

In order to reflect in a programming language or a formal language exactly what with natural language is expressed, and define the tasks we want the program to implement, we must have the potential to transfer in the formal language, or the programming language, the meaning of the natural language, as well as, the tasks that must become code, or be represented by a formal language.

The easier and more secure way is following the steps that a machine or programmers usually follow. The tools that often used are charts that are part of the translation of the natural language in a language that the system uses to represent and analyze information, in a reasonable manner. A programmer may use the construction of an algorithm to represent the problem that is described in natural language based on specific steps and using conditions to check each step.

A computer similarly with an automaton performs computations based on the formal language and runs the algorithm, or the program, to check if they meet the standards of logic. The programmer is responsible after receiving the program, in a formal language, to follow the translation of the program in code.