This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs..  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
Assembly languages were soon developed that let the programmer specify instruction in a text format (e.g., ADD X, TOTAL), with abbreviations for each operation code and meaningful names for specifying addresses.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
 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.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
  
The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
 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.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.