Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
Relatedly, software engineering combines engineering techniques and principles with software development.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
To produce machine code, the source code must either be compiled or transpiled.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
The following properties are among the most important:  
  
 In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code.  
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.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
However, readability is more than just programming style.