It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
Relatedly, software engineering combines engineering techniques and principles with software development.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
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.  
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.  
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.  
Expert programmers are familiar with a variety of well-established algorithms and their respective complexities and use this knowledge to choose algorithms that are best suited to the circumstances.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
Assembly languages were soon developed that let the programmer specify instruction in a text format (e.g., ADD X, TOTAL), with abbreviations for each operation code and meaningful names for specifying addresses.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.