Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. Languages form an approximate spectrum from "low-level" to "high-level"; "low-level" languages are typically more machine-oriented and faster to execute, whereas "high-level" languages are more abstract and easier to use but execute less quickly. In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form. 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. A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling). Proficient programming usually requires expertise in several different subjects, including knowledge of the application domain, details of programming languages and generic code libraries, specialized algorithms, and formal logic. It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages. 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. Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA). However, readability is more than just programming style. 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. In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form. It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability. After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug. Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability. High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware. 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. 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. 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. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. One approach popular for requirements analysis is Use Case analysis.