Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation..  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
The following properties are among the most important:  
  
 In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
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.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
However, with the concept of the stored-program computer introduced in 1949, both programs and data were stored and manipulated in the same way in computer memory.