Allen Downey, in his book How To Think Like A Computer Scientist, writes:  
 Many computer languages provide a mechanism to call functions provided by shared libraries..  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
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.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
 Auxiliary tasks accompanying and related to programming include analyzing requirements, testing, debugging (investigating and fixing problems), implementation of build systems, and management of derived artifacts, such as programs' machine code.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
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.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.