Following a consistent programming style often helps readability. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. 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. Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. 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. Programming languages are essential for software development. 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. Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks. While these are sometimes considered programming, often the term software development is used for this larger overall process with the terms programming, implementation, and coding reserved for the writing and editing of code per se. The academic field and the engineering practice of computer programming are both largely concerned with discovering and implementing the most efficient algorithms for a given class of problems. Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks. They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process. Programmable devices have existed for centuries. He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm. It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages. The choice of language used is subject to many considerations, such as company policy, suitability to task, availability of third-party packages, or individual preference. 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. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages. 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.