Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
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.  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
Also, those involved with software development may at times engage in reverse engineering, which is the practice of seeking to understand an existing program so as to re-implement its function in some way.  
This is interpreted into machine code.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Methods of measuring programming language popularity include: counting the number of job advertisements that mention the language, the number of books sold and courses teaching the language (this overestimates the importance of newer languages), and estimates of the number of existing lines of code written in the language (this underestimates the number of users of business languages such as COBOL).  
Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.  
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.  
Programming involves tasks such as analysis, generating algorithms, profiling algorithms' accuracy and resource consumption, and the implementation of algorithms (usually in a particular programming language, commonly referred to as coding).  
 Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms).  
 The academic field and the engineering practice of computer programming are both largely concerned with discovering and implementing the most efficient algorithms for a given class of problems.