The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.  
The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
Many programmers use forms of Agile software development where the various stages of formal software development are more integrated together into short cycles that take a few weeks rather than years.  
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.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
To produce machine code, the source code must either be compiled or transpiled.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
 Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages.  
 The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging).  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
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.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.