Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks..  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
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.  
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.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
 Auxiliary tasks accompanying and related to programming include analyzing requirements, testing, debugging (investigating and fixing problems), implementation of build systems, and management of derived artifacts, such as programs' machine code.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.