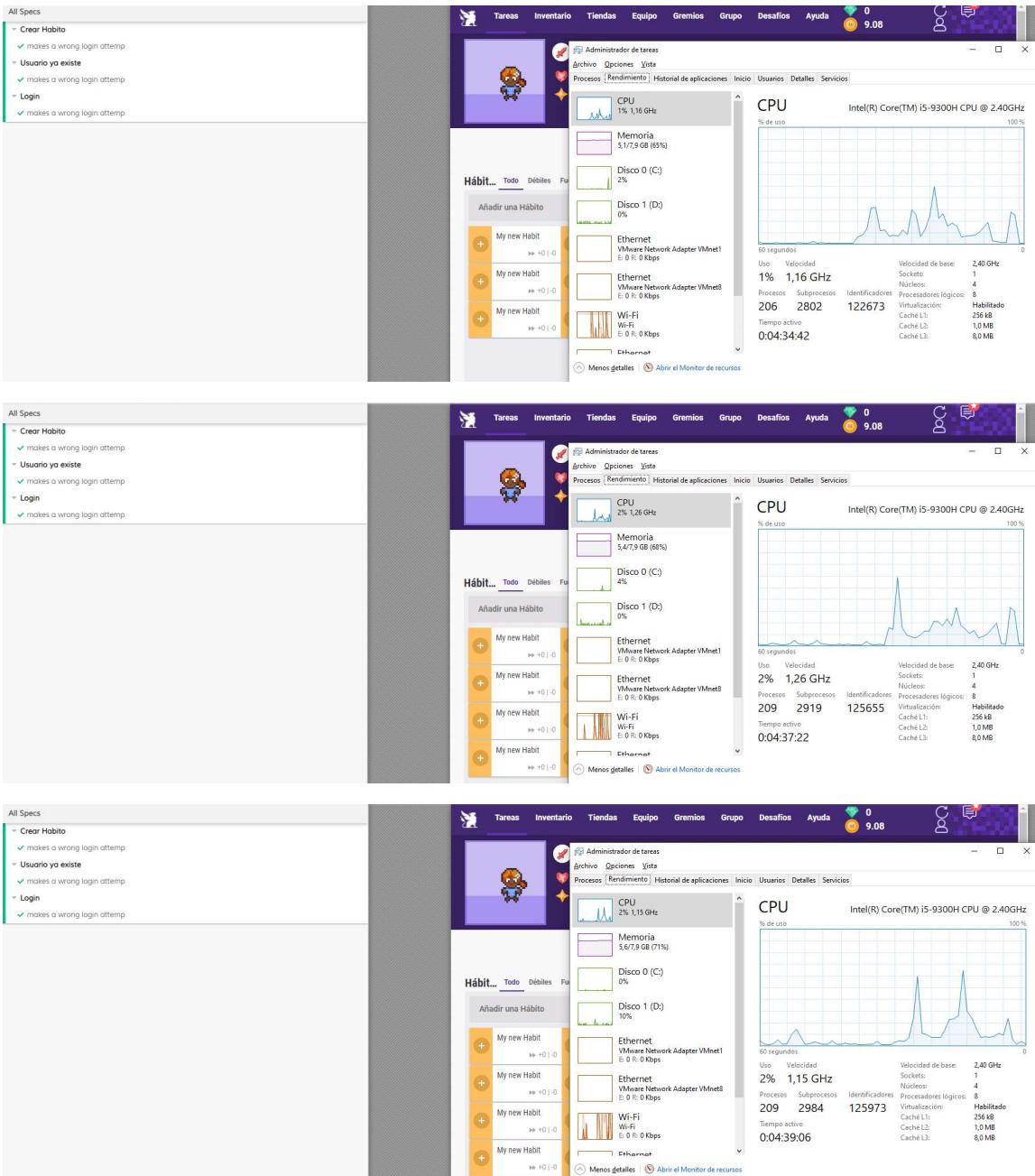
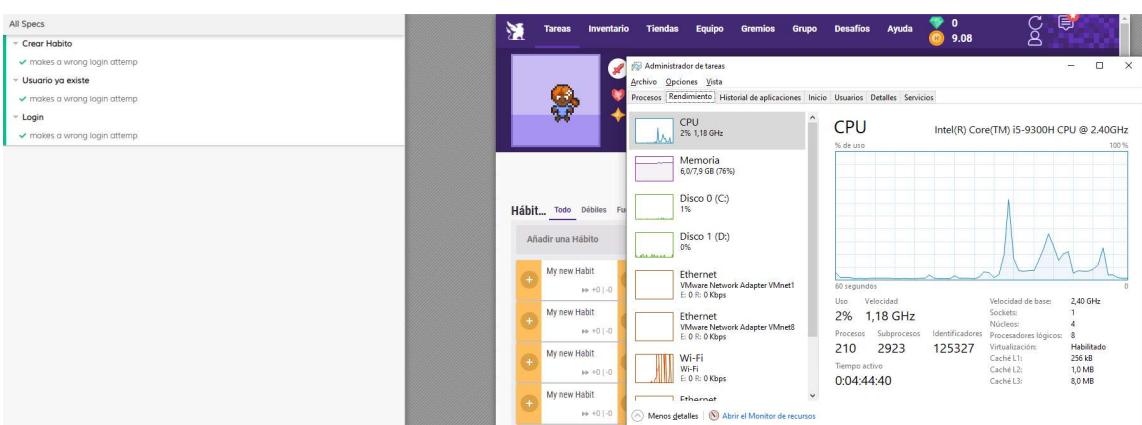
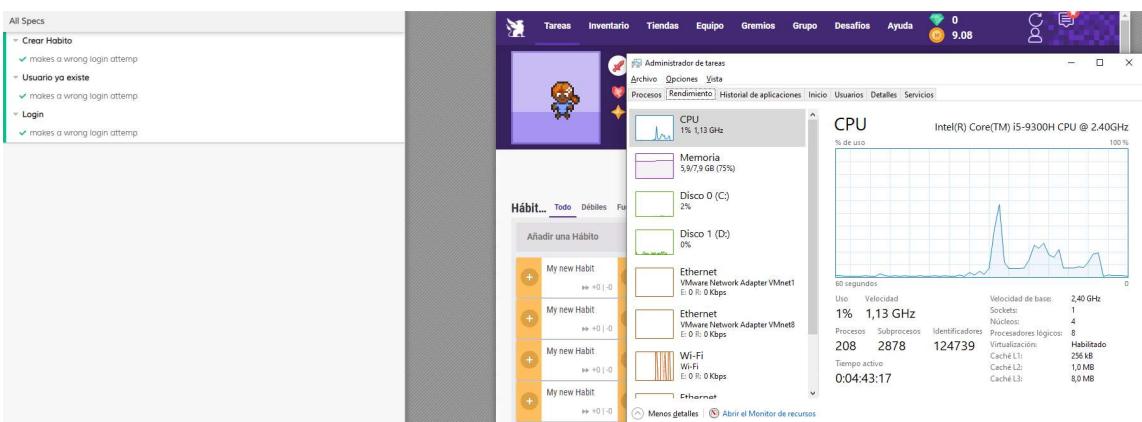
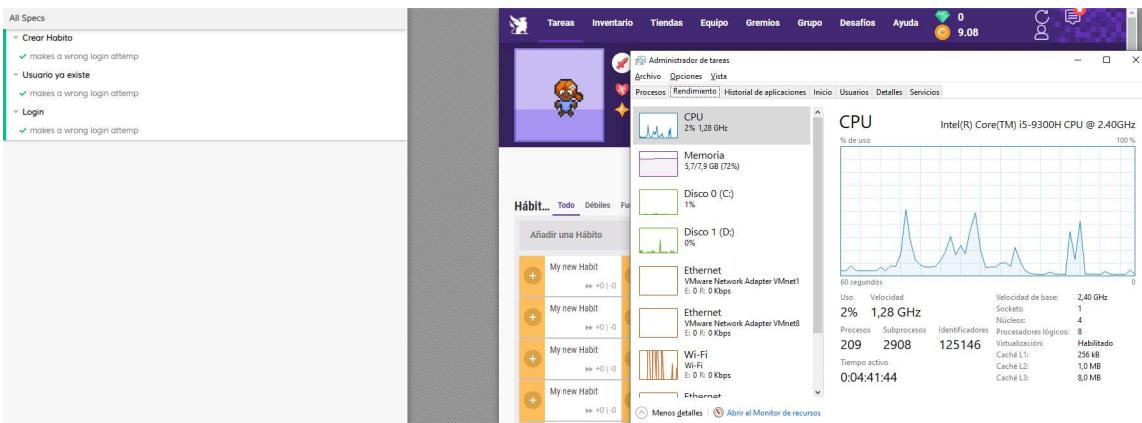
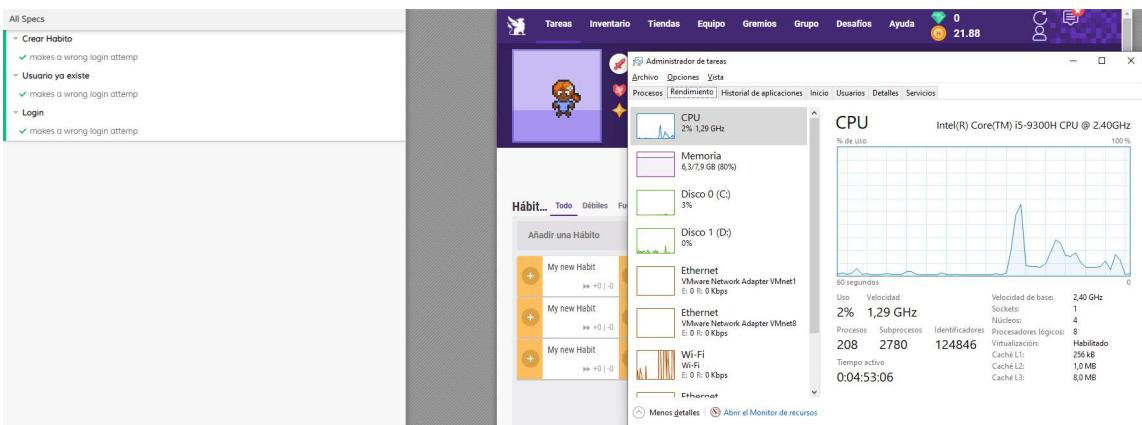
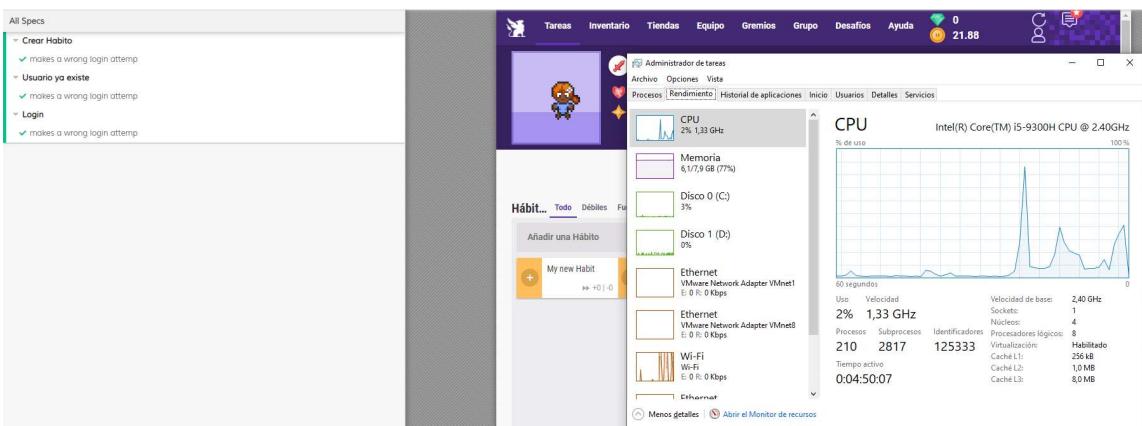
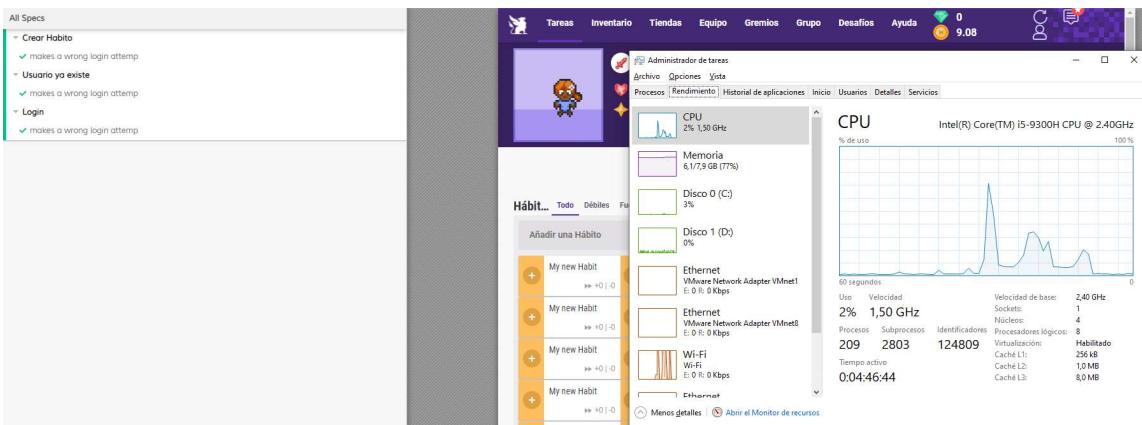


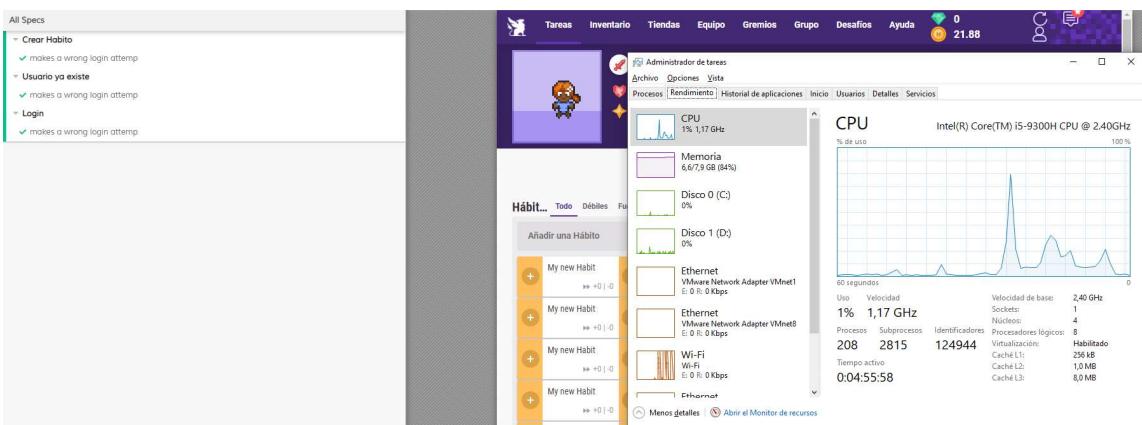
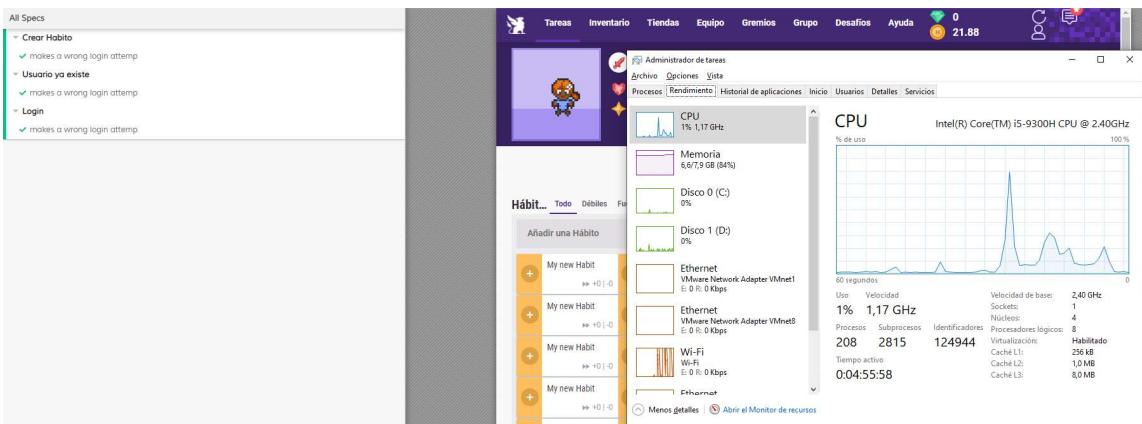
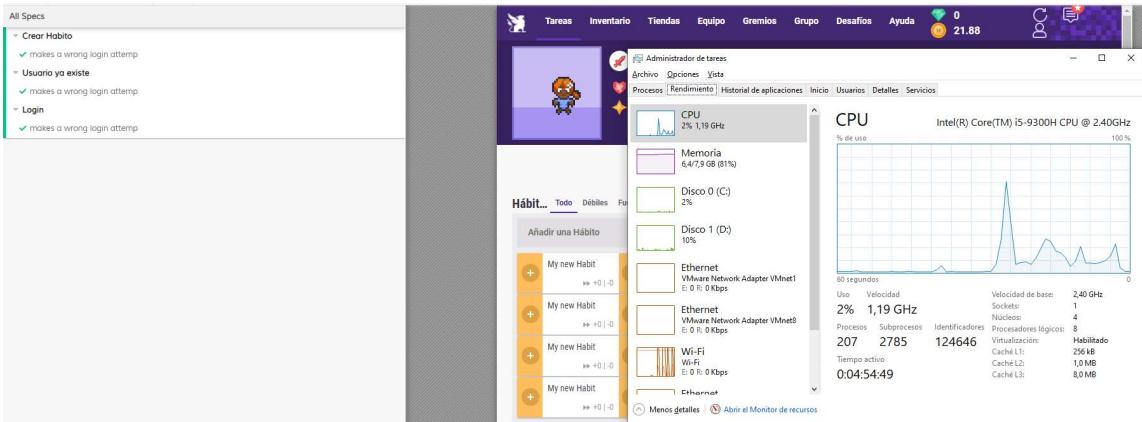
## Comparativo recursos Cypress

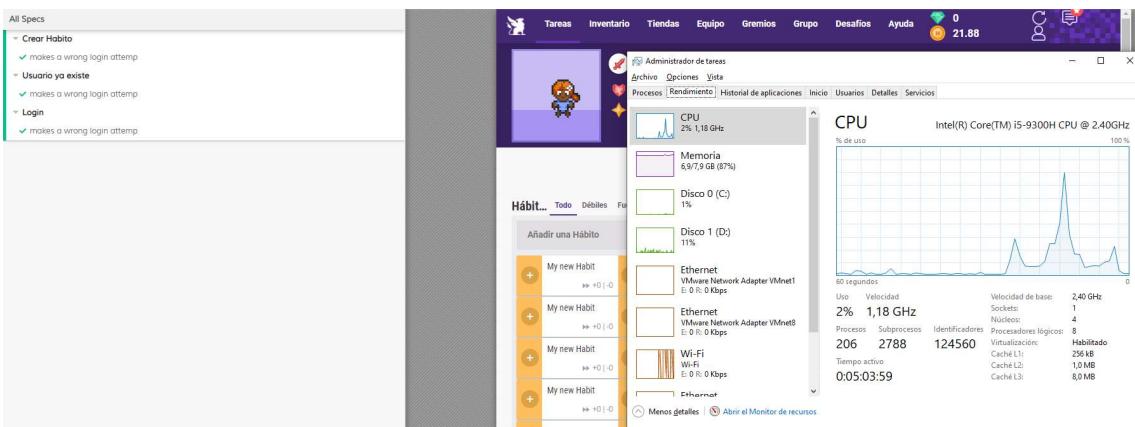
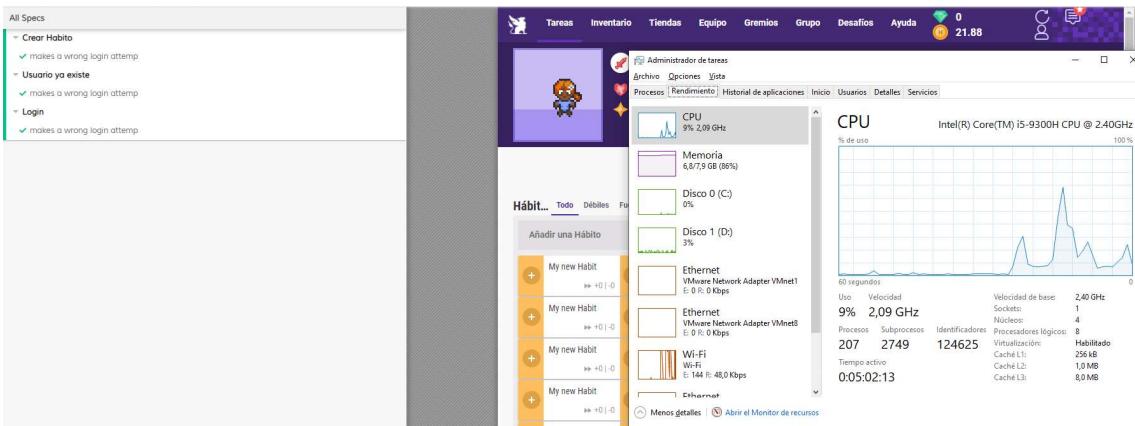
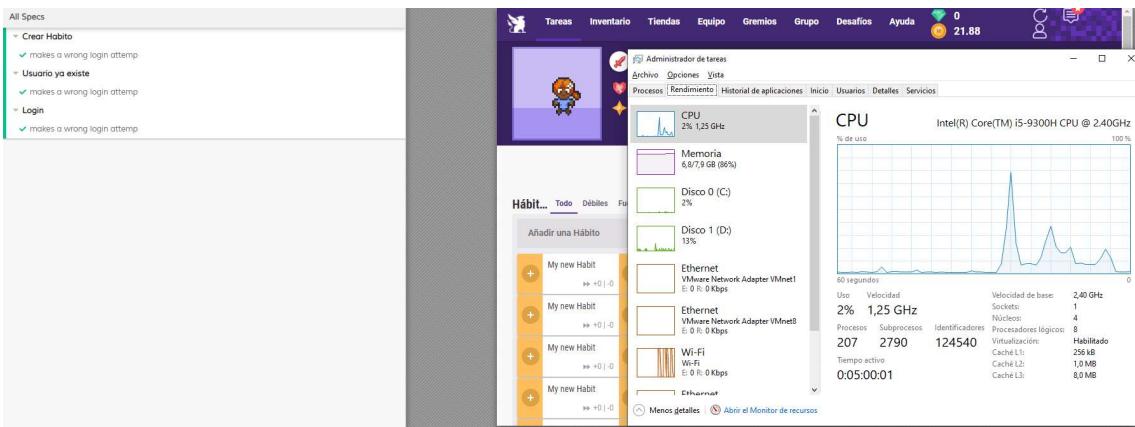
### Non-headless

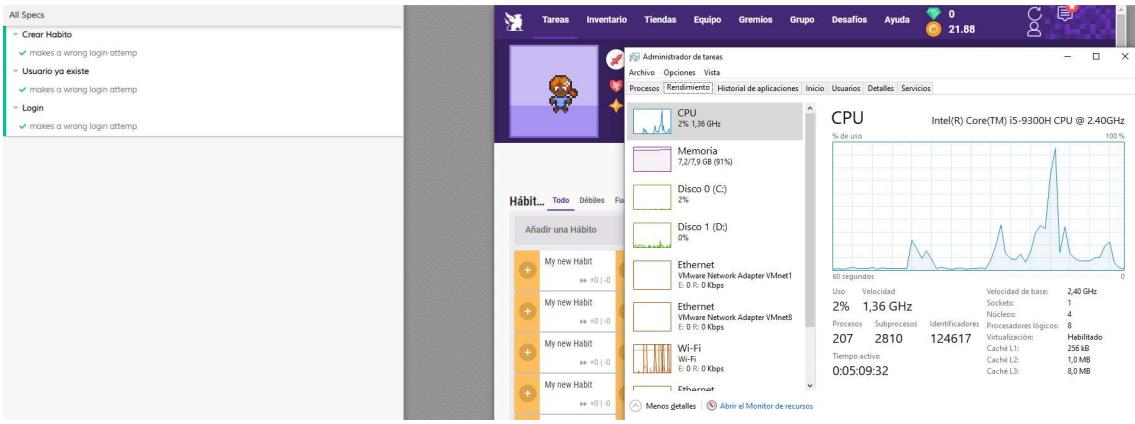
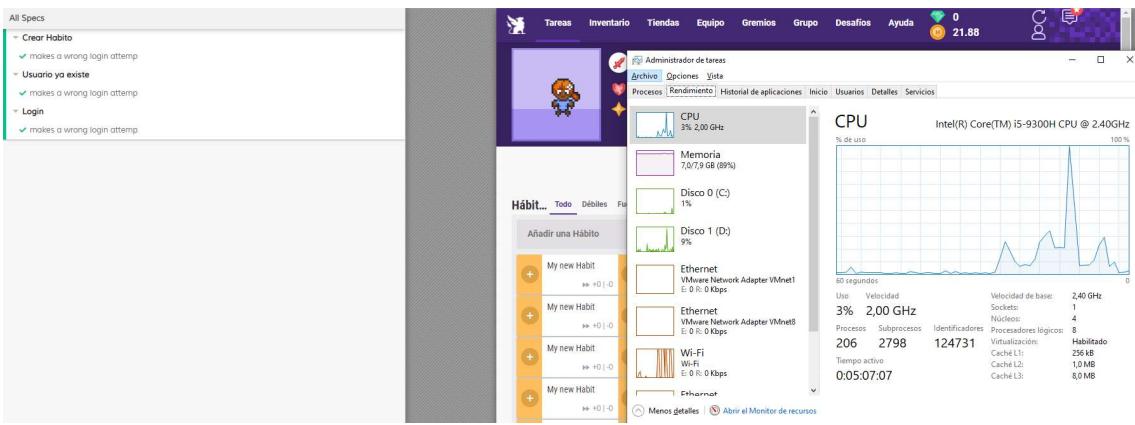
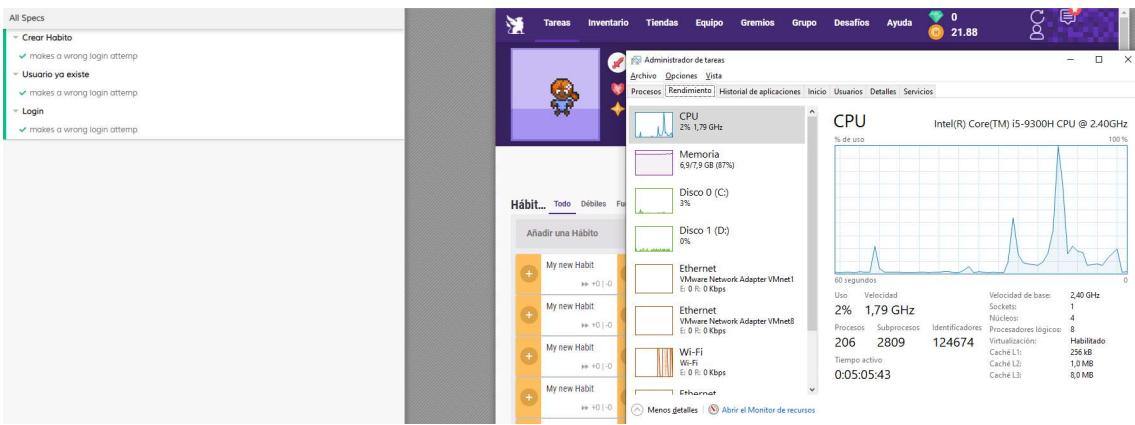


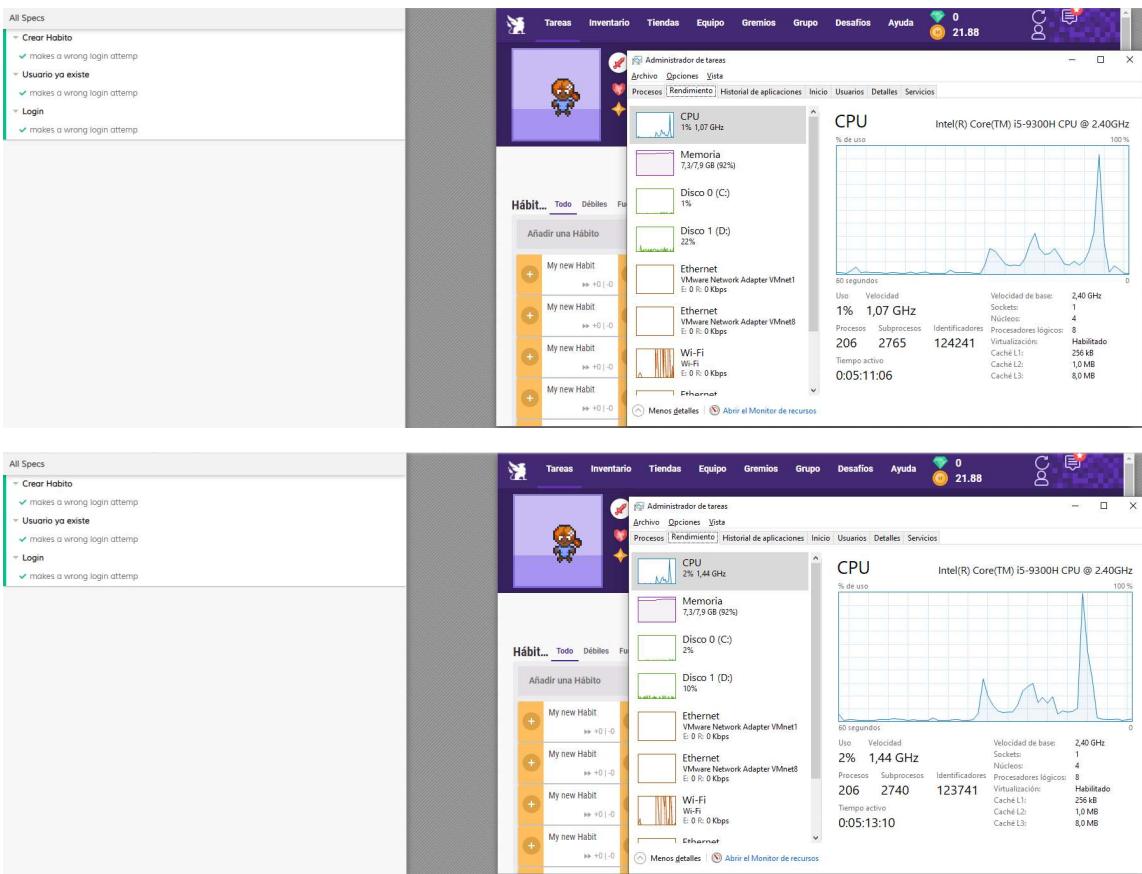






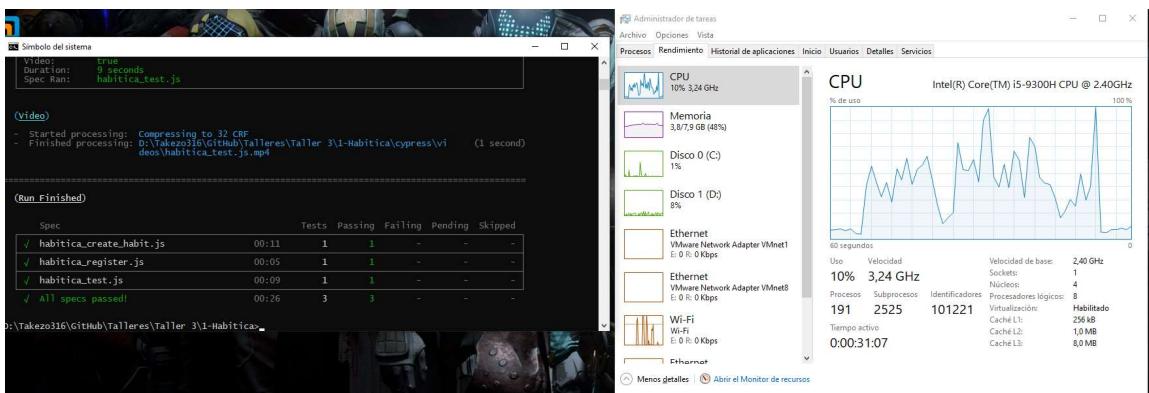
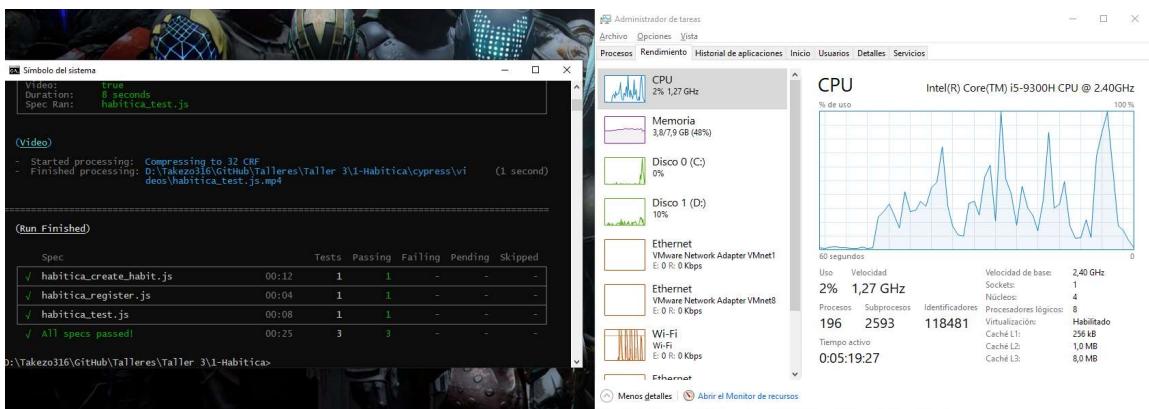
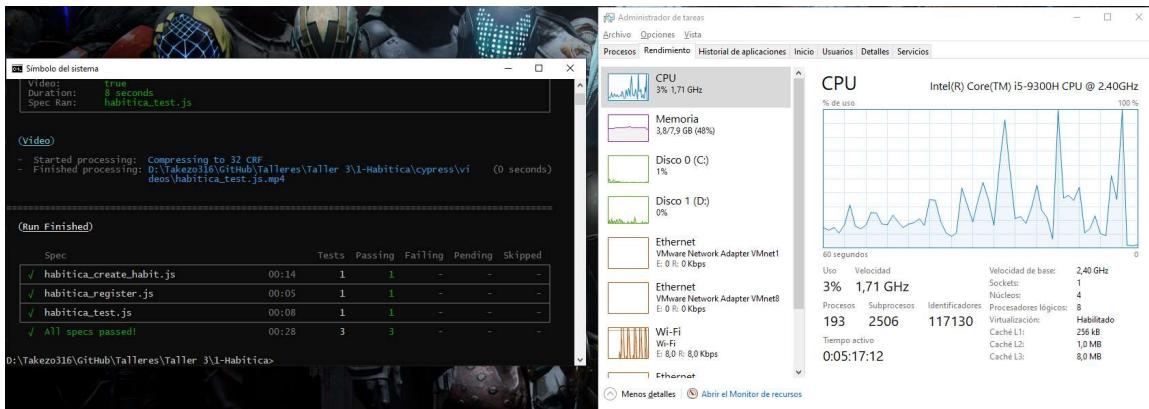


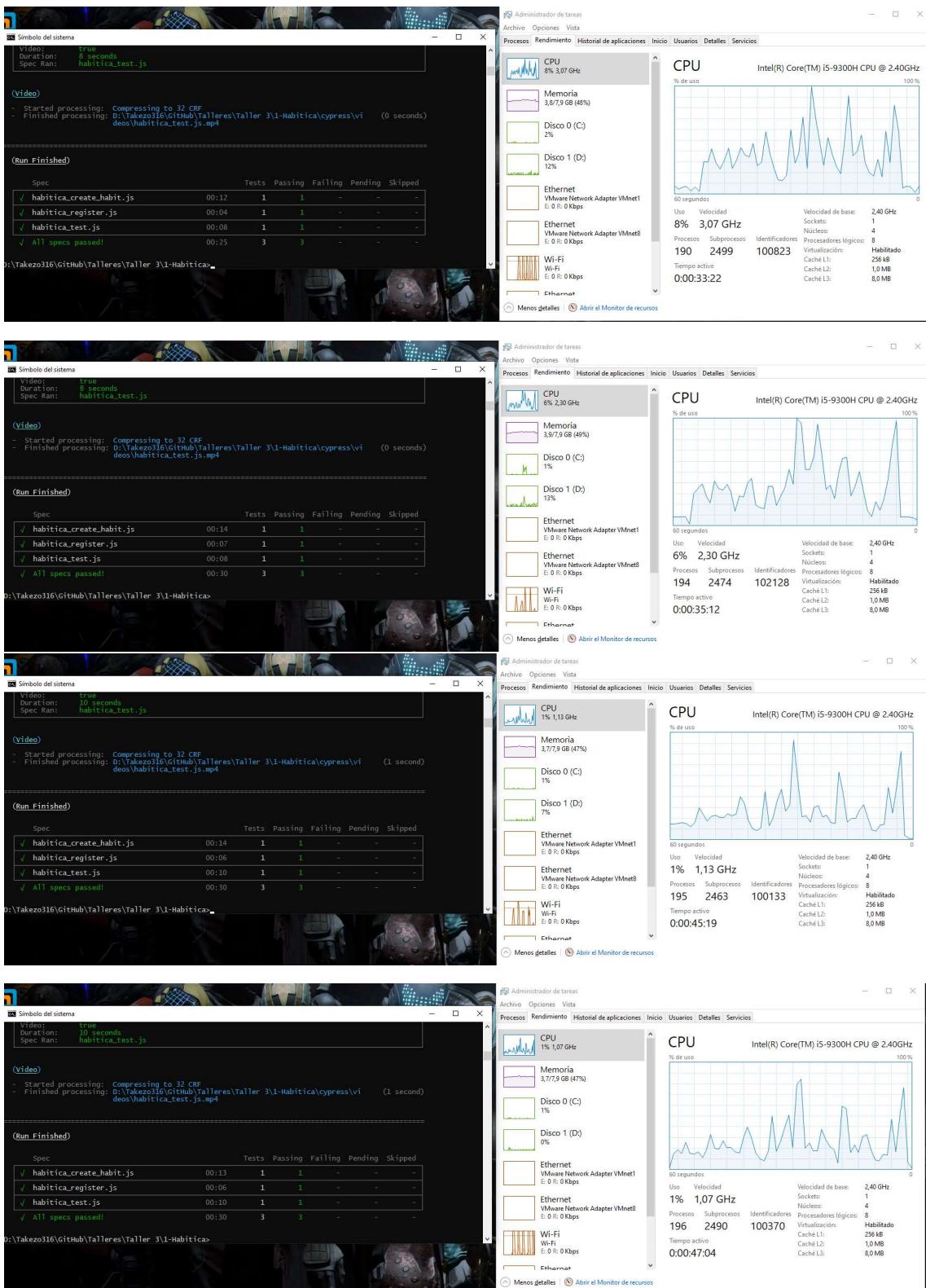


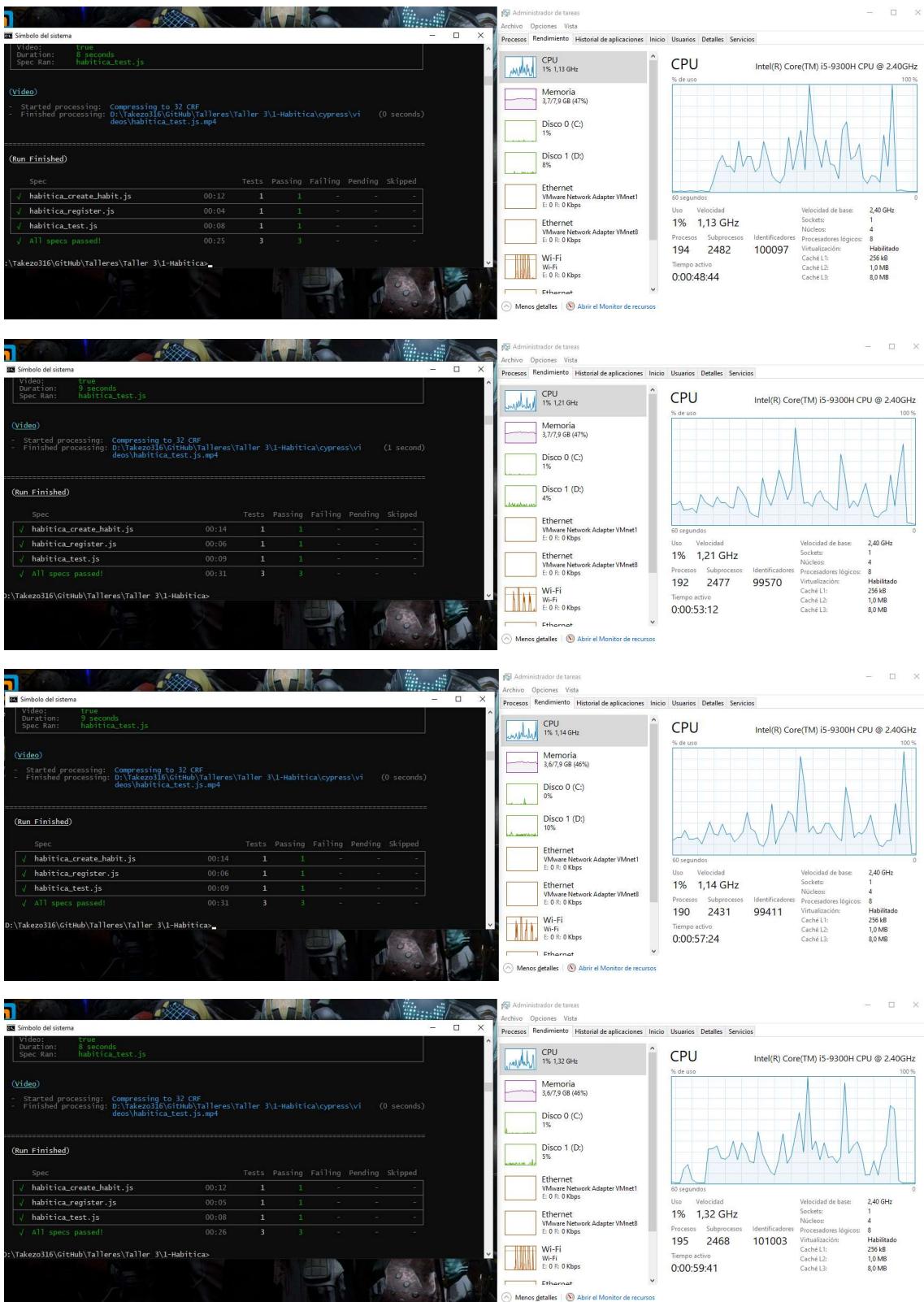


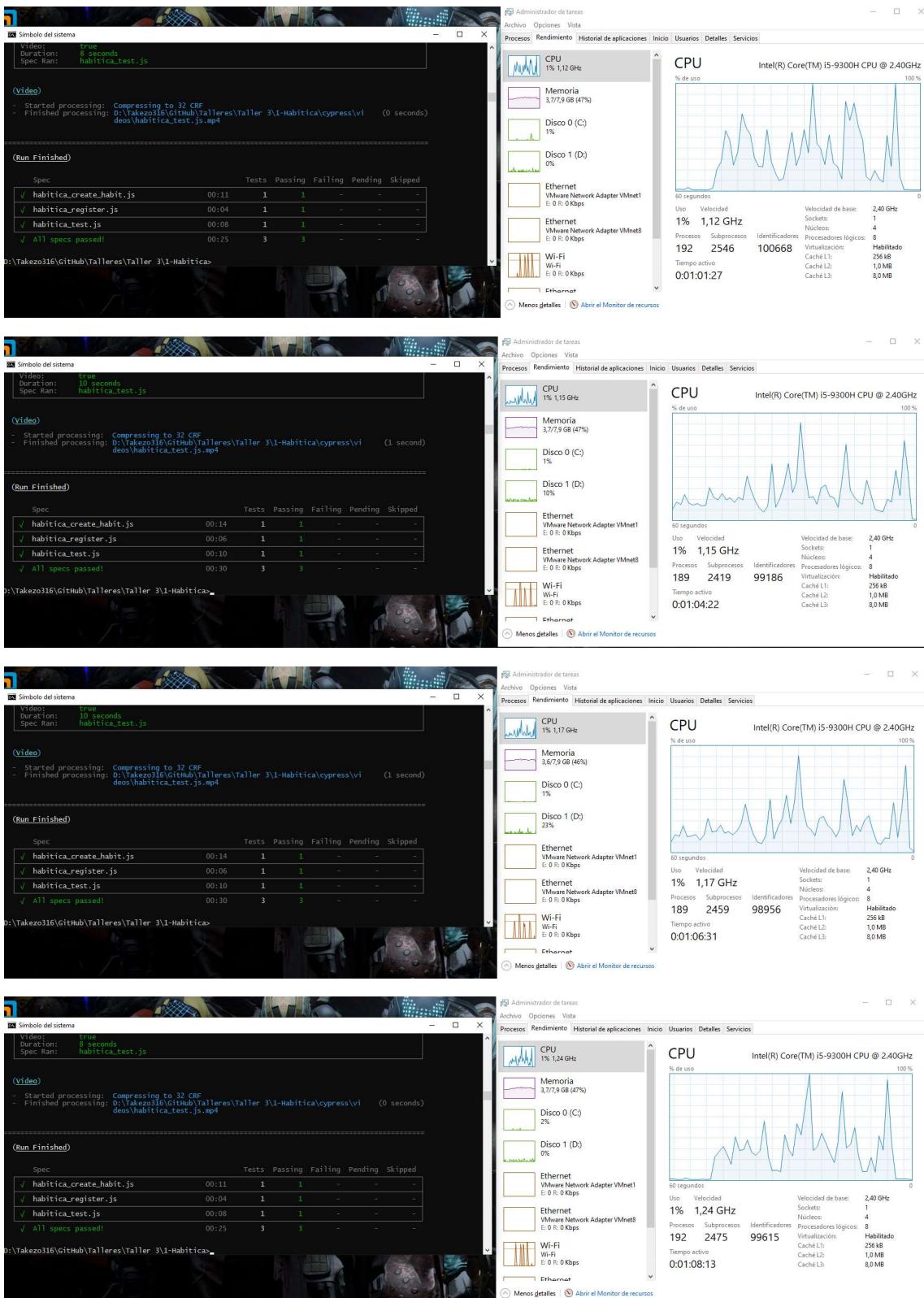
En este modo notamos que los valores de procesamiento en promedio no superaban el 50% de uso de CPU y 1% de uso en memoria y el tiempo promedio es de 15 segundos para 3 pruebas.

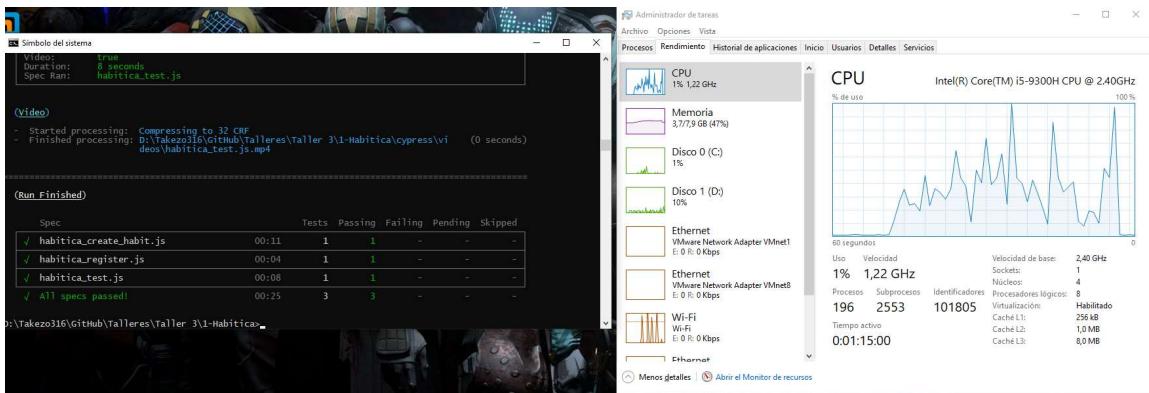
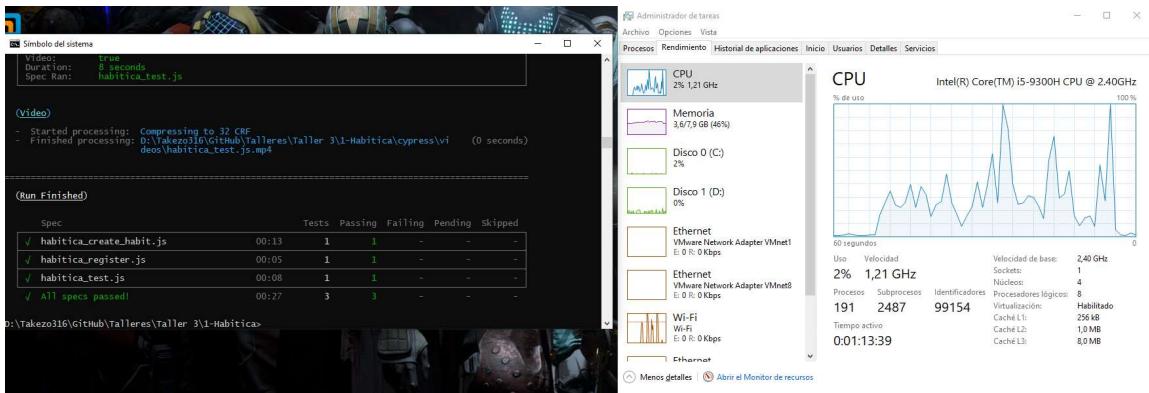
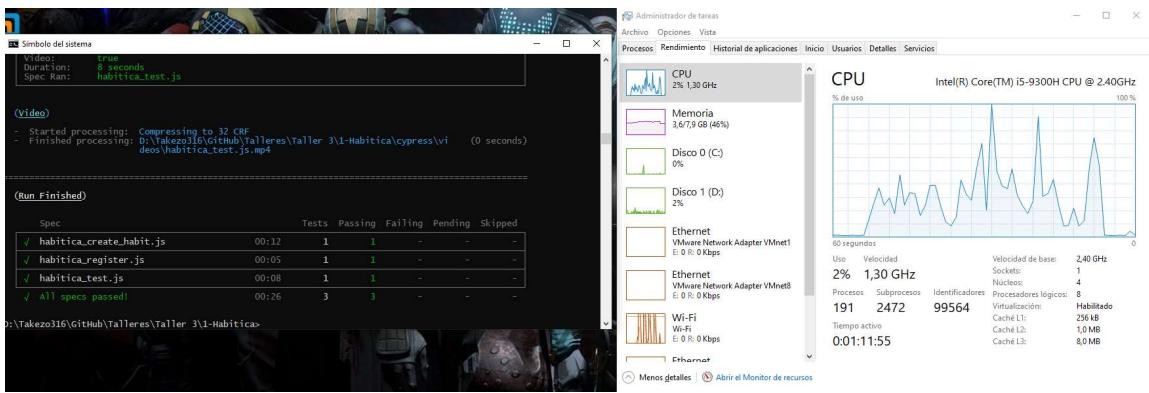
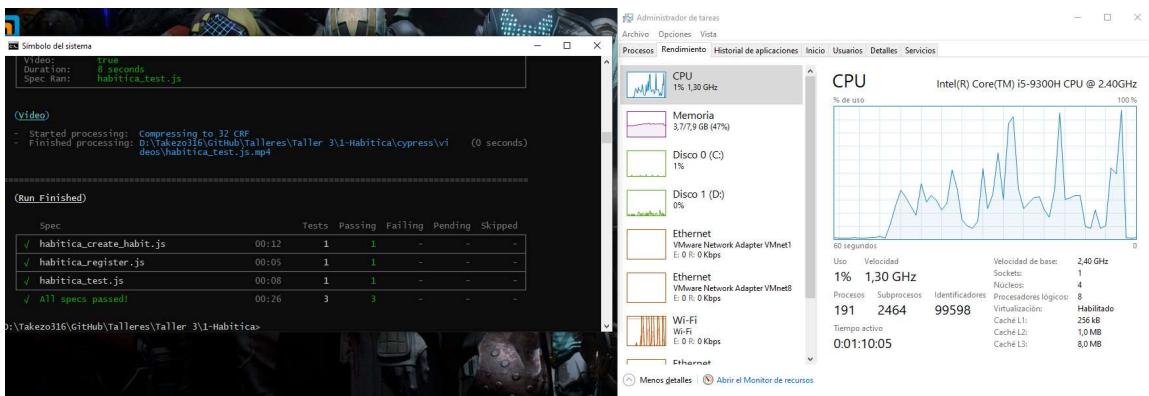
## Headless

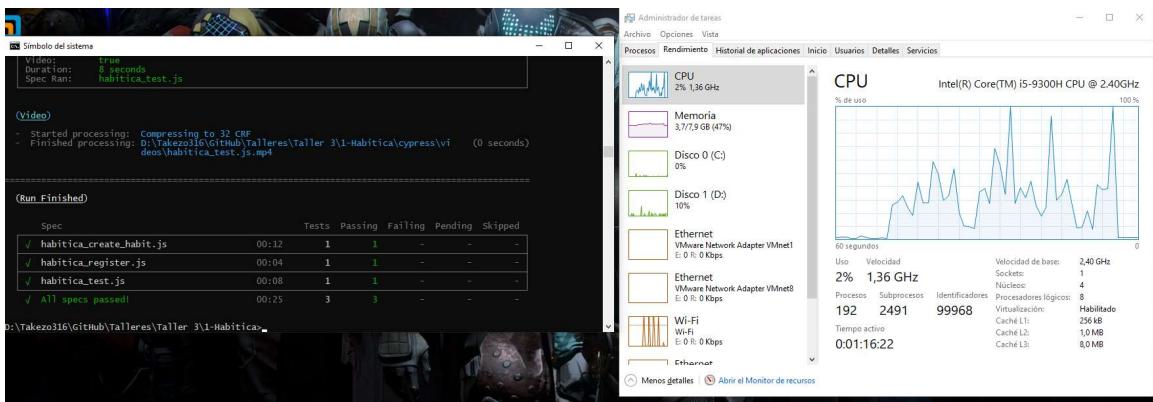












En los reportes headless el tiempo promedio de realización de pruebas era de 26 segundos, sin embargo el tiempo general de los procesamientos era siempre de casi 60 segundo y el uso de procesador era mayor al 50%. Los picos en las gráficas indicaban el momento en que se generaban los videos de las pruebas.

De acuerdo a lo anterior, en modo headless el sistema consume más recursos que su contraparte visual. Para este ejercicio se cancelaron varios subsistemas de proceso para que el procesador siempre estuviera alrededor del 5% de uso, para todas las 40 pruebas que se hicieron. El resultado es contradictorio para lo cual no tengo una explicación de este comportamiento.