Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process..  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
 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.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
FORTRAN, the first widely used high-level language to have a functional implementation, came out in 1957, and many other languages were soon developed—in particular, COBOL aimed at commercial data processing, and Lisp for computer research.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.