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..  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
 Debugging is often done with IDEs. Standalone debuggers like GDB are also used, and these often provide less of a visual environment, usually using a command line.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
The choice of language used is subject to many considerations, such as company policy, suitability to task, availability of third-party packages, or individual preference.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
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.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
However, because an assembly language is little more than a different notation for a machine language, two machines with different instruction sets also have different assembly languages.