One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
However, because an assembly language is little more than a different notation for a machine language, two machines with different instruction sets also have different assembly languages.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
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.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers.  
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.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
 Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code.