One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages.  
Languages form an approximate spectrum from "low-level" to "high-level"; "low-level" languages are typically more machine-oriented and faster to execute, whereas "high-level" languages are more abstract and easier to use but execute less quickly.  
However, while these might be considered part of the programming process, often the term software development is more likely used for this larger overall process – whereas the terms programming, implementation, and coding tend to be focused on the actual writing of code.  
Many programmers use forms of Agile software development where the various stages of formal software development are more integrated together into short cycles that take a few weeks rather than years.  
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.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
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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.  
When debugging the problem in a GUI, the programmer can try to skip some user interaction from the original problem description and check if remaining actions are sufficient for bugs to appear.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
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Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
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.