Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process..  
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.  
The following properties are among the most important:  
  
 In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
Programmers typically use high-level programming languages that are more easily intelligible to humans than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
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.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.