Multi-tasking and multi-Threading:

Multitasking and multithreading are both techniques used in computing to enable multiple tasks to run concurrently on a single processor or multiple processors. However, there are some differences between the two concepts.

Multitasking refers to the ability of an operating system to run multiple processes or tasks concurrently. The operating system divides the processor's time among the different processes, giving each process a certain amount of time to execute its code before switching to another process. Multitasking can be achieved through time-sharing, where the operating system switches between processes based on a predefined time slice, or through priority-based scheduling, where higher-priority processes are given more processor time than lower-priority processes.

Multithreading, on the other hand, is a programming technique that enables a single process to execute multiple threads of execution concurrently within the same program. Each thread is a separate sequence of code that runs independently of the other threads within the same process. Multithreading can improve the performance of a program by enabling it to perform multiple tasks concurrently, such as handling user input, updating the user interface, and performing background tasks.

In summary, multitasking is a technique used by the operating system to run multiple processes concurrently, while multithreading is a programming technique used by a single process to execute multiple threads of execution concurrently within the same program.