Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. 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. 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. The choice of language used is subject to many considerations, such as company policy, suitability to task, availability of third-party packages, or individual preference. In 1206, the Arab engineer Al-Jazari invented a programmable drum machine where a musical mechanical automaton could be made to play different rhythms and drum patterns, via pegs and cams. Computer programmers are those who write computer software. Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms). Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems. Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks. Compilers harnessed the power of computers to make programming easier by allowing programmers to specify calculations by entering a formula using infix notation. 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. High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware. 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. 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. 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. 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. They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones. They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. Auxiliary tasks accompanying and related to programming include analyzing requirements, testing, debugging (investigating and fixing problems), implementation of build systems, and management of derived artifacts, such as programs' machine code. However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837. It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.