Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms)..  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
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.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
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.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
 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.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
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.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.