Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA). A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling). Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA). 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. Following a consistent programming style often helps readability. This can be a non-trivial task, for example as with parallel processes or some unusual software bugs. Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. Some of these factors include: The presentation aspects of this (such as indents, line breaks, color highlighting, and so on) are often handled by the source code editor, but the content aspects reflect the programmer's talent and skills. It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages. Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability. Programming languages are essential for software development. In 1801, the Jacquard loom could produce entirely different weaves by changing the "program" – a series of pasteboard cards with holes punched in them. In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages. By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers. He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm. 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. In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages. Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem. Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use. Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks. Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use. They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones. Programming languages are essential for software development.