However, readability is more than just programming style..  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
 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.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
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.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.