Auxiliary tasks accompanying and related to programming include analyzing requirements, testing, debugging (investigating and fixing problems), implementation of build systems, and management of derived artifacts, such as programs' machine code..  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
As early as the 9th century, a programmable music sequencer was invented by the Persian Banu Musa brothers, who described an automated mechanical flute player in the Book of Ingenious Devices.  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.  
 Allen Downey, in his book How To Think Like A Computer Scientist, writes:  
 Many computer languages provide a mechanism to call functions provided by shared libraries.  
  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
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.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.