Provided the functions in a library follow the appropriate run-time conventions (e.g., method of passing arguments), then these functions may be written in any other language. He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm. 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. 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. 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). Programmable devices have existed for centuries. However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837. Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages. Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use. Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. 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. 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). 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. After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug. Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem. Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837. Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries. Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties. A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it. However, readability is more than just programming style. Code-breaking algorithms have also existed for centuries.