JavaScript

Features

```
Dynamic Typing: Variables in JavaScript are not bound to a specific data type.
                            // Number
let example = 42;
example = "Hello";
                           // String
  Event-Driven Programming: Supports event-driven, functional, and imperative pro-
gramming styles.
document.getElementById("myButton").addEventListener("click", function
     alert ("Button was clicked!");
});
  Prototypal Inheritance: Objects can inherit properties and methods from other ob-
function Person(name) {
     this .name = name:
}
Person.prototype.greet = function() {
    console.log("Hello, " + this.name);
};
let person = new Person("Alice");
person.greet();
                   // Hello, Alice
  First-Class Functions: Functions are treated as first-class citizens.
function add(a, b) {
    return a + b;
}
let operation = add;
console.log(operation(5, 3)); // 8
  Asynchronous Programming: Supports asynchronous programming using callbacks,
promises, and async/await.
async function fetchData() {
     let response = await fetch('https://api.example.com/data');
    let data = await response.json();
    console.log(data);
}
fetchData();
```

Wide Browser Support: JavaScript is natively supported by all modern web browsers.

Areas of Application

- Web Development: Creating interactive and dynamic websites.
- **Server-Side Development:** Using environments like Node.js to create server-side applications.
- **Mobile App Development:** Frameworks like React Native and Ionic allow JavaScript to be used for mobile development.
- Game Development: Used in developing browser-based games.
- **Desktop Applications:** Frameworks like Electron enable JavaScript to be used for desktop app development.

Java

Features

```
Object-Oriented: Promotes a clear modular structure and reusability.
```

```
public class Animal {
    private String name;
    public Animal(String name) {
        this . name = name;
    }
    public void speak() {
        System.out.println("My∎name∎is∎" + name);
}
public class Dog extends Animal {
    public Dog(String name) {
        super(name);
    @Override
    public void speak() {
        System.out.println("Woof! ■My■name■is ■" + getName());
    }
}
Dog dog = new Dog("Buddy");
dog.speak(); // Woof! My name is Buddy
```

Platform-Independent: Write Once, Run Anywhere (WORA) capability due to the Java Virtual Machine (JVM).

```
// Java code runs on any platform with a JVM
System.out.println("This mcode mruns monmany mplatform with mamJVM!");
```

Robust and Secure: Strong memory management, lack of pointers, exception handling, and security features.

Automatic Memory Management: Garbage collection to manage memory automatically.

Areas of Application

t1.start();

- Web Applications: Using frameworks like Spring and JavaServer Faces (JSF).
- Enterprise Applications: Widely used in large-scale enterprise systems.
- **Mobile Applications:** Development for Android applications.
- **Embedded Systems:** Used in devices such as mobile phones, sensors, and gateways.
- **Big Data Technologies:** Used in Hadoop ecosystem tools like Apache Hadoop, Apache Spark, etc.

Python

Features

Easy to Read and Write: Simple syntax and readability.

```
def greet (name):
     print(f"Hello, ■{name}!")
greet ("Alice")
   Interpreted Language: Code is executed line by line which makes debugging easier.
print("This ■ will ■run ■ first")
print("This ■ will ■run ■ next")
   Dynamically Typed: Variable types are determined at runtime.
example = 42
                        # Integer
example = "Hello" # String
   Extensive Libraries: A rich set of libraries for various domains like web development,
data science, AI, etc.
import numpy as np
data = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
print(data.mean())
   Portable: Runs on various platforms without requiring changes to the code.
print ("This \( \) code \( \) runs \( \) on \( \) any \( \) platform \( \) with \( \) a \( \) Python \( \) interpreter!")
   Object-Oriented: Supports object-oriented programming for better code reusability
and structure.
class Animal:
     def __init__(self, name):
          self.name = name
     def speak (self):
          print(f"My■name■is ■{ self.name}")
class Dog(Animal):
     def speak(self):
          print(f"Woof! ■My■name■is ■{self.name}")
dog = Dog("Buddy")
```

Areas of Application

• Web Development: Frameworks like Django and Flask.

dog.speak() # Woof! My name is Buddy

- Data Science and Analytics: Libraries like Pandas, NumPy, and Matplotlib.
- Machine Learning and AI: Libraries such as TensorFlow, Keras, and PyTorch.

- Automation and Scripting: Used for writing scripts to automate tasks.
- **Software Development:** Used in developing desktop applications with frameworks like PyQt and Tkinter.
- Networking: Libraries like Twisted and Scapy for network programming.