It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability..  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
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.  
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.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
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.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
However, with the concept of the stored-program computer introduced in 1949, both programs and data were stored and manipulated in the same way in computer memory.