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.  
Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to 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.  
The purpose of programming is to find a sequence of instructions that will automate the performance of a task (which can be as complex as an operating system) on a computer, often for solving a given problem.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
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.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
Their jobs usually involve:  
 Although programming has been presented in the media as a somewhat mathematical subject, some research shows that good programmers have strong skills in natural human languages, and that learning to code is similar to learning a foreign language.