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Steps involved in a programming:-

There are five main steps in the programming process:

i) Defining the problem

ii) Planning the solution

iii) Coding the program

iv) Testing the program

v) Documenting the program

III) Coding the program:- As the programmer, your next step is to code the program-that is, to express your solution in a programming language. a programming language is a set of rules that provides a way of instructing the computer what operations to perform. There are many programming languages: BASIC, COBOL, Pascal, FORTRAN, and C etc.

IV) Testing the program:- Some experts insist that a well-designed program can be written correctly the first time. In fact, they assert that there are mathematical ways to prove that a program is correct. Eventually, after coding the program, you must prepare to test it on the computer. This step involves these phases:

A) Translating:- A translator is a program that

(1) Checks the syntax of your program to make sure the programming language was used correctly, giving you all the syntax-error messages,

(2) Translates your program into a form the computer can understand.

Debugging:- Debugging means detecting, locating, and correcting bugs (mistakes), usually by running the program. These bugs are logic errors, such as telling a computer to repeat an operation but not telling it how to stop repeating.

V) Documenting the program:- Documentation is a written detailed description of the programming cycle and specific facts about the program. Typical program documentation materials include the origin and nature of the problem, a brief narrative description of the program, logic tools such as flowcharts and data-record descriptions, program listings, and testing results. Comments in the program itself are also considered an essential part of documentation. In another words, program documentation can be part of the documentation for an entire system.

Thank you