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. 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. It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones. 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). A study found that a few simple readability transformations made code shorter and drastically reduced the time to understand it. However, readability is more than just programming style. He gave the first description of cryptanalysis by frequency analysis, the earliest code-breaking algorithm. A similar technique used for database design is Entity-Relationship Modeling (ER Modeling). Readability is important because programmers spend the majority of their time reading, trying to understand, reusing and modifying existing source code, rather than writing new source code. 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. Also, specific user environment and usage history can make it difficult to reproduce the problem. 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. It is usually easier to code in "high-level" languages than in "low-level" ones. Programming languages are essential for software development. 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. After the bug is reproduced, the input of the program may need to be simplified to make it easier to debug. 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. There exist a lot of different approaches for each of those tasks. 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. Many factors, having little or nothing to do with the ability of the computer to efficiently compile and execute the code, contribute to readability. It is very difficult to determine what are the most popular modern programming languages. Programming languages are essential for software development. 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).