There are many approaches to the Software development process..  
FORTRAN, the first widely used high-level language to have a functional implementation, came out in 1957, and many other languages were soon developed—in particular, COBOL aimed at commercial data processing, and Lisp for computer research.  
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.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
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.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
The following properties are among the most important:  
  
 In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).