There are many approaches to the Software development process..  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
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.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software.  
Trade-offs from this ideal involve finding enough programmers who know the language to build a team, the availability of compilers for that language, and the efficiency with which programs written in a given language execute.  
For example, when a bug in a compiler can make it crash when parsing some large source file, a simplification of the test case that results in only few lines from the original source file can be sufficient to reproduce the same crash.  
 The first computer program is generally dated to 1843, when mathematician Ada Lovelace published an algorithm to calculate a sequence of Bernoulli numbers, intended to be carried out by Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine.  
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.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.