The artisanal methods are created through mathematical formulas and perform certain calculations for the manipulation, feature extraction and signal processing.

In the case of learning algorithms, these also perform the same functions as crafts, but what differentiates them most is the knowledge regarding the calculations and coefficients that are performed for the extraction/learning of features, for example, and some authors usually say many algorithms that use deep learning or neural networks like black box algorithms.

It can be said that while neural network algorithms did not exist, artisanal algorithms were widely used. Thus, it is clear that learning algorithms have a higher computational cost and complexity in terms of execution compared to artisanal ones. On the other hand, usually when it comes to the more complex algorithms these have good performances when compared to the artisanal methods.

Finally, an advantage over artisanal algorithms, it can be mentioned that these do not require a training phase, as occurs with algorithms based on neural networks, which, in turn, require learning steps and tests to achieve great performances in relation to assertiveness.