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. 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 applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use. There are many approaches to the Software development process. 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. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones. It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability. 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. Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. 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. There are many approaches to the Software development process. Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected. By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers. Proficient programming usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, details of programming languages and generic code libraries, specialized algorithms, and formal logic. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. Auxiliary tasks accompanying and related to programming include analyzing requirements, testing, debugging (investigating and fixing problems), implementation of build systems, and management of derived artifacts, such as programs' machine code. The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'. One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis. 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. It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability. For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software.