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..  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
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.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
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.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
For example, when a bug in a compiler can make it crash when parsing some large source file, a simplification of the test case that results in only few lines from the original source file can be sufficient to reproduce the same crash.