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.  
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.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
Transpiling on the other hand, takes the source-code from a high-level programming language and converts it into bytecode.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
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.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.