Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
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.  
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.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt 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.  
 The academic field and the engineering practice of computer programming are both largely concerned with discovering and implementing the most efficient algorithms for a given class of problems.  
 Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display.