Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use..  
Their jobs usually involve:  
 Although programming has been presented in the media as a somewhat mathematical subject, some research shows that good programmers have strong skills in natural human languages, and that learning to code is similar to learning a foreign language.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
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.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
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.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
While these are sometimes considered programming, often the term software development is used for this larger overall process – with the terms programming, implementation, and coding reserved for the writing and editing of code per se.  
Assembly languages were soon developed that let the programmer specify instruction in a text format (e.g., ADD X, TOTAL), with abbreviations for each operation code and meaningful names for specifying addresses.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.