The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
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.  
This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs.  
In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages.  
Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
Compiling takes the source code from a low-level programming language and converts it into machine code.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
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.  
Programming languages are essential for software development.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
 In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form.