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.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
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.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
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.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
However, while these might be considered part of the programming process, often the term software development is more likely used for this larger overall process – whereas the terms programming, implementation, and coding tend to be focused on the actual writing of code.  
Assembly languages were soon developed that let the programmer specify instruction in a text format (e.g., ADD X, TOTAL), with abbreviations for each operation code and meaningful names for specifying addresses.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.