A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling)..  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.  
Assembly languages were soon developed that let the programmer specify instruction in a text format (e.g., ADD X, TOTAL), with abbreviations for each operation code and meaningful names for specifying addresses.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
 Allen Downey, in his book How To Think Like A Computer Scientist, writes:  
 Many computer languages provide a mechanism to call functions provided by shared libraries.  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
 These compiled languages allow the programmer to write programs in terms that are syntactically richer, and more capable of abstracting the code, making it easy to target varying machine instruction sets via compilation declarations and heuristics.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.