In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them..  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
The choice of language used is subject to many considerations, such as company policy, suitability to task, availability of third-party packages, or individual preference.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 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.  
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.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.