It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages..  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
However, because an assembly language is little more than a different notation for a machine language, two machines with different instruction sets also have different assembly languages.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software.  
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.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).