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. It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages. However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. As early as the 9th century, a programmable music sequencer was invented by the Persian Banu Musa brothers, who described an automated mechanical flute player in the Book of Ingenious Devices. Programming languages are essential for software development. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks. Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem. After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug. 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. Some languages are more prone to some kinds of faults because their specification does not require compilers to perform as much checking as other languages. 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. It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages. In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form. Programming languages are essential for software development. They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones. The first compiler related tool, the A-0 System, was developed in 1952 by Grace Hopper, who also coined the term 'compiler'. It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones. When debugging the problem in a GUI, the programmer can try to skip some user interaction from the original problem description and check if remaining actions are sufficient for bugs to appear. There are many approaches to the Software development process. The first computer program is generally dated to 1843, when mathematician Ada Lovelace published an algorithm to calculate a sequence of Bernoulli numbers, intended to be carried out by Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine. Many programmers use forms of Agile software development where the various stages of formal software development are more integrated together into short cycles that take a few weeks rather than years. Programming languages are essential for software development.