In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form..  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
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.  
 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.  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
Their jobs usually involve:  
 Although programming has been presented in the media as a somewhat mathematical subject, some research shows that good programmers have strong skills in natural human languages, and that learning to code is similar to learning a foreign language.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
Many programmers use forms of Agile software development where the various stages of formal software development are more integrated together into short cycles that take a few weeks rather than years.  
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.