Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process..  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
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.  
Trade-offs from this ideal involve finding enough programmers who know the language to build a team, the availability of compilers for that language, and the efficiency with which programs written in a given language execute.  
In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages.  
 Allen Downey, in his book How To Think Like A Computer Scientist, writes:  
 Many computer languages provide a mechanism to call functions provided by shared libraries.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.