Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
Relatedly, software engineering combines engineering techniques and principles with software development.  
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.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
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.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
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.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
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.  
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Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
Proficient programming thus usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, specialized algorithms, and formal logic.