

### **Definition of Flowchart**

A flowchart is a type of diagram that represents a workflow or process, showing the steps as boxes of various kinds, and their order by connecting them with arrows.

## **Example of Flowchart**

Business

Production business

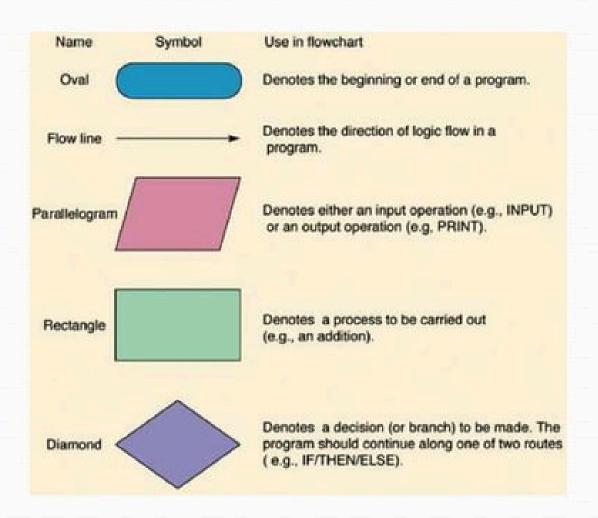
Products business

Service business

## Types of flowchart

- Sterneckert (2003) suggested that flowcharts can be modeled from the perspective of different user groups (such as managers, system analysts and clerks):
- Document flowcharts, showing controls over a document-flow through a system.
- Data flowcharts, showing controls over a data-flow in a system.
- System flowcharts showing controls at a physical or resource level.
- Program flowchart, showing the controls in a program within a system.

### Symbols of Flowchart



#### Advantages of Flowchart

- Communication: Flowcharts are better way of communicating the logic of a system to all concerned.
- Effective analysis: With the help of flowchart, problem can be analyzed in more effective way.
- Proper documentation: Program flowcharts serve as a good program documentation, which is needed for various purposes.

#### Advantages of using Flowchart

- Efficient Coding: The flowcharts act as a guide or blueprint during the systems analysis and program development phase.
- Proper Debugging: The flowchart helps in debugging process.
- Efficient Program Maintenance: The maintenance of operating program becomes easy with the help of flowchart. It helps the programmer to put efforts more efficiently on that part

#### Disadvantages of using Flowchart

- Complex logic: Sometimes, the program logic is quite complicated. In that case, flowchart becomes complex and clumsy.
- ■Alterations and Modifications: If alterations are required the flowchart may require re-drawing completely.
- Reproduction: As the flowchart symbols cannot be typed, reproduction of flowchart becomes a problem.

# Thank You