Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications..  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
While these are sometimes considered programming, often the term software development is used for this larger overall process – with the terms programming, implementation, and coding reserved for the writing and editing of code per se.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
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.  
 These compiled languages allow the programmer to write programs in terms that are syntactically richer, and more capable of abstracting the code, making it easy to target varying machine instruction sets via compilation declarations and heuristics.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
Methods of measuring programming language popularity include: counting the number of job advertisements that mention the language, the number of books sold and courses teaching the language (this overestimates the importance of newer languages), and estimates of the number of existing lines of code written in the language (this underestimates the number of users of business languages such as COBOL).  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.