

Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected. Allen Downey, in his book *How To Think Like A Computer Scientist*, writes: Many computer languages provide a mechanism to call functions provided by shared libraries. It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability. High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware. Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems. High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware. Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties. Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms). It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability. However, with the concept of the stored-program computer introduced in 1949, both programs and data were stored and manipulated in the same way in computer memory. In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in *A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages*. Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. Programmers typically use high-level programming languages that are more easily intelligible to humans than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit. The academic field and the engineering practice of computer programming are both largely concerned with discovering and implementing the most efficient algorithms for a given class of problems. Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties. However, readability is more than just programming style. It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages. Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems. For example, when a bug in a compiler can make it crash when parsing some large source file, a simplification of the test case that results in only few lines from the original source file can be sufficient to reproduce the same crash. Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries. New languages are generally designed around the syntax of a prior language with new functionality added, (for example C++ adds object-orientation to C, and Java adds memory management and bytecode to C++, but as a result, loses efficiency and the ability for low-level manipulation). The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation. The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.