**Basic Concepts of Hill Climbing Algorithms**

Hill climbing follows these steps:

* Initial State: Start with an arbitrary or random solution (initial state).
* Neighboring States: Identify neighboring states of the current solution by making small adjustments (mutations or tweaks).
* Move to Neighbor: If one of the neighboring states offers a better solution (according to some evaluation function), move to this new state.
* Termination: Repeat this process until no neighboring state is better than the current one. At this point, you’ve reached a local maximum or minimum (depending on whether you’re maximizing or minimizing).