This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs..  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
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.  
 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.  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
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.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.