He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm..  
Some of these factors include:  
 The presentation aspects of this (such as indents, line breaks, color highlighting, and so on) are often handled by the source code editor, but the content aspects reflect the programmer's talent and skills.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 The academic field and the engineering practice of computer programming are both largely concerned with discovering and implementing the most efficient algorithms for a given class of problems.  
Proficient programming usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, details of programming languages and generic code libraries, specialized algorithms, and formal logic.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
In 1206, the Arab engineer Al-Jazari invented a programmable drum machine where a musical mechanical automaton could be made to play different rhythms and drum patterns, via pegs and cams.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
  
The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.