When debugging the problem in a GUI, the programmer can try to skip some user interaction from the original problem description and check if remaining actions are sufficient for bugs to appear..  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages.  
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.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
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.  
Programmers typically use high-level programming languages that are more easily intelligible to humans than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit.  
 Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code.