They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
Assembly languages were soon developed that let the programmer specify instruction in a text format (e.g., ADD X, TOTAL), with abbreviations for each operation code and meaningful names for specifying addresses.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
Relatedly, software engineering combines engineering techniques and principles with software development.  
To produce machine code, the source code must either be compiled or transpiled.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
The source code of a program is written in one or more languages that are intelligible to programmers, rather than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit.  
  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.