Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
The choice of language used is subject to many considerations, such as company policy, suitability to task, availability of third-party packages, or individual preference.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
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.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
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.  
As early as the 9th century, a programmable music sequencer was invented by the Persian Banu Musa brothers, who described an automated mechanical flute player in the Book of Ingenious Devices.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.