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.  
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.  
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.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
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.  
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.  
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.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
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.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Provided the functions in a library follow the appropriate run-time conventions (e.g., method of passing arguments), then these functions may be written in any other language.  
It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.