Python

(1) C

(2) C++

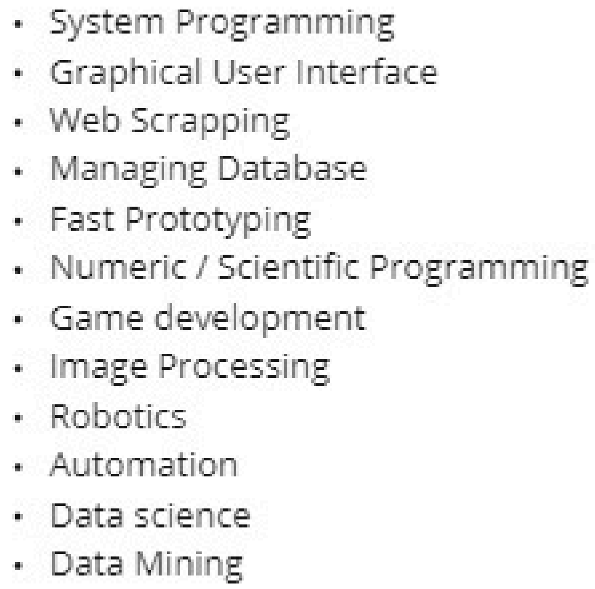
(3) Java

(4) Javascript

(5) Python

(6) Go

(7) Scala



- System Programming
- Graphical User Interface
- Web Scrapping
- Managing Database
- Fast Prototyping
- Numeric / Scientific Programming
- Game development
- Image Processing
- Robotics
- Automation
- Data science
- Data Mining

- Quality of software: Python was meant for readability. Its reusable and maintainable as compared to other languages. Its easier to understand. It supports all the modern features like OOPs and functional programming.
- Productivity of Developers: The same program which is written in other high-level languages like c++ or java can be written in one-third or one-fifth line of codes. That means debugging can be easy and it will be less prone to error which in turn increases the productivity of the developers.
- Portability: Mostly it's platform-independent. It can run on any platform or OS with minor or no change at all which makes it a highly portable language. Now you can use MircoPython to interact with hardware as well. It can be used on most of the edge devices.
- Supporting Libraries: Python already has a lot of inbuilt libraries that come with the standard python package which you download from its official site. With these libraries, you can build lots of basic applications or day to day automation tasks like copying data in bulk from one place to another. Apart from this, there's a huge list of third-party libraries like Numpy, Matplotlib, Scikit Learn, etc.
- Fun to use: Its simplicity and availability of lots of supporting libraries plus huge open source community support make development in python a breeze. That's why its widely preferred by hobbyists as well.

Python version < 2.x ✗
3.x ✓

[Scripting ✓✓
OOP ✓✓] → class
obj

(xx)

$\underline{a+b} = \underline{1}+\underline{2} = \underline{3}$