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..  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
 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.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
The following properties are among the most important:  
  
 In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
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.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.