For example, when a bug in a compiler can make it crash when parsing some large source file, a simplification of the test case that results in only few lines from the original source file can be sufficient to reproduce the same crash. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. Debugging is often done with IDEs. Standalone debuggers like GDB are also used, and these often provide less of a visual environment, usually using a command line. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. However, readability is more than just programming style. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. Following a consistent programming style often helps readability. 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. Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected. Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications. Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help. 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. Debugging is often done with IDEs. Standalone debuggers like GDB are also used, and these often provide less of a visual environment, usually using a command line. 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. Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. 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. 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. Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process. By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers. 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. Methods of measuring programming language popularity include: counting the number of job advertisements that mention the language, the number of books sold and courses teaching the language (this overestimates the importance of newer languages), and estimates of the number of existing lines of code written in the language (this underestimates the number of users of business languages such as COBOL). However, because an assembly language is little more than a different notation for a machine language, two machines with different instruction sets also have different assembly languages. 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.