There are many approaches to the Software development 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. Following a consistent programming style often helps readability. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. Computer programmers are those who write computer software. 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. 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. 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. 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. Different programming languages support different styles of programming (called programming paradigms). Programs were mostly entered using punched cards or paper tape. Popular modeling techniques include Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) and Model-Driven Architecture (MDA). Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. 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. 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. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug. For example, COBOL is still strong in corporate data centers often on large mainframe computers, Fortran in engineering applications, scripting languages in Web development, and C in embedded software. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. 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. 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. 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. Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications. There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks.