The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. 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. This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs. Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code. The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'. Computer programmers are those who write computer software. Programmable devices have existed for centuries. Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications. Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms). Debugging is often done with IDEs. Standalone debuggers like GDB are also used, and these often provide less of a visual environment, usually using a command line. Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process. 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. Languages form an approximate spectrum from "low-level" to "high-level": "low-level" languages are typically more machine-oriented and faster to execute, whereas "high-level" languages are more abstract and easier to use but execute less guickly. 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. 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. Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use. A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it. However, readability is more than just programming style. Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages. Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA). He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm. Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks. The choice of language used is subject to many considerations, such as company policy, suitability to task, availability of third-party packages, or individual preference. Some languages are more prone to some kinds of faults because their specification does not require compilers to perform as much checking as other languages.