Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected..  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 New languages are generally designed around the syntax of a prior language with new functionality added, (for example C++ adds object-orientation to C, and Java adds memory management and bytecode to C++, but as a result, loses efficiency and the ability for low-level manipulation).  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
  
The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
 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.  
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.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.