Many programmers use forms of Agile software development where the various stages of formal software development are more integrated together into short cycles that take a few weeks rather than years..  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
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.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
FORTRAN, the first widely used high-level language to have a functional implementation, came out in 1957, and many other languages were soon developed—in particular, COBOL aimed at commercial data processing, and Lisp for computer research.  
 Following a consistent programming style often helps readability.  
 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.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.