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..  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
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.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
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.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.