

A programming language is a computer language that is used to **communicate with computers using a set of instructions**.

A scripting language is a type of programming language designed for a runtime system **to automate the execution of tasks**. It is compiled language or compiler-based language.

## #15. Examples

### Programming Languages



C, C++, C#, Java, VC++, VB, Basic, COBOL, Pascal, etc.

### Scripting Languages



JavaScript, VB Script, Shell, Perl, Python, Ruby, Rexx, PHP, GameMonkey, Lua, etc.

## #13. Development Time

### Programming Languages



Takes longer to develop as more code needs to be written.

### Scripting Languages



Takes less time to code as it needs less coding.

## #12. Complexity

### Programming Languages



Are complex.

### Scripting Languages



Are easy to use and easy to write.

## #11. Temperament

### Programming Languages



Harder to code. Needs numerous lines of code for each function.

### Scripting Languages



Easier to code. Needs only a few short lines of code for each function.

## #10. Coding

### Programming Languages



Programming is making a full code of program.

### Scripting Languages



Scripts are just a piece of code.

### Programming Languages



They run independent of a parent program or exterior.

### Scripting Languages



These run inside another program.

## #6. Design

### Programming Languages



Designed to give full usage of a language.

### Scripting Languages



Designed to make coding fast and simple.

# SCRIPTING LANGUAGE VERSUS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

## SCRIPTING LANGUAGE

A programming language that supports scripts: programs written for a special run-time environment that automate the execution of tasks

Execution speed is slow

Can be divided into client-side scripting languages and server-side scripting languages

Easier to learn

Ex: JavaScript, Perl, PHP, Python and Ruby

Mostly used for web development

## PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

A formal language, which comprises a set of instructions used to produce various kinds of output

Compiler-based languages are executed much faster while interpreter-based languages are executed slower

Can be divided into high-level, low-level languages or compiler-based or interpreter-based languages

Not as easy to learn

Ex: C, C++, and Assembly

Used to develop various applications such as desktop, web, mobile, etc.

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# Scripting VS Programming Languages

## Comparison Chart

Programming Language	Scripting Language
A programming language is an organized way of communicating with a computer.	A scripting language is a programming language that supports scripts.
Traditional programming is based on low level languages.	Scripting prefers high level languages.
The traditional programming languages such as C, C++, and Java are compiled.	Perl, Python, JavaScript, and other languages used for scripting are interpreted and do not require the compilation step.
General programming leads to closed software applications.	Scripting promotes open projects and is used for web applications.
More code needs to be written.	Less coding is required in scripting.
	