Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
Also, those involved with software development may at times engage in reverse engineering, which is the practice of seeking to understand an existing program so as to re-implement its function in some way.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
Proficient programming thus usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, specialized algorithms, and formal logic.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
Also, those involved with software development may at times engage in reverse engineering, which is the practice of seeking to understand an existing program so as to re-implement its function in some way.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
Transpiling on the other hand, takes the source-code from a high-level programming language and converts it into bytecode.  
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.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
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.  
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.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
Relatedly, software engineering combines engineering techniques and principles with software development.