After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug. When debugging the problem in a GUI, the programmer can try to skip some user interaction from the original problem description and check if remaining actions are sufficient for bugs to appear. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a notation used for both the OOAD and MDA. Some languages are very popular for particular kinds of applications, while some languages are regularly used to write many different kinds of applications. 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. Normally the first step in debugging is to attempt to reproduce the problem. 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. However, with the concept of the stored-program computer introduced in 1949, both programs and data were stored and manipulated in the same way in computer memory. A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling). It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones. While these are sometimes considered programming, often the term software development is used for this larger overall process - with the terms programming, implementation, and coding reserved for the writing and editing of code per se. Following a consistent programming style often helps readability. 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). Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. Following a consistent programming style often helps readability. Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help. Integrated development environments (IDEs) aim to integrate all such help. In the 9th century, the Arab mathematician Al-Kindi described a cryptographic algorithm for deciphering encrypted code, in A Manuscript on Deciphering Cryptographic Messages. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. Text editors were also developed that allowed changes and corrections to be made much more easily than with punched cards. Debugging is a very important task in the software development process since having defects in a program can have significant consequences for its users. Trial-and-error/divide-and-conquer is needed: the programmer will try to remove some parts of the original test case and check if the problem still exists. Auxiliary tasks accompanying and related to programming include analyzing requirements, testing, debugging (investigating and fixing problems), implementation of build systems, and management of derived artifacts, such as programs' machine code. Following a consistent programming style often helps 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.