Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms)..  
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.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers.  
 Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display.  
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.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
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).