For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software..  
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.  
  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
Proficient programming usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, details of programming languages and generic code libraries, specialized algorithms, and formal logic.  
In 1206, the Arab engineer Al-Jazari invented a programmable drum machine where a musical mechanical automaton could be made to play different rhythms and drum patterns, via pegs and cams.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.