CPU benchmark questions:

1. When running with the CPU benchmark, sysbench will verify prime numbers by doing standard division of the number by all numbers between 2 and the square root of the number. If any number gives a remainder of 0, the next number is calculated. This will put some stress on the CPU and test a set of its features. The event execution time is the pure calculation part. If you run the test with multiple threads, it is the sum of the time of all threads. The total time is the end-to-end time. **Total number of events** or the number of **events per second** should be used as a performance indicator instead of the total execution time.

Memory benchmark questions:

1. When running the memory benchmark, the benchmark application will allocate a memory buffer and then read or write from it, each time for the size of a pointer (32bit or 64bit), and each execution until the total buffer size has been read from or written to. This is then repeated until the provided volume (`--memory-total-size`) is reached.

Disk benchmark questions:

1. When running the Disk benchmark, a set of test files are firstly created. It is recommended for these files to have a larger size than the available memory. Then different operations are run on them depending on what we specify (sequential reads, writes or random reads, writes, or a combination)

Source: https://wiki.gentoo.org/wiki/Sysbench