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..  
 Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties.  
When debugging the problem in a GUI, the programmer can try to skip some user interaction from the original problem description and check if remaining actions are sufficient for bugs to appear.  
For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software.  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
 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.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
 A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling).  
While these are sometimes considered programming, often the term software development is used for this larger overall process – with the terms programming, implementation, and coding reserved for the writing and editing of code per se.  
  
 Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks.