Trial-and-error/divide-and-conquer is needed: the programmer will try to remove some parts of the original test case and check if the problem still exists..  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
Methods of measuring programming language popularity include: counting the number of job advertisements that mention the language, the number of books sold and courses teaching the language (this overestimates the importance of newer languages), and estimates of the number of existing lines of code written in the language (this underestimates the number of users of business languages such as COBOL).  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.