Programmable devices have existed for centuries..  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
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.  
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.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
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.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Provided the functions in a library follow the appropriate run-time conventions (e.g., method of passing arguments), then these functions may be written in any other language.  
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.  
  
The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
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.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.