Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
For this purpose, algorithms are classified into orders using so-called Big O notation, which expresses resource use, such as execution time or memory consumption, in terms of the size of an input.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
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.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
Expert programmers are familiar with a variety of well-established algorithms and their respective complexities and use this knowledge to choose algorithms that are best suited to the circumstances.  
However, while these might be considered part of the programming process, often the term software development is more likely used for this larger overall process – whereas the terms programming, implementation, and coding tend to be focused on the actual writing of code.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
 Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code.