

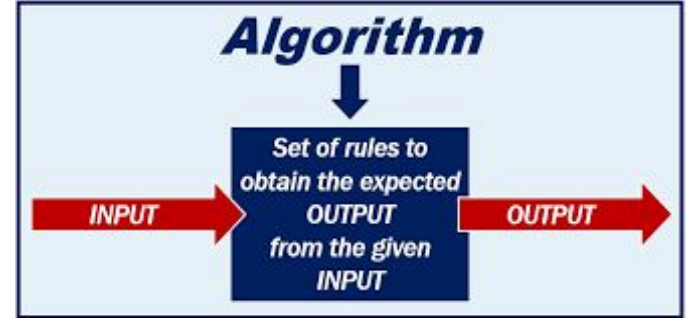


**ALGORITHM**

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# What is an Algorithm ?

- Step-by-step procedure of determining objective.
- Representation of a solution to a problem.
- Example ; Cooking a new recipe.



# How to Design an Algorithm?

Pre-requisite to write an algorithm:

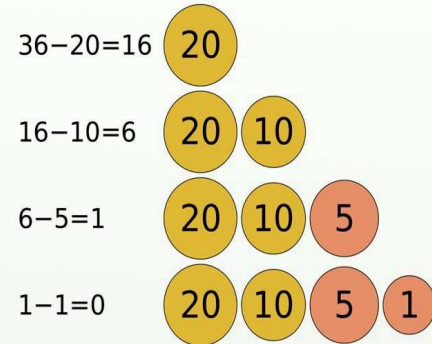
- Problem
- Constraints
- Input
- Output
- Solutions

# Example

**Problem** : Find the minimum number of coins and/or notes needed to make the change?

**Solution** : Greedy Approach

## Greedy algorithm





Process

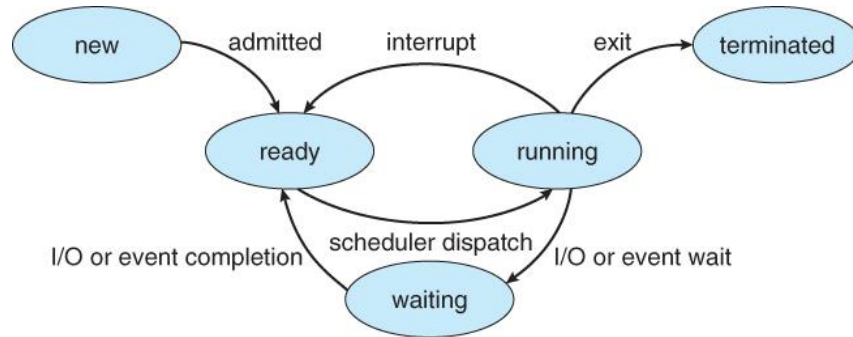
And



Thread

# Process

- Any program is in execution.
- Process control block controls the operation of any process.
- Example : Opening a new browser.

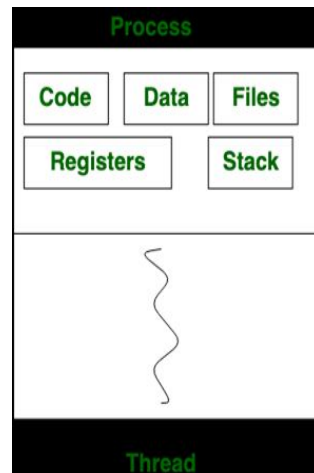
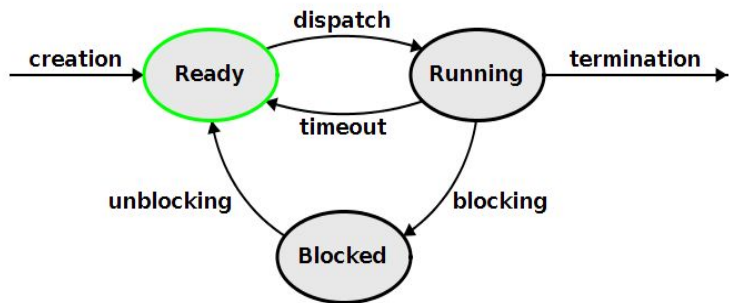


Process-Id
Process state
Process Priority
Accounting Information
Program Counter
CPU Register
PCB Pointers
.....

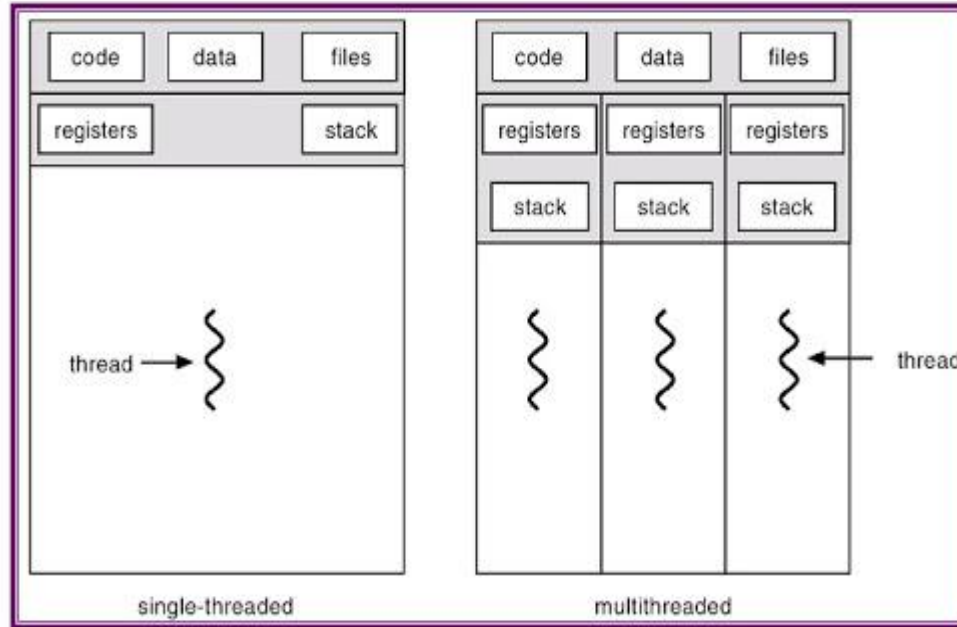
Process Control Block

# Threads

- A thread is a lightweight process.
- Example : Opening multiple tabs in the browser.
- A thread have 3 states: Ready, Running and Blocked.
- It improves the application performance using parallelism.



# Single-threaded process and Multi-threaded process





Process

VS

Thread

# Key Differences

## Process

- A program is in execution.
- Not Lightweight.
- Takes more time to terminate.
- Takes more time for creation.
- Takes more time for context switching.
- Mostly isolated.
- Process does not share data.

## Threads

- A segment of a process.
- Lightweight.
- Takes less time to terminate.
- Takes less time for creation.
- Takes less time for context switching.
- Threads share memory.
- Share data with each other.

*Thank  
you*

