It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
Transpiling on the other hand, takes the source-code from a high-level programming language and converts it into bytecode.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
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.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
Relatedly, software engineering combines engineering techniques and principles with software development.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
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.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
Relatedly, software engineering combines engineering techniques and principles with software development.  
  
The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.