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).  
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.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected.  
Transpiling on the other hand, takes the source-code from a high-level programming language and converts it into bytecode.  
Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code.  
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.  
Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem.  
However, because an assembly language is little more than a different notation for a machine language, two machines with different instruction sets also have different assembly languages.  
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).  
Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation.  
 Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.  
He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.  
This is interpreted into machine code.