Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help..  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
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.  
As early as the 9th century, a programmable music sequencer was invented by the Persian Banu Musa brothers, who described an automated mechanical flute player in the Book of Ingenious Devices.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
Trade-offs from this ideal involve finding enough programmers who know the language to build a team, the availability of compilers for that language, and the efficiency with which programs written in a given language execute.