Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
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.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
Compiling takes the source code from a low-level programming language and converts it into machine code.  
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.  
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.  
  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
Some languages are more prone to some kinds of faults because their specification does not require compilers to perform as much checking as other languages.