Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help..  
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.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
Trial-and-error/divide-and-conquer is needed: the programmer will try to remove some parts of the original test case and check if the problem still exists.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
In 1206, the Arab engineer Al-Jazari invented a programmable drum machine where a musical mechanical automaton could be made to play different rhythms and drum patterns, via pegs and cams.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.