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. Machine code was the language of early programs, written in the instruction set of the particular machine, often in binary notation. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. 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. However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837. There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks. It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages. Programmers typically use high-level programming languages that are more easily intelligible to humans than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit. 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. By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers. 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. 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. A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling). Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. 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. Computer programmers are those who write computer software. One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis. There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. 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. 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. A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it. High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware. 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).