Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use..  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
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.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
 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.  
 Computer programmers are those who write computer software.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
 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.  
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.  
For example, when a bug in a compiler can make it crash when parsing some large source file, a simplification of the test case that results in only few lines from the original source file can be sufficient to reproduce the same crash.