Also, those involved with software development may at times engage in reverse engineering, which is the practice of seeking to understand an existing program so as to re-implement its function in some way.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
Transpiling on the other hand, takes the source-code from a high-level programming language and converts it into bytecode.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
Proficient programming thus usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, specialized algorithms, and formal logic.  
 Tasks accompanying and related to programming include testing, debugging, source code maintenance, implementation of build systems, and management of derived artifacts, such as the machine code of computer programs.  
  
 Computer programming is the process of performing particular computations (or more generally, accomplishing specific computing results), usually by designing and building executable computer programs.  
Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.