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. Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process. 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. He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm. Various visual programming languages have also been developed with the intent to resolve readability concerns by adopting non-traditional approaches to code structure and display. Sometimes software development is known as software engineering, especially when it employs formal methods or follows an engineering design process. 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. Implementation techniques include imperative languages (object-oriented or procedural), functional languages, and logic languages. It involves designing and implementing algorithms, step-by-step specifications of procedures, by writing code in one or more programming languages. 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. Whatever the approach to development may be, the final program must satisfy some fundamental properties. It affects the aspects of quality above, including portability, usability and most importantly maintainability. 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. They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones. 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. A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it. Unreadable code often leads to bugs, inefficiencies, and duplicated code. 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. Use of a static code analysis tool can help detect some possible problems. 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. Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA). Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help.