Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display..  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
 These compiled languages allow the programmer to write programs in terms that are syntactically richer, and more capable of abstracting the code, making it easy to target varying machine instruction sets via compilation declarations and heuristics.  
For example, when a bug in a compiler can make it crash when parsing some large source file, a simplification of the test case that results in only few lines from the original source file can be sufficient to reproduce the same crash.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
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.  
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.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.