It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones..  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
 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.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
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.  
 The academic field and the engineering practice of computer programming are both largely concerned with discovering and implementing the most efficient algorithms for a given class of problems.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).