There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
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.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
Assembly languages were soon developed that let the programmer specify instruction in a text format (e.g., ADD X, TOTAL), with abbreviations for each operation code and meaningful names for specifying addresses.  
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.  
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.  
A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.  
Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.