There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
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.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
To produce machine code, the source code must either be compiled or transpiled.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
The source code of a program is written in one or more languages that are intelligible to programmers, rather than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
The source code of a program is written in one or more languages that are intelligible to programmers, rather than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit.  
Relatedly, software engineering combines engineering techniques and principles with software development.