Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment..  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
However, because an assembly language is little more than a different notation for a machine language, two machines with different instruction sets also have different assembly languages.  
  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
 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 languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
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.  
The following properties are among the most important:  
  
 In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code.  
 Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
Languages form an approximate spectrum from "low-level" to "high-level"; "low-level" languages are typically more machine-oriented and faster to execute, whereas "high-level" languages are more abstract and easier to use but execute less quickly.