Following a consistent programming style often helps readability. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. 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. 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). They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones. Computer programming or coding is the composition of sequences of instructions, called programs, that computers can follow to perform tasks. Programmers typically use high-level programming languages that are more easily intelligible to humans than machine code, which is directly executed by the central processing unit. However, readability is more than just programming style. 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. By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers. One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis. 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. There are many approaches to the Software development process. 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. Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers. Later a control panel (plug board) added to his 1906 Type I Tabulator allowed it to be programmed for different jobs, and by the late 1940s, unit record equipment such as the IBM 602 and IBM 604, were programmed by control panels in a similar way, as were the first electronic computers. Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA). He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. Ideally, the programming language best suited for the task at hand will be selected. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. For example, when a bug in a compiler can make it crash when parsing some large source file, a simplification of the test case that results in only few lines from the original source file can be sufficient to reproduce the same crash. One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis. Programmable devices have existed for centuries. He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm.