It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages..  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
When debugging the problem in a GUI, the programmer can try to skip some user interaction from the original problem description and check if remaining actions are sufficient for bugs to appear.  
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.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
 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.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.