Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
However, with the concept of the stored-program computer introduced in 1949, both programs and data were stored and manipulated in the same way in computer memory.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Their jobs usually involve:  
 Although programming has been presented in the media as a somewhat mathematical subject, some research shows that good programmers have strong skills in natural human languages, and that learning to code is similar to learning a foreign language.  
FORTRAN, the first widely used high-level language to have a functional implementation, came out in 1957, and many other languages were soon developed—in particular, COBOL aimed at commercial data processing, and Lisp for computer research.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
The source code of a program is written in one or more languages that are intelligible to programmers, rather than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit.