

Introduction to Scripting Languages:

- All scripting languages are programming languages.
- The scripting language is basically a language where instructions are written for a run time environment.
- They do not require the compilation step and are rather interpreted.
- A scripting language is a programming language designed for integrating and communicating with other programming languages.

Is Python Scripting language ?

- Most of the people are calling python is a Scripting language because the way of developing python applications and execution of python applications are similar to the scripting languages.

Q. How Python is interpreted example?

- Python converts source code written by the programmer into intermediate language which is again translated into the native language / machine language that is executed. So Python is an Interpreted language.
- It is processed at runtime by the interpreter.
- The program need not be compiled before its execution.
- It is similar to PERL and PHP.

Q) Differences between programming and scripting languages ?

Scripting Language

1. Scripting languages are interpreter based languages.
2. Scripting language programs or applications explicitly compilation is not required.
3. Scripting language programs or applications directly we can run without compiling.

Programming Language

1. Programming languages are compiler based languages.
2. Programming language programs requires explicitly compilation.
3. Programming language programs or applications directly we can not run without compiling.

4. Scripting language programs or applications takes longer time to execute.

5. For example, Shell Script, Perl

4. Programming language programs or applications takes less time to execute.

5. For example, C , C++ , Java