There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks..  
 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.  
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.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
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.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
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.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.