Provided the functions in a library follow the appropriate run-time conventions (e.g., method of passing arguments), then these functions may be written in any other language.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Some of these factors include:  
 The presentation aspects of this (such as indents, line breaks, color highlighting, and so on) are often handled by the source code editor, but the content aspects reflect the programmer's talent and skills.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages.  
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.  
Compiling takes the source code from a low-level programming language and converts it into machine code.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
To produce machine code, the source code must either be compiled or transpiled.  
In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages.