**2.1 FLOWCHART**

The flowchart is a diagram which visually presents the flow of data through processing systems. This means by seeing a flow chart one can know the operations performed and the sequence of these operations in a system. Algorithms are nothing but sequence of steps for solving problems. So a flow chart can be used for representing an algorithm**.**

**2.1.1 Flowchart Symbols**

The basic symbols commonly used in flowchart drawing in Programs are: Process, input/output, Decision, Connector and Flow Lines, described as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Symbol** | **Function** |
|  | starting or ending of the program |
|  | Indicates any type of internal operation inside the Processor or Memory |
|  | Used for any Input / Output (I/O) operation. Indicates that the computer is to obtain data or output results. |
|  | Used to ask a question that can  be answered in a binary format (Yes/No, True/False) |
|  | Used for connection, |
|  | Shows direction of flow. |

**Example:** draw a flowchart to Find the area of a circle of radius r.

****

**Example:** **Draw a**  **flowchart to find the greater number between two numbers .**

****

**Lecture 3**

**3.1 Character Set**