Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.  
Trade-offs from this ideal involve finding enough programmers who know the language to build a team, the availability of compilers for that language, and the efficiency with which programs written in a given language execute.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
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.  
Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
To produce machine code, the source code must either be compiled or transpiled.  
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.  
By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
 Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.