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..  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
Some of these factors include:  
 The presentation aspects of this (such as indents, line breaks, color highlighting, and so on) are often handled by the source code editor, but the content aspects reflect the programmer's talent and skills.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
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.  
Assembly languages were soon developed that let the programmer specify instruction in a text format (e.g., ADD X, TOTAL), with abbreviations for each operation code and meaningful names for specifying addresses.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
 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.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
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.  
  
The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.