learn than C?**

If you’re asking this question, then it is obvious that you’re someone very familiar with the pros and cons of coding and with its rapid growth in developing countries like India. Now, since you’ve made up your mind to learn to program, let’s jump to the part where we’ll briefly cover where to start or which language to start with. So, to conclude this, we’ll need some knowledge about what differs Python from C.

C was discovered around the 1970s, while Python was introduced around the 1980s. This information makes it clear that this topic isn’t a newbie. It has always been in the limelight, but here we will break down this question into several parts and make it easier for you to conclude whether Python is easier to learn than C.

C and Python lie among popular programming languages and are highly favorable in the market. Both programming languages serve their best performance and provide customers with fast development. These are easy to code, making their learning process less complex. The most important common thing between C and Python languages is that they function on OOP concepts. OOP is an Object-Oriented Programming illustration established on the notion of “objects”, which is a store-box for data and code.

**What Is C Programming Language?**

C is a general-purpose programming language that is very easy to learn, modify, and code and is very popular. C is considered God of programming language because it is the base programming language. It has been widely in use while developing Operating systems, several applications, Windows, Oracle database, etc. it is machine independent, which means that this programming language doesn’t care about what components a computer system is made up of. It will work on all of them regardless of their components.

**What is Python?**

Python is an interpreted, high-level programming language with built-in data structures that too of high level. It has an advanced binding and typing method that makes it attractive for Rapid Application Development. Python is way too easy compared to other programming languages, and also its syntax is quite understandable because its syntax is similar to the English language. It works on platforms like Windows, Mac, Linux, etc. A huge plus point of python is that programmers can create solutions to complex problems with only fewer lines of code.

**Key differences between C and Python**

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| **S.No** | **C** | **Python** |
| 1 | In general, C is for applications that work for hardware or are related to hardware. | Python is a general-purpose programming language. |
| 2 | C follows imperative programming model. | Object oriented programming languages are followed by python. |
| 3 | C has pointers. | Pointers aren’t available in python. |
| 4 | Execution of code is faster as compared to python. | Python has garbage collection that’s why here execution of code is slower as compared to C. |
| 5 | Program syntax of C is harder than python. | Python offers simple syntax that is easy to learn, read, write and code. |
| 6 | Variable is always declared but also variable type is a must to be declared in C. | Here, there is no need to declare variable type because no variable is declared. |
| 7 | It has limited number of built-in functions. | There is a huge library only for built-in functions. |
| 8 | It is compiled. | Python is an interpreted programming language. |
| 9 | C doesn’t have inborn OOP. | OOP is not only present here but it is also part of its programming language. |
| 10 | It is complex as compared to python. | It is way easier than C. |
| 11 | Language testing and debugging is harder here in C. | Language testing and debugging is directly in python hence, it not harder than C. |
| 12 | C is that programming language which is faster than python and also here it is mandatory to end every single statement with a semicolon. | It is slower than C and there is no need to end statements with semicolon. |