It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones..  
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.  
  
The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
Languages form an approximate spectrum from "low-level" to "high-level"; "low-level" languages are typically more machine-oriented and faster to execute, whereas "high-level" languages are more abstract and easier to use but execute less quickly.  
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.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
 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.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.