Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help..  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
While these are sometimes considered programming, often the term software development is used for this larger overall process – with the terms programming, implementation, and coding reserved for the writing and editing of code per se.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
 High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
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.  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
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.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.