

Difference Between High Level Design and Low Level Design

High-Level Design and Low-Level Design are specified in the system's design. Both help in the smooth functioning of the system. The difference between high-level and low level design is covered in the [GATE CSE exam](#). Let us see the difference in the table provided below

Key Differences Between High-Level Design and Low-Level Design

High-Level Design

High-Level Design is called HLD.
It is a complete system design.
HLD is also called Macro level design.
The high level design is the overall application specification and framework.
Modules of the system are not elaborated to a deeper extent.
The "solution architect" produces the high level designs.

Low-Level Design

Low-level design is called LLD.
It is a component design of a system.
LLD is also called Micro level design.
Low level design is the module specification and framework.
The modules are explained on a deeper level, and their functionality is explained.
Low level designs are formulated by the coders and developers.

What is High-Level Design?

High-level design is a system design. It is the design which elaborates on the complete structure of the application. The high-level design carries the following details:

- System architecture,
- System description,
- Services and Database design,
- Platforms
- Module Relationships.

In the High-level design, the solution architect focuses on the following details:

- Flow Charts
- Decision Trees
- Data Dictionary
- Decision Tables
- Flow Diagrams

What is Low-Level Design?

The LLD full form is a low level design. It is the micro-level design of the system where the designer concerns with the modules in the system. The actual logic of the system is focused on this level of design.

The low level design is dependent on the high-level design for the reviewing of the input criteria. Whereas the output criteria are the specification of the program and unit test plan. The LLD is produced by the developers, unlike the HLD.

