One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis..  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
 New languages are generally designed around the syntax of a prior language with new functionality added, (for example C++ adds object-orientation to C, and Java adds memory management and bytecode to C++, but as a result, loses efficiency and the ability for low-level manipulation).  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
  
The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
 Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
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.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.