Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation..  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
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.  
 It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.