In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form..  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
 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.  
However, because an assembly language is little more than a different notation for a machine language, two machines with different instruction sets also have different assembly languages.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
Their jobs usually involve:  
 Although programming has been presented in the media as a somewhat mathematical subject, some research shows that good programmers have strong skills in natural human languages, and that learning to code is similar to learning a foreign language.  
Trade-offs from this ideal involve finding enough programmers who know the language to build a team, the availability of compilers for that language, and the efficiency with which programs written in a given language execute.  
 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).  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
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.