The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging)..  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
  
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.  
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.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
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.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.