FORTRAN, the first widely used high-level language to have a functional implementation, came out in 1957, and many other languages were soon developed—in particular, COBOL aimed at commercial data processing, and Lisp for computer research.  
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.  
Relatedly, software engineering combines engineering techniques and principles with software development.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
Transpiling on the other hand, takes the source-code from a high-level programming language and converts it into bytecode.  
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.  
Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.  
The following properties are among the most important:  
  
 In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code.  
For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
 Allen Downey, in his book How To Think Like A Computer Scientist, writes:  
 Many computer languages provide a mechanism to call functions provided by shared libraries.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.