Provided the functions in a library follow the appropriate run-time conventions (e..g., method of passing arguments), then these functions may be written in any other language.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
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.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
As early as the 9th century, a programmable music sequencer was invented by the Persian Banu Musa brothers, who described an automated mechanical flute player in the Book of Ingenious Devices.  
Trial-and-error/divide-and-conquer is needed: the programmer will try to remove some parts of the original test case and check if the problem still exists.  
Many programmers use forms of Agile software development where the various stages of formal software development are more integrated together into short cycles that take a few weeks rather than years.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.