Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use..  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix 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.  
FORTRAN, the first widely used high-level language to have a functional implementation, came out in 1957, and many other languages were soon developed—in particular, COBOL aimed at commercial data processing, and Lisp for computer research.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
 The first computer program is generally dated to 1843, when mathematician Ada Lovelace published an algorithm to calculate a sequence of Bernoulli numbers, intended to be carried out by Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.