It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
Transpiling on the other hand, takes the source-code from a high-level programming language and converts it into bytecode.  
Expert programmers are familiar with a variety of well-established algorithms and their respective complexities and use this knowledge to choose algorithms that are best suited to the circumstances.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
As early as the 9th century, a programmable music sequencer was invented by the Persian Banu Musa brothers, who described an automated mechanical flute player in the Book of Ingenious Devices.  
Proficient programming thus usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, specialized algorithms, and formal logic.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
Compiling takes the source code from a low-level programming language and converts it into machine code.