They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones. 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. Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications. One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis. Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment. The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'. In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form. 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. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages. Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display. 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. Programming languages are essential for software development. It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages. This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs. Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem. Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. In 1206, the Arab engineer Al-Jazari invented a programmable drum machine where a musical mechanical automaton could be made to play different rhythms and drum patterns, via pegs and cams. There are many approaches to the Software development process. Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process. 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. Trial-and-error/divide-and-conquer is needed: the programmer will try to remove some parts of the original test case and check if the problem still exists. Provided the functions in a library follow the appropriate run-time conventions (e.g., method of passing arguments), then these functions may be written in any other language. In 1206, the Arab engineer Al-Jazari invented a programmable drum machine where a musical mechanical automaton could be made to play different rhythms and drum patterns, via pegs and cams.