Programmable devices have existed for centuries..  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
While these are sometimes considered programming, often the term software development is used for this larger overall process – with the terms programming, implementation, and coding reserved for the writing and editing of code per se.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
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.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
Expert programmers are familiar with a variety of well-established algorithms and their respective complexities and use this knowledge to choose algorithms that are best suited to the circumstances.  
The choice of language used is subject to many considerations, such as company policy, suitability to task, availability of third-party packages, or individual preference.