

# COMP 6411 – Comparative Study Of Programming Language

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# Introduction



Designed by James Gosling in 1991 at Sun Microsystems

Evolved from JDK 1.0 to JDK 18



Python was created in the late 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica

Evolved from Python 1 to Python 3.10.5

Real World Application on Frameworks and Libraries

Java

Desktop GUI

Web Application

Mobile Application

Enterprise Application

Python

Web Application

Artificial Intelligence

Data Science

Game Development

# Language Constructs

```
import java.util.*;
class Data{
    int value;
    ArrayList<Integer> dataList = new ArrayList<Integer>();
    public Data(){

    }

    public Data(int value){
        this.value = value;
    }

    public ArrayList<Integer> createData(){
        for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++){
            if(i % 2 == 0){
                dataList.add(i);
            }
        }
        return dataList;
    }
}

public class sample{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Data p = new Data(1);
        System.out.print(p.createData());
    }
}
```

Java is statically typed  
python is dynamically typed

Java Method needs return type.  
Python method does not require  
return type in method signature.

Java code is longer. Python  
code is shorter. Python  
supports list comprehension

```
class Data:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.name = value

    def createData(self):
        dataList = [i for i in range(10) if i%2==0]
        return dataList

p = Data(1)
print(p.createData())
```

Java uses curly braces,  
python uses indentation

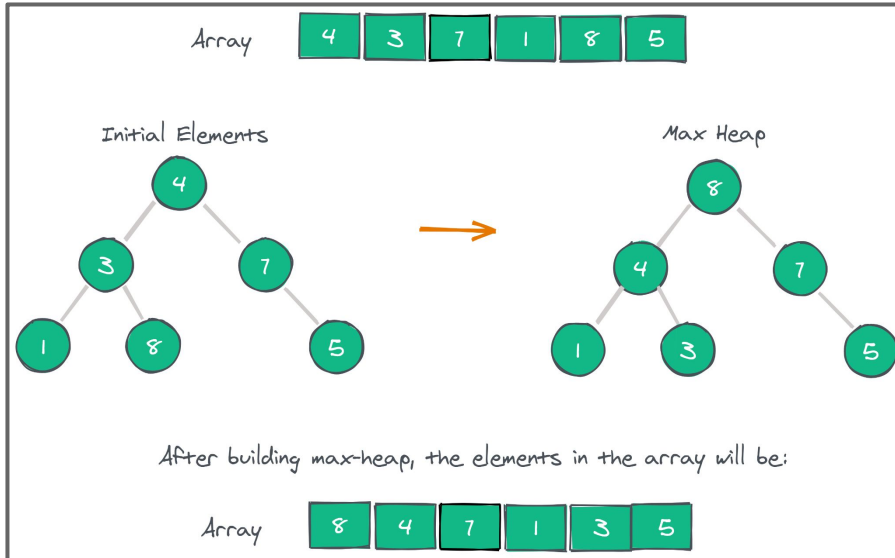
# Java vs Python

[illegible]

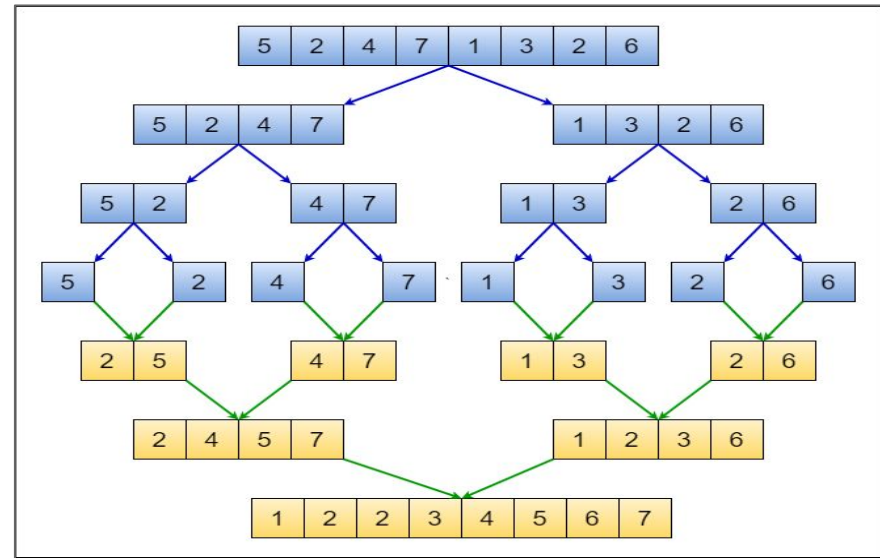
# Problem Statement – Sorting Algorithms

**Goal : To implement Heap and Merge sort in Java and Python**

## Heap Sort

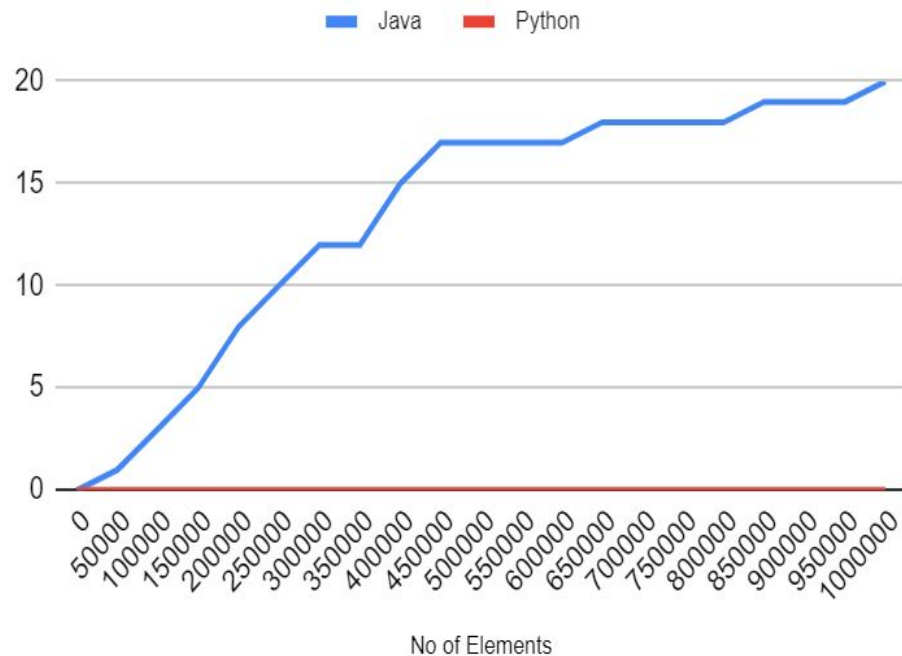


## Merge Sort

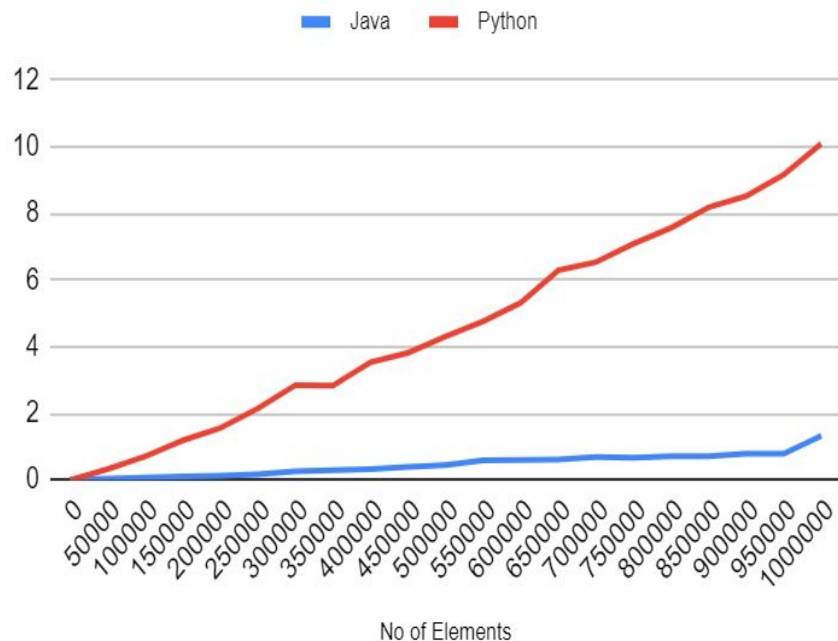


# Evaluation – Heap Sort

Heap Sort Memory Usage

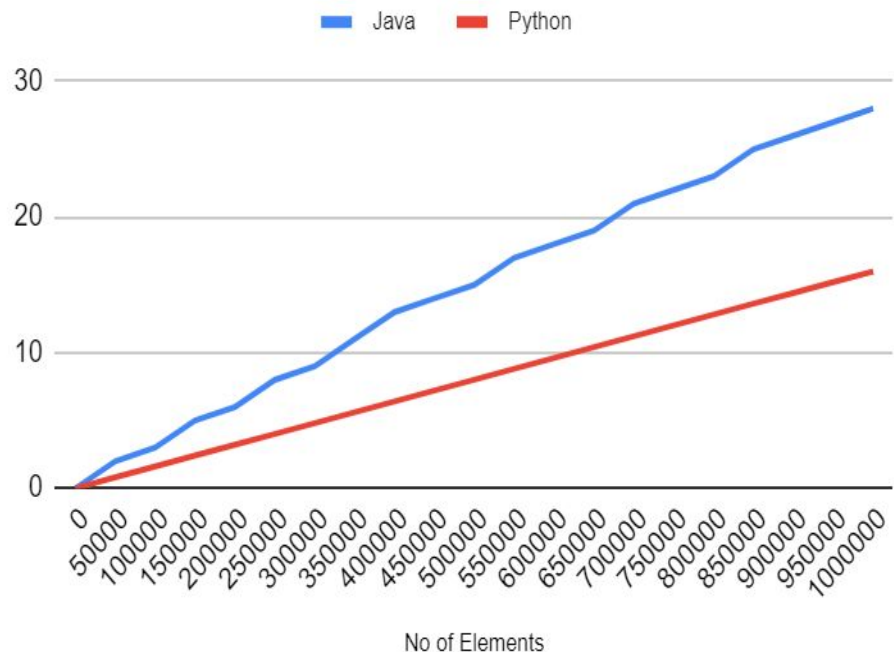


Heap Sort Execution Time

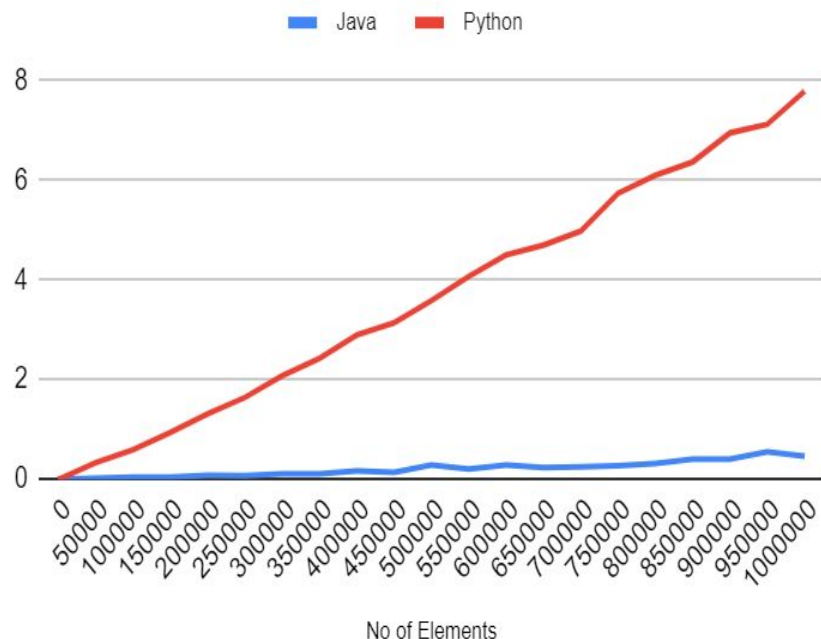


# Evaluation – Merge Sort

Merge Sort Memory Usage



Merge Sort Execution Time



# Interpretation

**Java uses more memory than python.**

## **Garbage Collector**

- **Java is a garbage-collected language. In order for the garbage collector to know which objects are eligible for collection, it needs to keep track of the object graphs.**

## **JIT Optimization**

- **Java Virtual Machine optimizes the code during runtime. Again, to know which parts to optimize it needs to keep track of the execution of certain code parts**

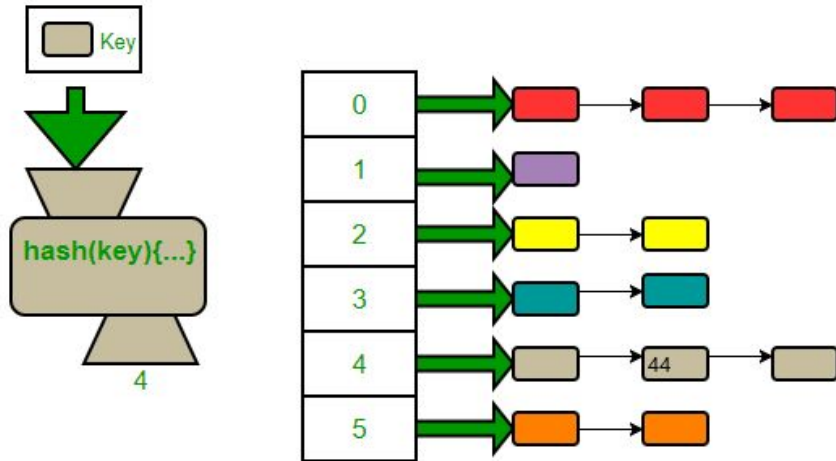
- **Unlike Java, Python manages objects by using reference counting. This means that the memory manager keeps track of the number of references to each object in the program**



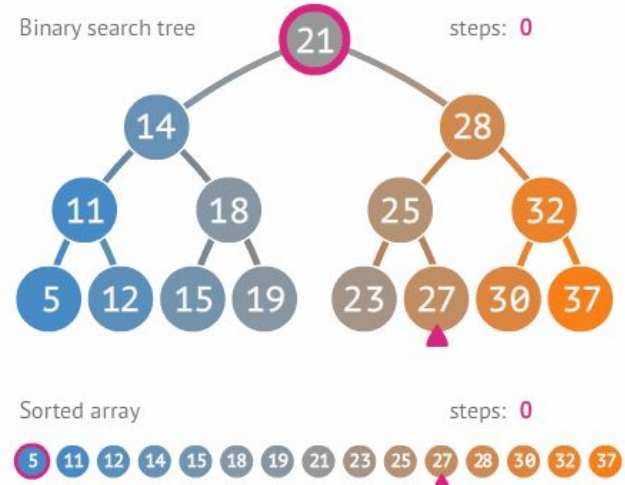
# Problem Statement – Searching Data Structures

**Goal : To implement Binary Search Tree and Hashing for searching in Java and Python**

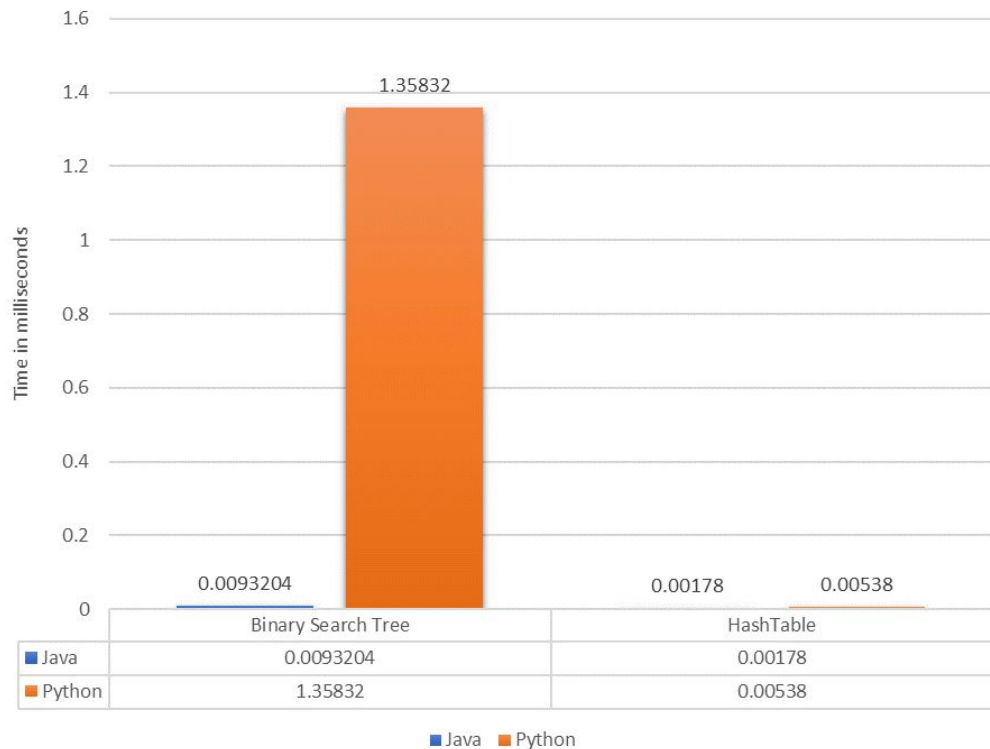
## Hashing



## Binary Search Tree



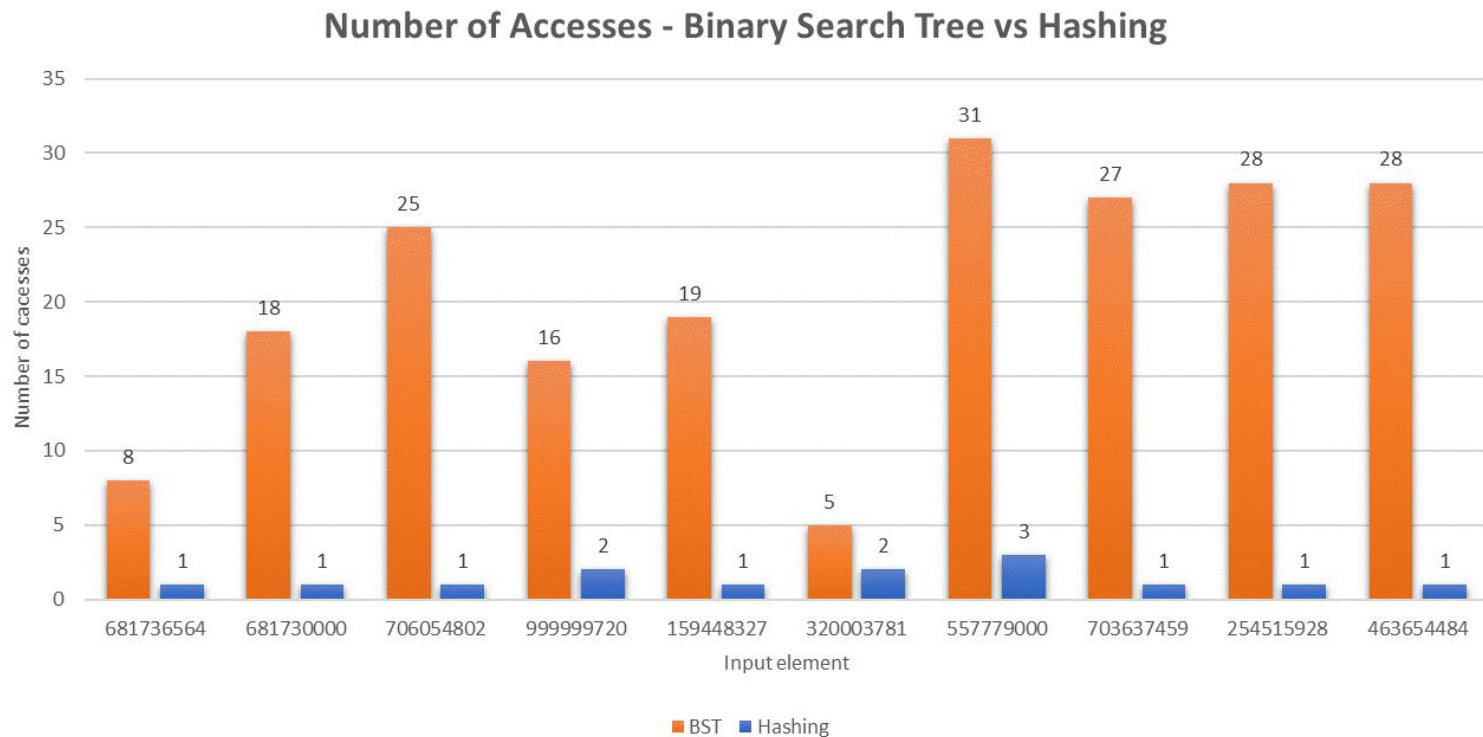
# Evaluation – Creating Data Structures



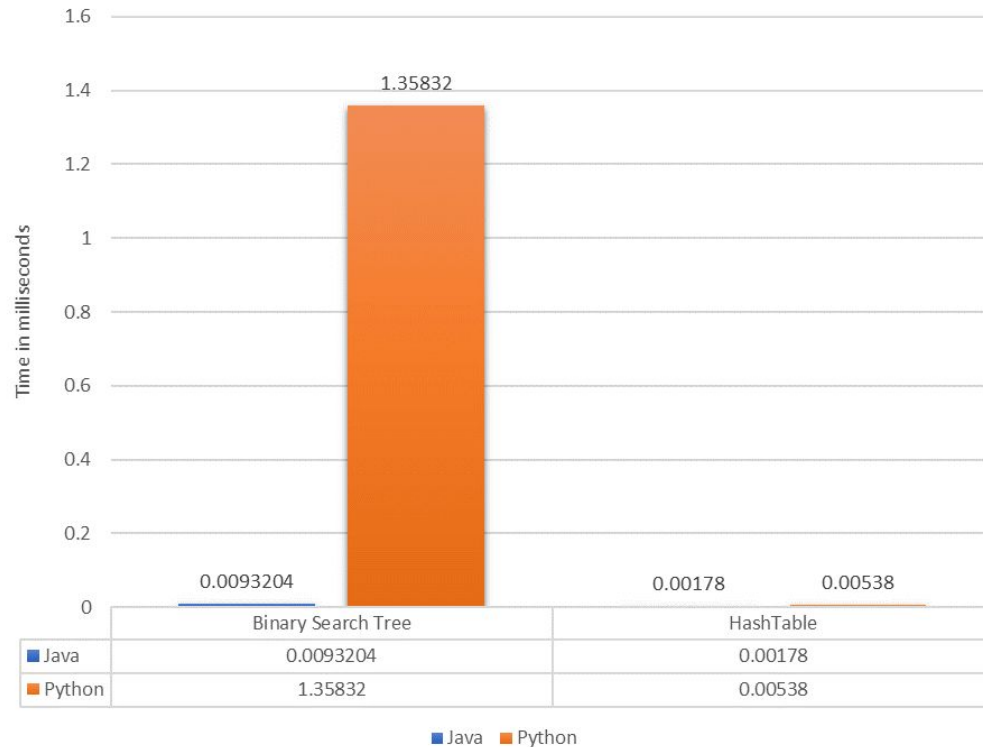
**Populating takes longer time in Python than Java**

- **Java is a compiled language and comes with concurrency**
- **Compiling does not require processor time and memory usage.**
- **Python is interpreted which slows down programs during runtime.**
- **Determining the variable type which occurs during runtime increases the workload of the interpreter**

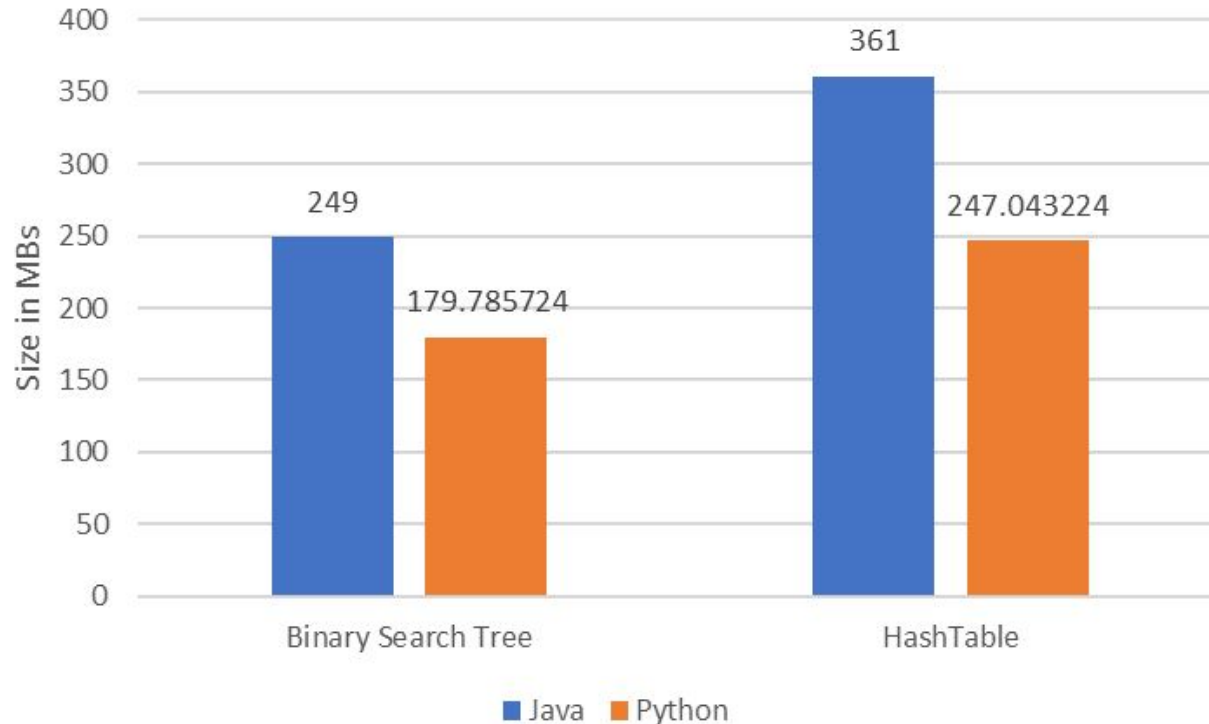
# Evaluation – Number of Accesses



# Evaluation – Time spent for Searching

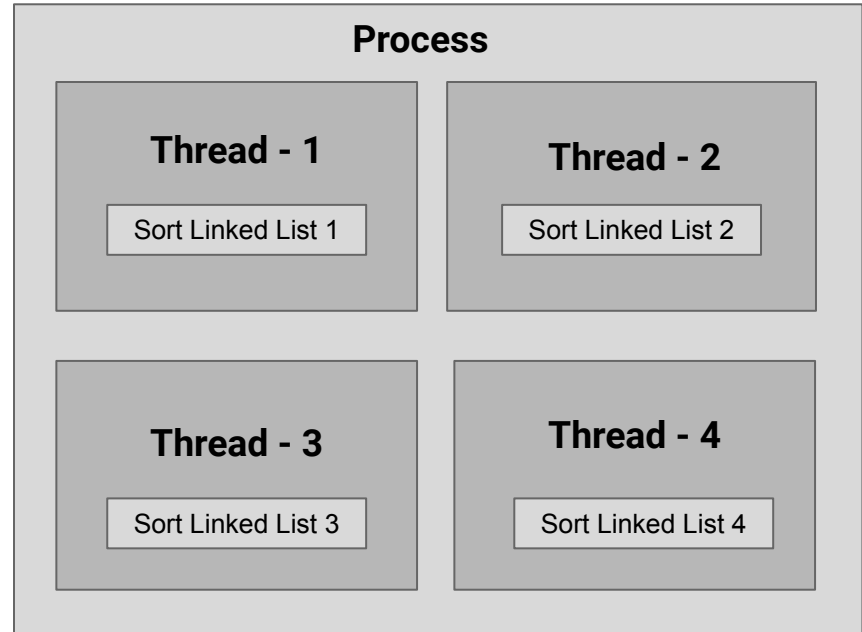
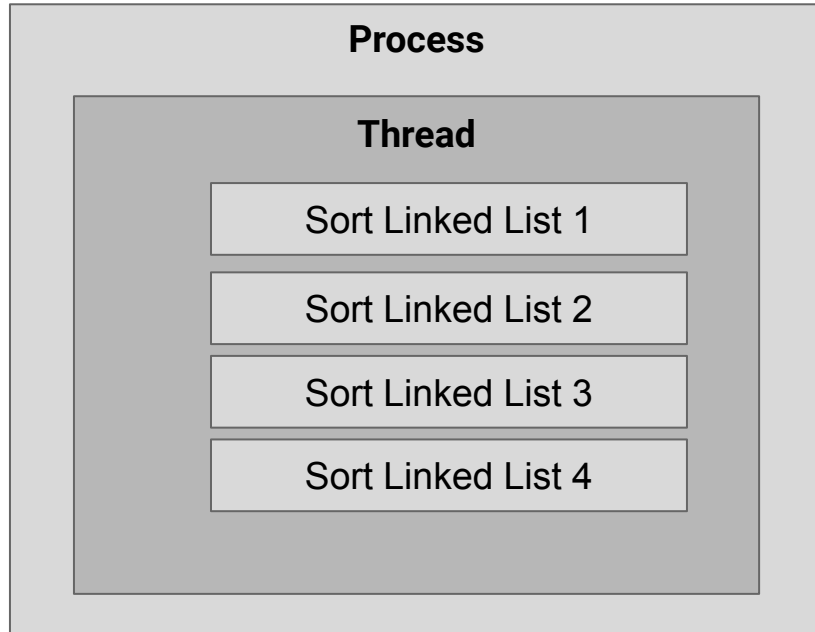


# Evaluation – Memory used for creating Data Structure



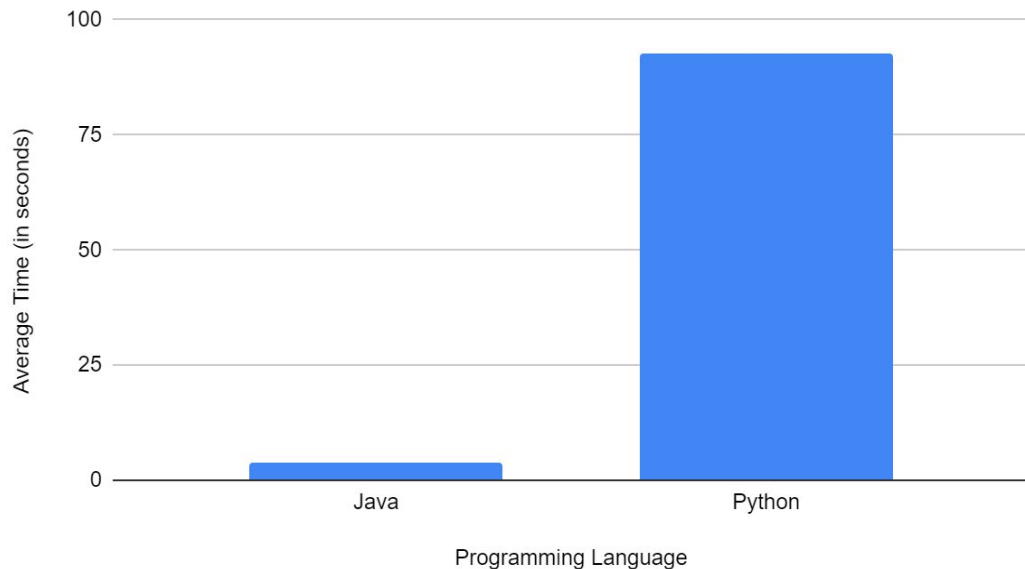
# Problem Statement – Concurrency

**Goal : Sort 4 distinct single linked list using merge sort in a single threaded and multithreaded program.**



# Evaluation – Populating Linked List

Time - Populate unsorted Linked Lists

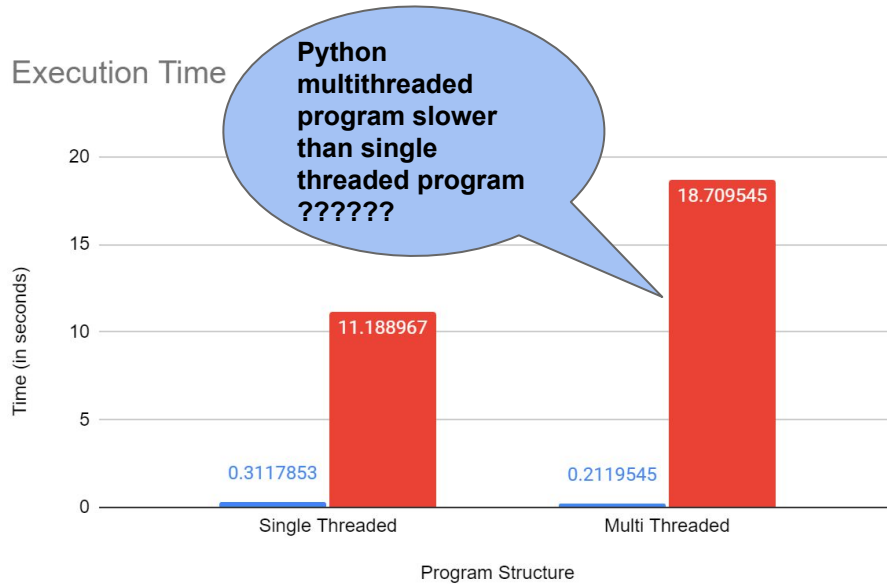


**Programming style affects the performance of file processing**

**Python Program - uses inbuilt function `readlines()` - which returns all lines as string. Need a separate loop to convert all data to required data type.**

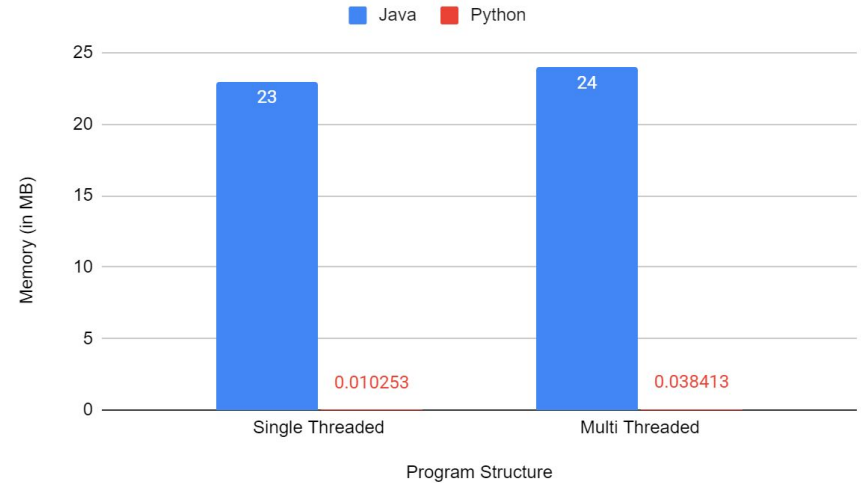
**Java Program - uses `Scanner` to read file contents line by line in the required data type (E.g `nextLong()`)**

# Evaluation – Sorting Time And Memory



**Java program is faster in execution**

Memory Usage - Sorting 4 Linked Lists



**Java program takes more memory than python**



# Multithreaded python program take more time than single threaded python program?

**Python program uses CPU bound multi-threading which is slower in execution unless explicitly programmed for multi core processing.**

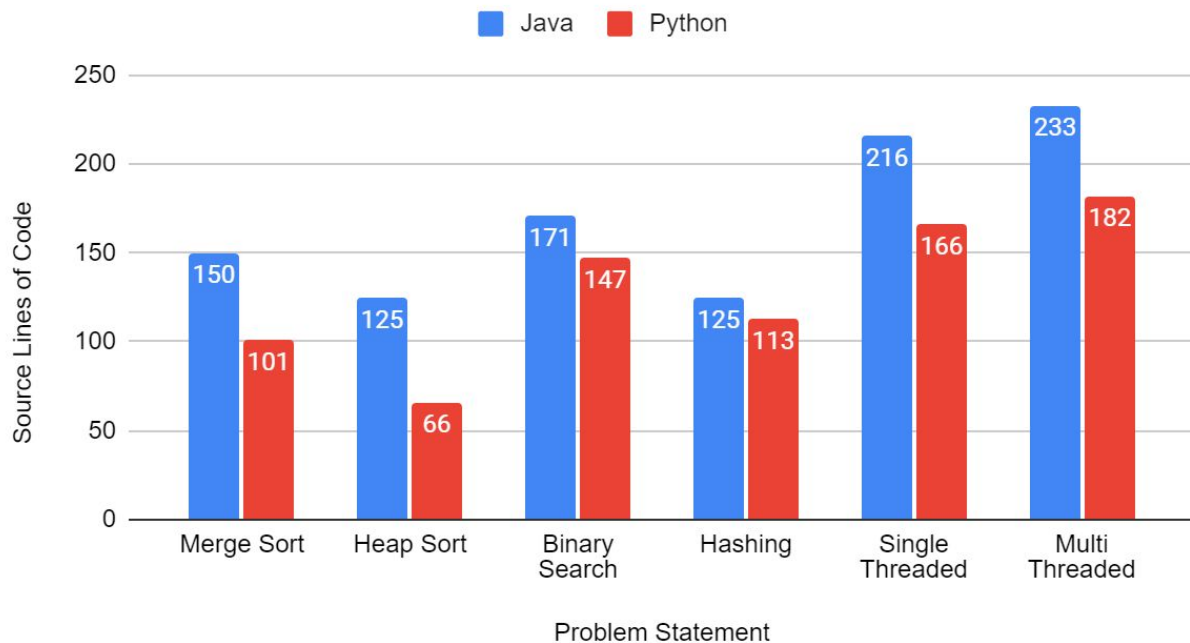
**Global Interpreter Lock is present in Python to prevent multiple threads to alter memory, at the same time thus preventing memory corruption by only executing a single thread at a time.**

**Solution ?**

**Run each thread in separate cores. Use multiprocessing.**

# Evaluation Source Lines of Code

Source Lines of Code



# Conclusion



## Which language is better?



Java is performance oriented. For performance critical application java is preferred.

Java code is easier to debug due to its statically typed nature.

Java handles concurrency better than python.

Beginner friendly language, easy to learn. Good choice for learning programming.

Python code is shorter therefore reduces development time.

Best suited for data science and machine learning as lot of support available through external libraries.

Q&A