Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.  
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.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
The source code of a program is written in one or more languages that are intelligible to programmers, rather than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
For example, when a bug in a compiler can make it crash when parsing some large source file, a simplification of the test case that results in only few lines from the original source file can be sufficient to reproduce the same crash.  
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.  
  
 Computer programming is the process of performing particular computations (or more generally, accomplishing specific computing results), usually by designing and building executable computer programs.  
 Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA).  
They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability.