Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
To produce machine code, the source code must either be compiled or transpiled.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
However, while these might be considered part of the programming process, often the term software development is more likely used for this larger overall process – whereas the terms programming, implementation, and coding tend to be focused on the actual writing of code.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
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.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
To produce machine code, the source code must either be compiled or transpiled.  
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.  
 Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display.  
Also, those involved with software development may at times engage in reverse engineering, which is the practice of seeking to understand an existing program so as to re-implement its function in some way.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
Compiling takes the source code from a low-level programming language and converts it into machine code.