

Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation. Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process. Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers. 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. Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries. Programming languages are essential for software development. Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem. After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug. It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages. Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation. Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process. 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. Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. 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. The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging). Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected. As early as the 9th century, a programmable music sequencer was invented by the Persian Banu Musa brothers, who described an automated mechanical flute player in the Book of Ingenious Devices. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. The following properties are among the most important: In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code. 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. Trial-and-error/divide-and-conquer is needed: the programmer will try to remove some parts of the original test case and check if the problem still exists. Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems. Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.