This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
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.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Many programmers use forms of Agile software development where the various stages of formal software development are more integrated together into short cycles that take a few weeks rather than years.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
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.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
 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.  
  
The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.