Many programmers use forms of Agile software development where the various stages of formal software development are more integrated together into short cycles that take a few weeks rather than years..  
 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.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
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.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
  
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.  
 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.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
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.