Following a consistent programming style often helps readability. Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. New languages are generally designed around the syntax of a prior language with new functionality added, (for example C++ adds object-orientation to C, and Java adds memory management and bytecode to C++, but as a result, loses efficiency and the ability for low-level manipulation). 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. 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. They are the building blocks for all software, from the simplest applications to the most sophisticated ones. Their jobs usually involve: Although programming has been presented in the media as a somewhat mathematical subject, some research shows that good programmers have strong skills in natural human languages, and that learning to code is similar to learning a foreign language. 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. Techniques like Code refactoring can enhance readability. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. However, Charles Babbage had already written his first program for the Analytical Engine in 1837. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. High-level languages made the process of developing a program simpler and more understandable, and less bound to the underlying hardware. A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem. Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. In the 1880s, Herman Hollerith invented the concept of storing data in machine-readable form. Some text editors such as Emacs allow GDB to be invoked through them, to provide a visual environment. By the late 1960s, data storage devices and computer terminals became inexpensive enough that programs could be created by typing directly into the computers. Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem. Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help. Many applications use a mix of several languages in their construction and use. The academic field and the engineering practice of computer programming are both largely concerned with discovering and implementing the most efficient algorithms for a given class of problems. Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem.