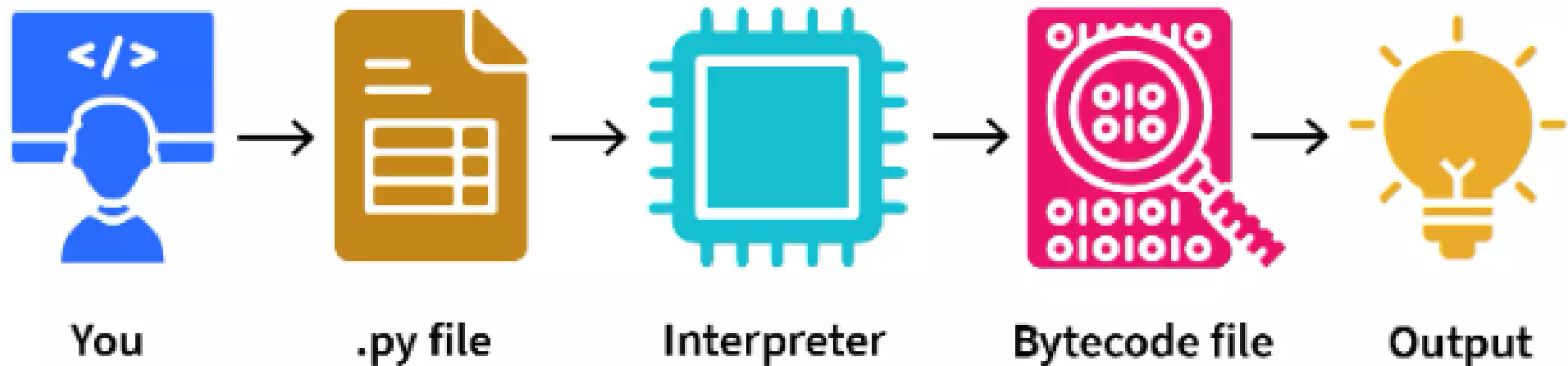


# Python



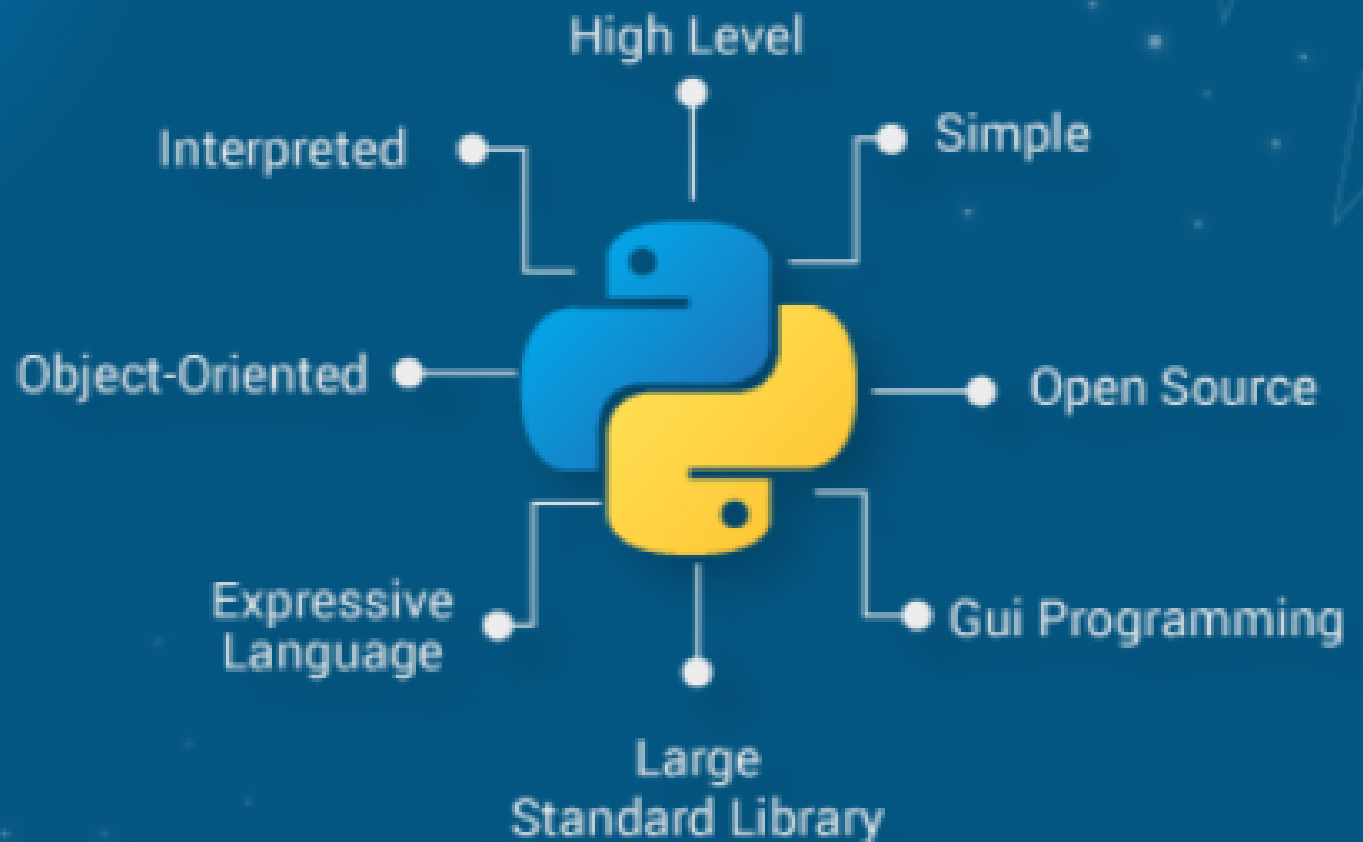
# What is PYTHON ?



## The process to generate the output :

- Write a high-level python code.
- Save the code in .py file.
- Interpret 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



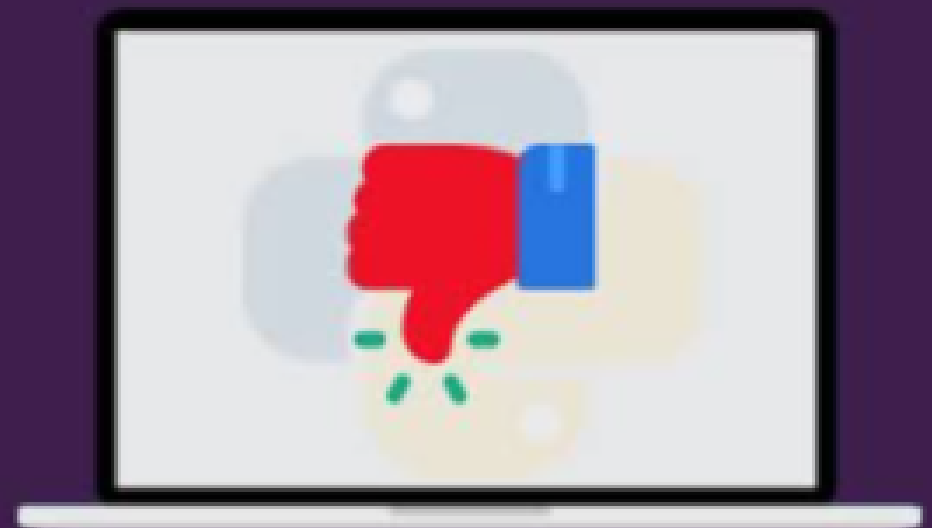
## Advantages of learning Python

- 1 Simple to read, understand, and use
- 2 Interpreted language
- 3 Extensive library
- 4 Free and open source
- 5 Dynamically typed
- 6 Portability
- 7 Board supportive community
- 8 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

