In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages..  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
Many programmers use forms of Agile software development where the various stages of formal software development are more integrated together into short cycles that take a few weeks rather than years.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
FORTRAN, the first widely used high-level language to have a functional implementation, came out in 1957, and many other languages were soon developed—in particular, COBOL aimed at commercial data processing, and Lisp for computer research.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.