Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process..  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
 Allen Downey, in his book How To Think Like A Computer Scientist, writes:  
 Many computer languages provide a mechanism to call functions provided by shared libraries.  
Proficient programming usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, details of programming languages and generic code libraries, specialized algorithms, and formal logic.  
  
The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
Trade-offs from this ideal involve finding enough programmers who know the language to build a team, the availability of compilers for that language, and the efficiency with which programs written in a given language execute.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
Programmers typically use high-level programming languages that are more easily intelligible to humans than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.