It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
The choice of language used is subject to many considerations, such as company policy, suitability to task, availability of third-party packages, or individual preference.  
Programming involves tasks such as analysis, generating algorithms, profiling algorithms' accuracy and resource consumption, and the implementation of algorithms (usually in a particular programming language, commonly referred to as coding).  
Transpiling on the other hand, takes the source-code from a high-level programming language and converts it into bytecode.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
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.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
To produce machine code, the source code must either be compiled or transpiled.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.