There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks..  
Expert programmers are familiar with a variety of well-established algorithms and their respective complexities and use this knowledge to choose algorithms that are best suited to the circumstances.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Trade-offs from this ideal involve finding enough programmers who know the language to build a team, the availability of compilers for that language, and the efficiency with which programs written in a given language execute.  
 The academic field and the engineering practice of computer programming are both largely concerned with discovering and implementing the most efficient algorithms for a given class of problems.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
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.  
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.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.