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..  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
Programmers typically use high-level programming languages that are more easily intelligible to humans than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit.  
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.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.