Some of these factors include:  
 The presentation aspects of this (such as indents, line breaks, color highlighting, and so on) are often handled by the source code editor, but the content aspects reflect the programmer's talent and skills.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
Some of these factors include:  
 The presentation aspects of this (such as indents, line breaks, color highlighting, and so on) are often handled by the source code editor, but the content aspects reflect the programmer's talent and skills.  
Trial-and-error/divide-and-conquer is needed: the programmer will try to remove some parts of the original test case and check if the problem still exists.  
Some languages are more prone to some kinds of faults because their specification does not require compilers to perform as much checking as other languages.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
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.