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..  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
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.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
Provided the functions in a library follow the appropriate run-time conventions (e.g., method of passing arguments), then these functions may be written in any other language.  
  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.