Expert programmers are familiar with a variety of well-established algorithms and their respective complexities and use this knowledge to choose algorithms that are best suited to the circumstances..  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
 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.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
Some languages are more prone to some kinds of faults because their specification does not require compilers to perform as much checking as other languages.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.