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.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
For example, when a bug in a compiler can make it crash when parsing some large source file, a simplification of the test case that results in only few lines from the original source file can be sufficient to reproduce the same crash.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Languages form an approximate spectrum from "low-level" to "high-level"; "low-level" languages are typically more machine-oriented and faster to execute, whereas "high-level" languages are more abstract and easier to use but execute less quickly.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
 Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code.  
Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.