Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability. In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form. Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA). Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems. Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help. Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA). Computer programmers are those who write computer software. Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems. Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability. Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability. 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. 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). Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. These compiled languages allow the programmer to write programs in terms that are syntactically richer, and more capable of abstracting the code, making it easy to target varying machine instruction sets via compilation declarations and heuristics. However, readability is more than just programming style. 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. 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. Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm. Following a consistent programming style often helps readability. Assembly languages were soon developed that let the programmer specify instruction in a text format (e.g., ADD X, TOTAL), with abbreviations for each operation code and meaningful names for specifying addresses. It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages.