Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display..  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
 Auxiliary tasks accompanying and related to programming include analyzing requirements, testing, debugging (investigating and fixing problems), implementation of build systems, and management of derived artifacts, such as programs' machine code.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
  
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.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
 Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
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.