Python is a scripting language that heavily supports lower-level programming functionality, primarily at the Operating System level. However, Python has adapted to today have a leading focus in data manipulation and even game development/web development with Pycharm and Django. Python does also support Classes and object orientated development, but it isn’t necessary for python to function. Python by default is type specific nor requires a compiler since it simply runs upon execution until a bug occurs to break it.

Python also offers features such as generators and in line notation for dictionaries, tuples, sets, functions via lambda functions and loops within loops resulting in very short code that has great functionality and efficiency. The only downside to this in python is the code being hard to understand all that is happening with such short notation.

Furthermore, the list in line syntax that python offers also has built in functionality to use the lists as both queues and stacks. Lists are not type dependent and all of the built in data structures are compatible with each other like putting lists into sets or sets into dictionaries and hence fourth.

A program that python does exceptionally well over other languages is a program that will handle the organization and reorganization of the file tree in an operating system. Or anything pertaining to handling files in project folders. Most other languages do not offer this in such a simple way or with easy to read syntax.