The academic field and the engineering practice of computer programming are both largely concerned with discovering and implementing the most efficient algorithms for a given class of problems..  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
However, because an assembly language is little more than a different notation for a machine language, two machines with different instruction sets also have different assembly languages.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
Provided the functions in a library follow the appropriate run-time conventions (e.g., method of passing arguments), then these functions may be written in any other language.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
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.  
 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.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.