Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability..  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
Some languages are more prone to some kinds of faults because their specification does not require compilers to perform as much checking as other languages.  
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).  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
FORTRAN, the first widely used high-level language to have a functional implementation, came out in 1957, and many other languages were soon developed—in particular, COBOL aimed at commercial data processing, and Lisp for computer research.  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.