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..  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
 Debugging is often done with IDEs. Standalone debuggers like GDB are also used, and these often provide less of a visual environment, usually using a command line.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
As early as the 9th century, a programmable music sequencer was invented by the Persian Banu Musa brothers, who described an automated mechanical flute player in the Book of Ingenious Devices.  
 New languages are generally designed around the syntax of a prior language with new functionality added, (for example C++ adds object-orientation to C, and Java adds memory management and bytecode to C++, but as a result, loses efficiency and the ability for low-level manipulation).  
Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
Proficient programming usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, details of programming languages and generic code libraries, specialized algorithms, and formal logic.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.