However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
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.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
Compiling takes the source code from a low-level programming language and converts it into machine code.  
  
 Computer programming is the process of performing particular computations (or more generally, accomplishing specific computing results), usually by designing and building executable computer programs.  
 Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.  
However, with the concept of the stored-program computer introduced in 1949, both programs and data were stored and manipulated in the same way in computer memory.