Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability..  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
 Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
Expert programmers are familiar with a variety of well-established algorithms and their respective complexities and use this knowledge to choose algorithms that are best suited to the circumstances.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages.  
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.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.