This is interpreted into machine code.  
Trade-offs from this ideal involve finding enough programmers who know the language to build a team, the availability of compilers for that language, and the efficiency with which programs written in a given language execute.  
The purpose of programming is to find a sequence of instructions that will automate the performance of a task (which can be as complex as an operating system) on a computer, often for solving a given problem.  
In 1206, the Arab engineer Al-Jazari invented a programmable drum machine where a musical mechanical automaton could be made to play different rhythms and drum patterns, via pegs and cams.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
Compiling takes the source code from a low-level programming language and converts it into machine code.  
Relatedly, software engineering combines engineering techniques and principles with software development.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
  
 Computer programming is the process of performing particular computations (or more generally, accomplishing specific computing results), usually by designing and building executable computer programs.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.