Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
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.  
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.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
  
 Computer programming is the process of performing particular computations (or more generally, accomplishing specific computing results), usually by designing and building executable computer programs.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
  
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