Feder and Vardi (1993) discovered a strong correspondence between finite algebras and computational complexity through the constraint satisfaction problem (CSP). It allows a classification of algebras according to their complexity within $\text{NP}$. We focus on quandles, algebras that arise via knot theory. In particular, we demonstrate that all finite quandles that are not locally connected are $\text{NP}$-complete. Furthermore, we will present recent progress on the classification of locally connected quandles. (Received September 13, 2007)