Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
FORTRAN, the first widely used high-level language to have a functional implementation, came out in 1957, and many other languages were soon developed—in particular, COBOL aimed at commercial data processing, and Lisp for computer research.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
Compiling takes the source code from a low-level programming language and converts it into machine code.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
FORTRAN, the first widely used high-level language to have a functional implementation, came out in 1957, and many other languages were soon developed—in particular, COBOL aimed at commercial data processing, and Lisp for computer research.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.  
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.  
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.  
This is interpreted into machine code.