By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
Compiling takes the source code from a low-level programming language and converts it into machine code.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.  
The purpose of programming is to find a sequence of instructions that will automate the performance of a task (which can be as complex as an operating system) on a computer, often for solving a given problem.  
For this purpose, algorithms are classified into orders using so-called Big O notation, which expresses resource use, such as execution time or memory consumption, in terms of the size of an input.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
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.  
Transpiling on the other hand, takes the source-code from a high-level programming language and converts it into bytecode.  
The purpose of programming is to find a sequence of instructions that will automate the performance of a task (which can be as complex as an operating system) on a computer, often for solving a given problem.  
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.  
Some languages are more prone to some kinds of faults because their specification does not require compilers to perform as much checking as other languages.