

The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'. Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display. In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form. Some languages are more prone to some kinds of faults because their specification does not require compilers to perform as much checking as other languages. The following properties are among the most important: In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code. Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. Proficient programming usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, details of programming languages and generic code libraries, specialized algorithms, and formal logic. Trade-offs from this ideal involve finding enough programmers who know the language to build a team, the availability of compilers for that language, and the efficiency with which programs written in a given language execute. Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process. Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help. It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages. Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display. It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks. Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help. The choice of language used is subject to many considerations, such as company policy, suitability to task, availability of third-party packages, or individual preference. Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process. Computer programmers are those who write computer software. Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries. Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks. The following properties are among the most important: In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code.