The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA.  
Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability.  
Languages form an approximate spectrum from "low-level" to "high-level"; "low-level" languages are typically more machine-oriented and faster to execute, whereas "high-level" languages are more abstract and easier to use but execute less quickly.  
The following properties are among the most important:  
  
 In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code.  
Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards.  
There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.  
However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.  
However, readability is more than just programming style.  
When debugging the problem in a GUI, the programmer can try to skip some user interaction from the original problem description and check if remaining actions are sufficient for bugs to appear.  
It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability.  
For this purpose, algorithms are classified into orders using so-called Big O notation, which expresses resource use, such as execution time or memory consumption, in terms of the size of an input.  
  
 Computer programming is the process of performing particular computations (or more generally, accomplishing specific computing results), usually by designing and building executable computer programs.  
Proficient programming thus usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, specialized algorithms, and formal logic.  
There are many approaches to the Software development process.  
 Programmable devices have existed for centuries.