However, while these might be considered part of the programming process, often the term software development is more likely used for this larger overall process – whereas the terms programming, implementation, and coding tend to be focused on the actual writing of code.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
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.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.  
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.  
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.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
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.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.