Python is an interpreter, dynamically typed, and object-oriented programming language . It is also free, easy to learn, easy to use, and a portable language.

**ython** is a dynamic, high-level, free open source, and interpreted programming language. It supports object-oriented programming as well as [procedural-oriented programming](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/differences-between-procedural-and-object-oriented-programming/). In [Python](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-programming-language/), we don’t need to declare the type of variable because it is a dynamically typed language. For example, x = 10 Here, x can be anything such as String, int, etc. In this article we will see what characteristics describe the python programming language

**Features in Python**

In this section we will see what are the features of Python programming language:

**1. Free and Open Source**

[Python](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-programming-language/)language is freely available at the official website and you can download it from the given download link below click on the **Download Python** keyword. [Download Python](https://www.python.org/downloads/) Since it is open-source, this means that source code is also available to the public. So you can download it, use it as well as share it.

### ****2. Easy to code****

Python is a [high-level programming language](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-high-level-and-low-level-languages/). Python is very easy to learn the language as compared to other languages like C, C#, Javascript, Java, etc. It is very easy to code in the Python language and anybody can learn Python basics in a few hours or days. It is also a developer-friendly language.

### 3. Easy to Read

As you will see, learning Python is quite simple. As was already established, Python’s syntax is really straightforward. The code block is defined by the indentations rather than by semicolons or brackets.

### ****4. Object-Oriented Language****

One of the key features of [Python is Object-Oriented programming](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-oops-concepts/). Python supports object-oriented language and concepts of classes, object encapsulation, etc.

### ****5. GUI Programming Support****

Graphical User interfaces can be made using a module such as [PyQt5](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/pyqt5-qaction/), PyQt4, wxPython, or [Tk in Python](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-gui-tkinter/). PyQt5 is the most popular option for creating graphical apps with Python.

### ****6. High-Level Language****

Python is a high-level language. When we write programs in Python, we do not need to remember the system architecture, nor do we need to manage the memory.

### ****7. Large Community Support****

Python has gained popularity over the years. Our questions are constantly answered by the enormous StackOverflow community. These websites have already provided answers to many questions about Python, so Python users can consult them as needed.

### 8. Easy to Debug

Excellent information for mistake tracing. You will be able to quickly identify and correct the majority of your program’s issues once you understand how to [interpret](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-compiled-and-interpreted-language/)Python’s error traces. Simply by glancing at the code, you can determine what it is designed to perform.

### ****9. Python is a Portable language****

Python language is also a portable language. For example, if we have Python code for Windows and if we want to run this code on other platforms such as [Linux](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-linux-operating-system/), Unix, and Mac then we do not need to change it, we can run this code on any platform.

### ****10. Python is an Integrated language****

Python is also an Integrated language because we can easily integrate Python with other languages like C, [C++](http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/c-plus-plus/), etc.

### ****11. Interpreted Language:****

Python is an Interpreted Language because Python code is executed line by line at a time. like other languages C, C++, [Java](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java/), etc. there is no need to compile Python code this makes it easier to debug our code. The source code of Python is converted into an immediate form called **bytecode**.