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..  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
 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.  
 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.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
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.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
Their jobs usually involve:  
 Although programming has been presented in the media as a somewhat mathematical subject, some research shows that good programmers have strong skills in natural human languages, and that learning to code is similar to learning a foreign language.  
 After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug.  
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.  
For example, when a bug in a compiler can make it crash when parsing some large source file, a simplification of the test case that results in only few lines from the original source file can be sufficient to reproduce the same crash.  
For this purpose, algorithms are classified into orders using so-called Big O notation, which expresses resource use, such as execution time or memory consumption, in terms of the size of an input.