There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks..  
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.  
When debugging the problem in a GUI, the programmer can try to skip some user interaction from the original problem description and check if remaining actions are sufficient for bugs to appear.  
Many programmers use forms of Agile software development where the various stages of formal software development are more integrated together into short cycles that take a few weeks rather than years.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
As early as the 9th century, a programmable music sequencer was invented by the Persian Banu Musa brothers, who described an automated mechanical flute player in the Book of Ingenious Devices.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.