High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware..  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
 These compiled languages allow the programmer to write programs in terms that are syntactically richer, and more capable of abstracting the code, making it easy to target varying machine instruction sets via compilation declarations and heuristics.  
 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.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.