**SCRIPTING LANGUAGE**

* scripting languages do not require the compilation step and are rather interpreted.
* For example, normally, a C program needs to be compiled before running whereas normally, a scripting language like JavaScript or PHP need not be compiled.
* comparatively slow as compiled programs run faster
* Some scripting languages traditionally used without an explicit compilation step are JavaScript, PHP, Python, VBScript.
* Applications of Scripting Languages :

1. To automate certain tasks in a program

2. Extracting information from a data set

3. Less code intensive as compared to traditional programming languages.

* All scripting languages are programming languages

**PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE**

* All programming language are not scripting language.
* Programming language require a compiler for its execution
* comparatively faster as compiled programs run faster.
* Some programming languages traditionally used with an explicit compilation step are C, C++.
* **Applications of Programming Languages :**

1. They typically run inside a parent program like scripts

2. More compatible while integrating code with mathematical models

3. Languages like JAVA can be compiled and then used on any platform