Programmers typically use high-level programming languages that are more easily intelligible to humans than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit..  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
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.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.