Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape..  
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.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Expert programmers are familiar with a variety of well-established algorithms and their respective complexities and use this knowledge to choose algorithms that are best suited to the circumstances.  
Methods of measuring programming language popularity include: counting the number of job advertisements that mention the language, the number of books sold and courses teaching the language (this overestimates the importance of newer languages), and estimates of the number of existing lines of code written in the language (this underestimates the number of users of business languages such as COBOL).  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
For this purpose, algorithms are classified into orders using so-called Big O notation, which expresses resource use, such as execution time or memory consumption, in terms of the size of an input.  
Some of these factors include:  
 The presentation aspects of this (such as indents, line breaks, color highlighting, and so on) are often handled by the source code editor, but the content aspects reflect the programmer's talent and skills.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
 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.