However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837. One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. Debugging is often done with IDEs. Standalone debuggers like GDB are also used, and these often provide less of a visual environment, usually using a command line. Programmable devices have existed for centuries. The following properties are among the most important: In computer programming, readability refers to the ease with which a human reader can comprehend the purpose, control flow, and operation of source code. Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem. It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages. 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. Following a consistent programming style often helps readability. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm. 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. Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks. It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug. 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. Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications. There are many approaches to the Software development process. Allen Downey, in his book How To Think Like A Computer Scientist, writes: Many computer languages provide a mechanism to call functions provided by shared libraries. They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users.