Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software. 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. There are many approaches to the Software development process. For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software. It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages. There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks. Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process. Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code. After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug. Programming languages are essential for software development. It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability. There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks. 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. Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help. 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. Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation. Programming languages are essential for software development. In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them. Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use. It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability. It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones. Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems. However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837.