

Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability. Computer programmers are those who write computer software. Some of these factors include: The presentation aspects of this (such as indents, line breaks, color highlighting, and so on) are often handled by the source code editor, but the content aspects reflect the programmer's talent and skills. By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers. He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm. Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation. Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties. It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages. 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. These compiled languages allow the programmer to write programs in terms that are syntactically richer, and more capable of abstracting the code, making it easy to target varying machine instruction sets via compilation declarations and heuristics. Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment. Programming languages are essential for software development. Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code. Some of these factors include: The presentation aspects of this (such as indents, line breaks, color highlighting, and so on) are often handled by the source code editor, but the content aspects reflect the programmer's talent and skills. Computer programmers are those who write computer software. A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling). Provided the functions in a library follow the appropriate run-time conventions (e.g., method of passing arguments), then these functions may be written in any other language. Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment. 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. There are many approaches to the Software development process. Computer programmers are those who write computer software.