A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling). One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis. 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, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837. 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. 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. Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties. Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers. Scripting and breakpointing is also part of this process. Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. 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. There are many approaches to the Software development process. Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones. 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. There are many approaches to the Software development process. Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment. Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment. Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms). 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, with the concept of the stored-program computer introduced in 1949, both programs and data were stored and manipulated in the same way in computer memory. 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. 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. In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them.