A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
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.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
 Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display.  
 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.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.