

## DAILY DSA | DAY-28 | Design flow diagrams | -GOPALKRISHNA A

- Are you working on task having different submodules?
- Facing any difficulty explaining the approach with the stakeholders?
- Do you want to streamline & improve the implementation?
- Identifying the bottlenecks or redundant steps in the process?

Then one of the answers is to start with the **design flow diagrams**, using just a few words and symbols, they show clearly what happens at each stage and how this affects other modules and actions which make information easier to process visually.

### What is flowchart?

- A flowchart is visually showing the separate steps or progression of a process in sequential order. It uses lines to indicate directional flow and a standard set of symbols to describe the step-by-step procedures, inputs, and decisions in the process.
- When designing and planning a process, flowcharts can help you identify its essential steps and simultaneously offer the big picture of the process.

### Basic components of flowchart

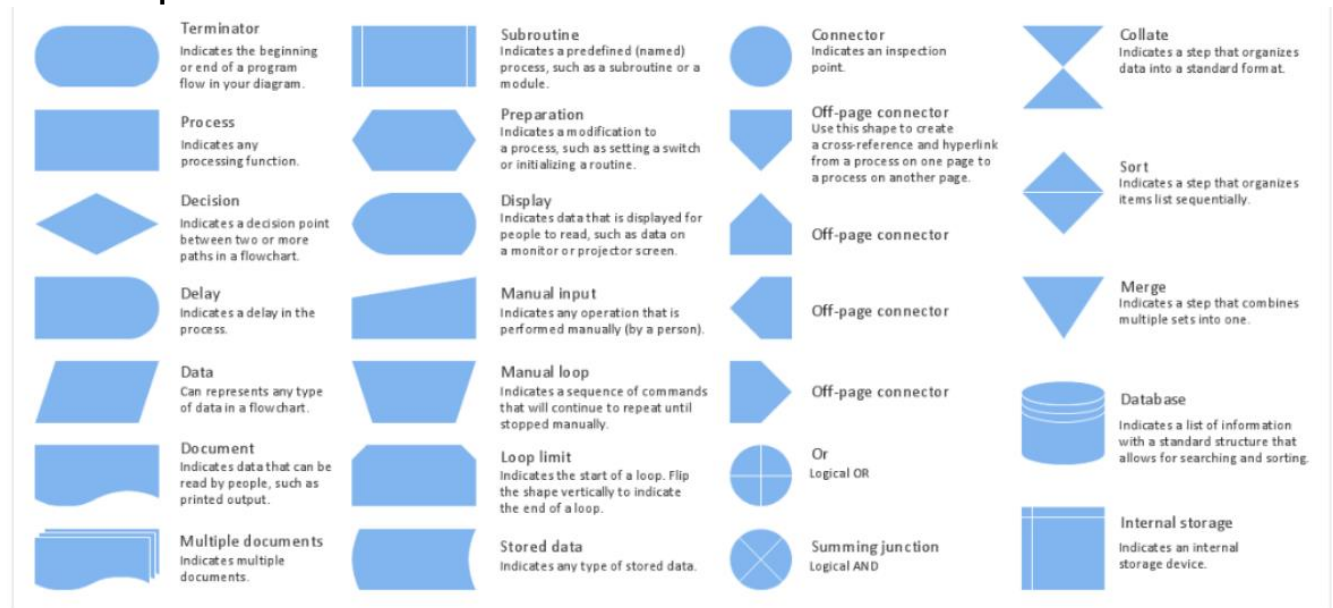
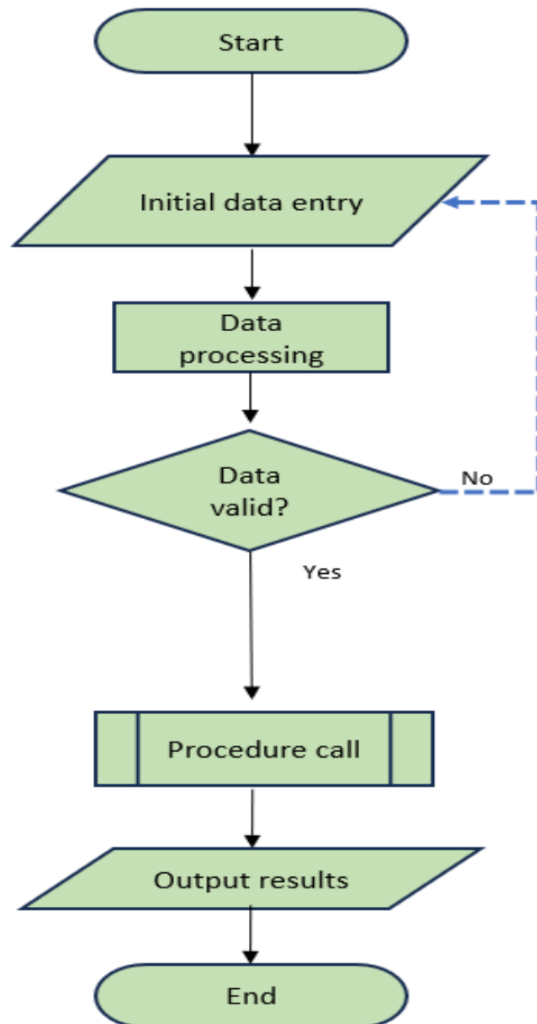


Image credit: Conceptdraw

## Sample flowchart components:



A terminator has an oval shape and indicates the beginning or end of a program flow in your diagram

Parallelogram shaped data denotes either the input or output of information

A **process** is represented as a rectangle and denotes any process or action step to be carried out

A **decision** is represented as a diamond shape and indicates decision point between two or more paths in your flowchart diagram

After a **decision** point the program should continue along one of the two routes

A **predefined process** is represented as a double lined rectangle and indicates a marker for another process step or series of process flow steps that are formally defined elsewhere. This shape also commonly depicts subprocesses