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.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
The following properties are among the most important:  
  
 In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code.  
Relatedly, software engineering combines engineering techniques and principles with software development.  
Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
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.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
Many programmers use forms of Agile software development where the various stages of formal software development are more integrated together into short cycles that take a few weeks rather than years.  
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.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
 Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
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.