It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability..  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
Some languages are more prone to some kinds of faults because their specification does not require compilers to perform as much checking as other 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.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
However, with the concept of the stored-program computer introduced in 1949, both programs and data were stored and manipulated in the same way in computer memory.  
Their jobs usually involve:  
 Although programming has been presented in the media as a somewhat mathematical subject, some research shows that good programmers have strong skills in natural human languages, and that learning to code is similar to learning a foreign language.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.