Expert programmers are familiar with a variety of well-established algorithms and their respective complexities and use this knowledge to choose algorithms that are best suited to the circumstances.  
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.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
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.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
 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 affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.