High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware..  
Languages form an approximate spectrum from "low-level" to "high-level"; "low-level" languages are typically more machine-oriented and faster to execute, whereas "high-level" languages are more abstract and easier to use but execute less quickly.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
 The academic field and the engineering practice of computer programming are both largely concerned with discovering and implementing the most efficient algorithms for a given class of problems.  
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.  
 Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display.  
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.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.