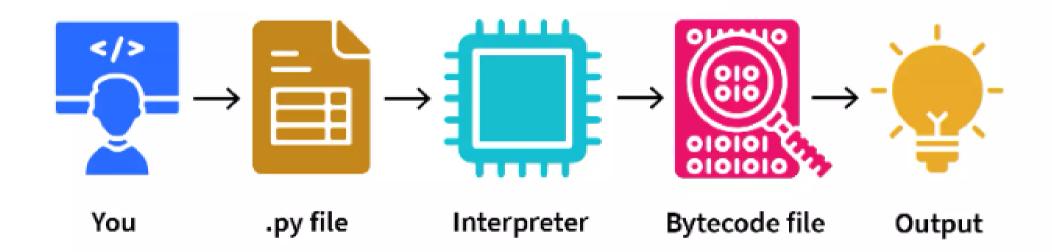
Fython



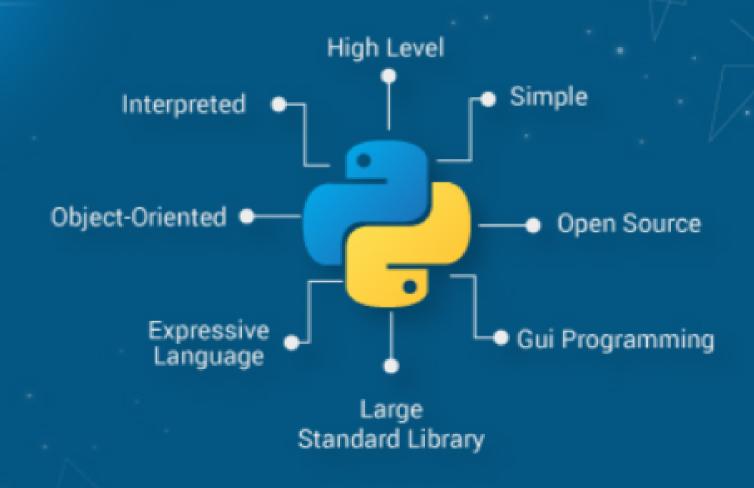
What is **PYTHON?**



The process to generate the output:

- Write a high-level python code.
- Save the code in .py file.
- Interprete the code.
- It will generate a bytecode file.
- The output will get printed on the screen.

Features of Python



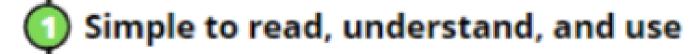
History of Python

- Python was developed by Guido van Rossum in the late eighties and early nineties at the National Research Institute for Mathematics and Computer Science in the Netherlands.
- Python is derived from many other languages, including ABC, Modula-3, C, C++, Algol-68, SmallTalk and Unix shell and other scripting languages.
- Python is copyrighted. Like Perl, Python source code is now available under the GNU General Public License (GPL).
- Python is now maintained by a core development team at the institute, although Guido van Rossum still holds a vital role in directing its progress.

Python History

Jan 1994	Dec 1997	Sept 2000	Oct 2000	Apr 2001	Dec 2001
Python 1.0	Python 1.5	Python 1.6	Python 2.0	Python 2.1	Python 2.2
July 2003	Nov 2004	Sept 2006	Oct 2008	Dec 2008	June 2009
Python 2.3	Puthon 2.4	Python 2.5	Python 2.6	Python 3.0	Python 3.1
r yalon 2.5	7,41011 2.4	rython 2.5	rython 2.0	ryanon o.o	rython o.i
Feb 2011	Sept 2012	Mar 2014	Sept 2015	Dec 2016	June 2018
Python 3.2	Python 3.3	Python 3.4	Python 3.5	Python 3.6	Python 3.7

Advantages of learning Python

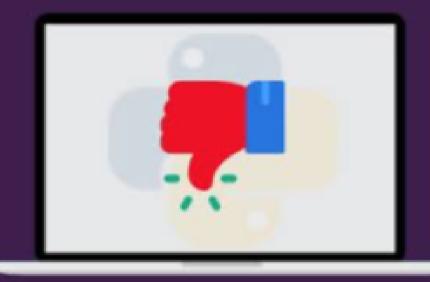


- Interpreted language
- Extensive library
- Free and open source
- Dynamically typed
- Portability
- Board supportive community
- Component integration



Disadvantages Of Python

- ⊗ Slow Speed
- ⊗ Memory Usage
- ⊗ No Mobile computing features
- Database Interactions
- ⊗ Threading



Python Usage In Web Development

- Machine Learning applications
- Data visualization and Data Analysis
- Rapid Prototyping
- Big data computation
- Research and development (R&D)
- Artificial Intelligence features
- Data Science
- FinTech and business apps
- Startups

