Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users..  
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.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
However, because an assembly language is little more than a different notation for a machine language, two machines with different instruction sets also have different assembly languages.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
 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.  
However, with the concept of the stored-program computer introduced in 1949, both programs and data were stored and manipulated in the same way in computer memory.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.