This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs..  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
 The first computer program is generally dated to 1843, when mathematician Ada Lovelace published an algorithm to calculate a sequence of Bernoulli numbers, intended to be carried out by Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine.  
However, with the concept of the stored-program computer introduced in 1949, both programs and data were stored and manipulated in the same way in computer memory.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
For example, when a bug in a compiler can make it crash when parsing some large source file, a simplification of the test case that results in only few lines from the original source file can be sufficient to reproduce the same crash.  
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.  
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.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.