As early as the 9th century, a programmable music sequencer was invented by the Persian Banu Musa brothers, who described an automated mechanical flute player in the Book of Ingenious Devices. Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries. Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process. Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use. Programmable devices have existed for centuries. Proficient programming usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, details of programming languages and generic code libraries, specialized algorithms, and formal logic. Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process. However, readability is more than just programming style. After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug. 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. 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. The first step in most formal software development processes is requirements analysis, followed by testing to determine value modeling, implementation, and failure elimination (debugging). Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help. 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. 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. Following a consistent programming style often helps readability. Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem. Programmable devices have existed for centuries. Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers. Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages. One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis. A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it.