It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages..  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
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.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
Their jobs usually involve:  
 Although programming has been presented in the media as a somewhat mathematical subject, some research shows that good programmers have strong skills in natural human languages, and that learning to code is similar to learning a foreign language.  
  
The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.