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.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
Methods of measuring programming language popularity include: counting the number of job advertisements that mention the language, the number of books sold and courses teaching the language (this overestimates the importance of newer languages), and estimates of the number of existing lines of code written in the language (this underestimates the number of users of business languages such as COBOL).  
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.  
In 1206, the Arab engineer Al-Jazari invented a programmable drum machine where a musical mechanical automaton could be made to play different rhythms and drum patterns, via pegs and cams.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
 Tasks accompanying and related to programming include testing, debugging, source code maintenance, implementation of build systems, and management of derived artifacts, such as the machine code of computer programs.