Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability..  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
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.  
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.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
  
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.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
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.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
While these are sometimes considered programming, often the term software development is used for this larger overall process – with the terms programming, implementation, and coding reserved for the writing and editing of code per se.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.