There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
Transpiling on the other hand, takes the source-code from a high-level programming language and converts it into bytecode.  
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.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
Compiling takes the source code from a low-level programming language and converts it into machine code.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
 Allen Downey, in his book How To Think Like A Computer Scientist, writes:  
 Many computer languages provide a mechanism to call functions provided by shared libraries.  
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.  
  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.