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..  
For this purpose, algorithms are classified into orders using so-called Big O notation, which expresses resource use, such as execution time or memory consumption, in terms of the size of an input.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
Programmers typically use high-level programming languages that are more easily intelligible to humans than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
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.  
 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.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
Methods of measuring programming language popularity include: counting the number of job advertisements that mention the language, the number of books sold and courses teaching the language (this overestimates the importance of newer languages), and estimates of the number of existing lines of code written in the language (this underestimates the number of users of business languages such as COBOL).  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
 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.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.