This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs..  
 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.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
 Debugging is often done with IDEs. Standalone debuggers like GDB are also used, and these often provide less of a visual environment, usually using a command line.  
 The academic field and the engineering practice of computer programming are both largely concerned with discovering and implementing the most efficient algorithms for a given class of problems.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated 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.  
 New languages are generally designed around the syntax of a prior language with new functionality added, (for example C++ adds object-orientation to C, and Java adds memory management and bytecode to C++, but as a result, loses efficiency and the ability for low-level manipulation).  
Trial-and-error/divide-and-conquer is needed: the programmer will try to remove some parts of the original test case and check if the problem still exists.