Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
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.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.