However, with the concept of the stored-program computer introduced in 1949, both programs and data were stored and manipulated in the same way in computer memory..  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.  
 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.  
 Debugging is often done with IDEs. Standalone debuggers like GDB are also used, and these often provide less of a visual environment, usually using a command line.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
Trial-and-error/divide-and-conquer is needed: the programmer will try to remove some parts of the original test case and check if the problem still exists.  
 Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.