They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones. This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs. For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software. Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation. 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. Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use. Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems. A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it. Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment. This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs. 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. In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form. A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it. 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 study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it. 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. For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software. Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation. Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use. Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. However, readability is more than just programming style. Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks. Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment.