Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
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.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
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.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
To produce machine code, the source code must either be compiled or transpiled.  
To produce machine code, the source code must either be compiled or transpiled.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
Provided the functions in a library follow the appropriate run-time conventions (e.g., method of passing arguments), then these functions may be written in any other language.