

Figure 1: Histograms showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. The y-axis histogram shows the count of ETPs falling in a given range of ECP-Interface-count (x-axis). The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 2*. **Data-set I**

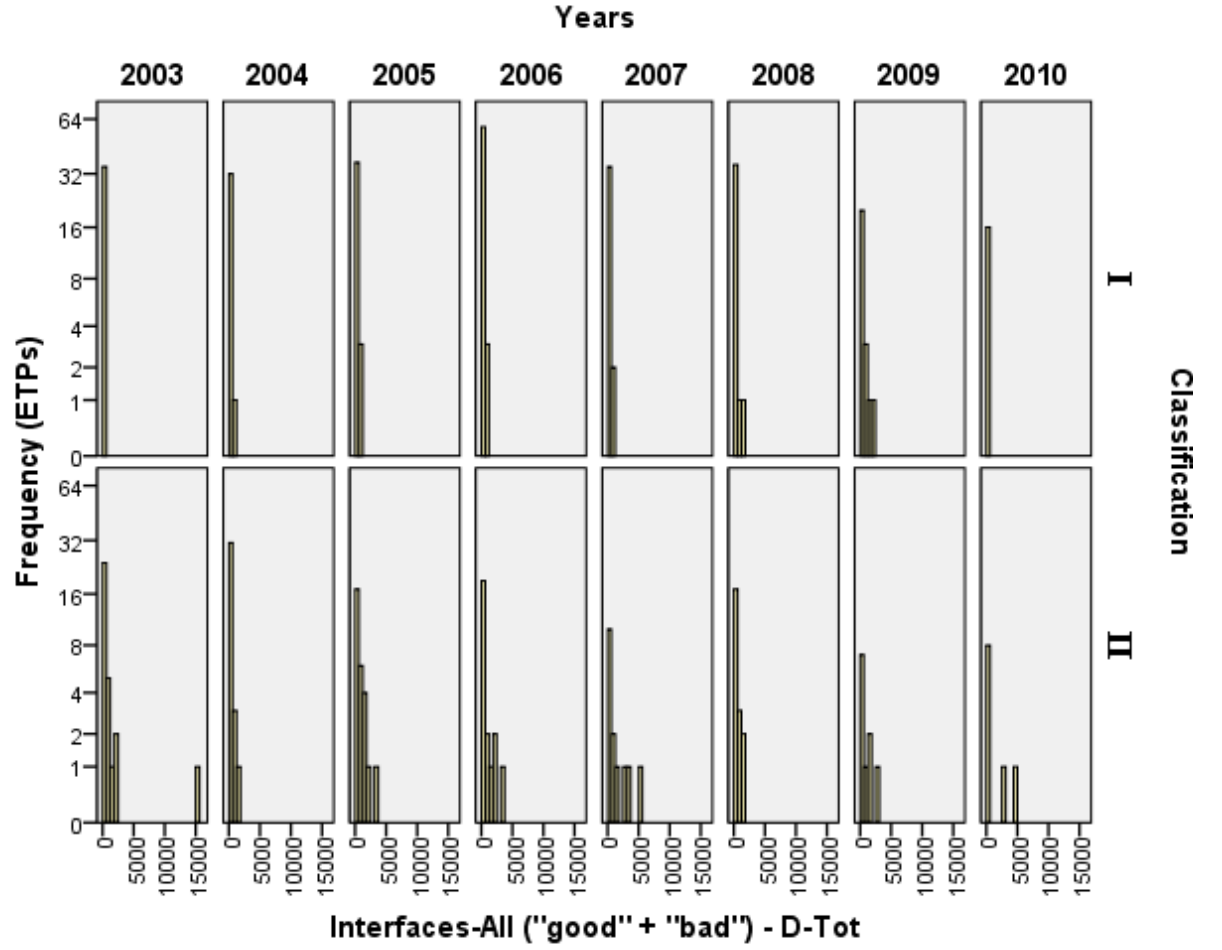


Figure 2: Histograms showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. The y-axis histogram shows the count of ETPs falling in a given range of ECP-Interface-count (x-axis). The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 2*. **Data-set I**

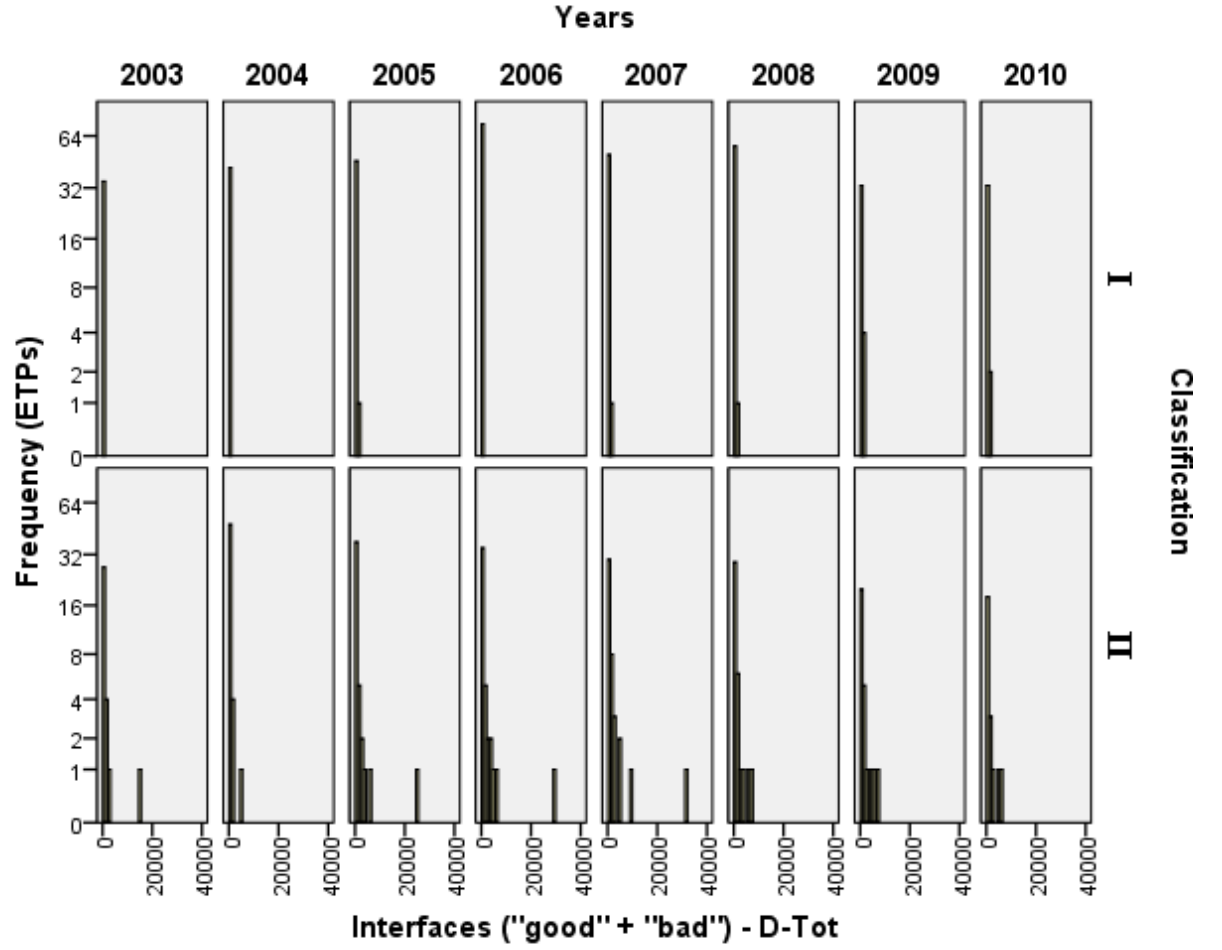


Figure 3: Histograms showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. The y-axis histogram shows the count of ETPs falling in a given range of ECP-Interface-count (x-axis). The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 2*. **Data-set II**

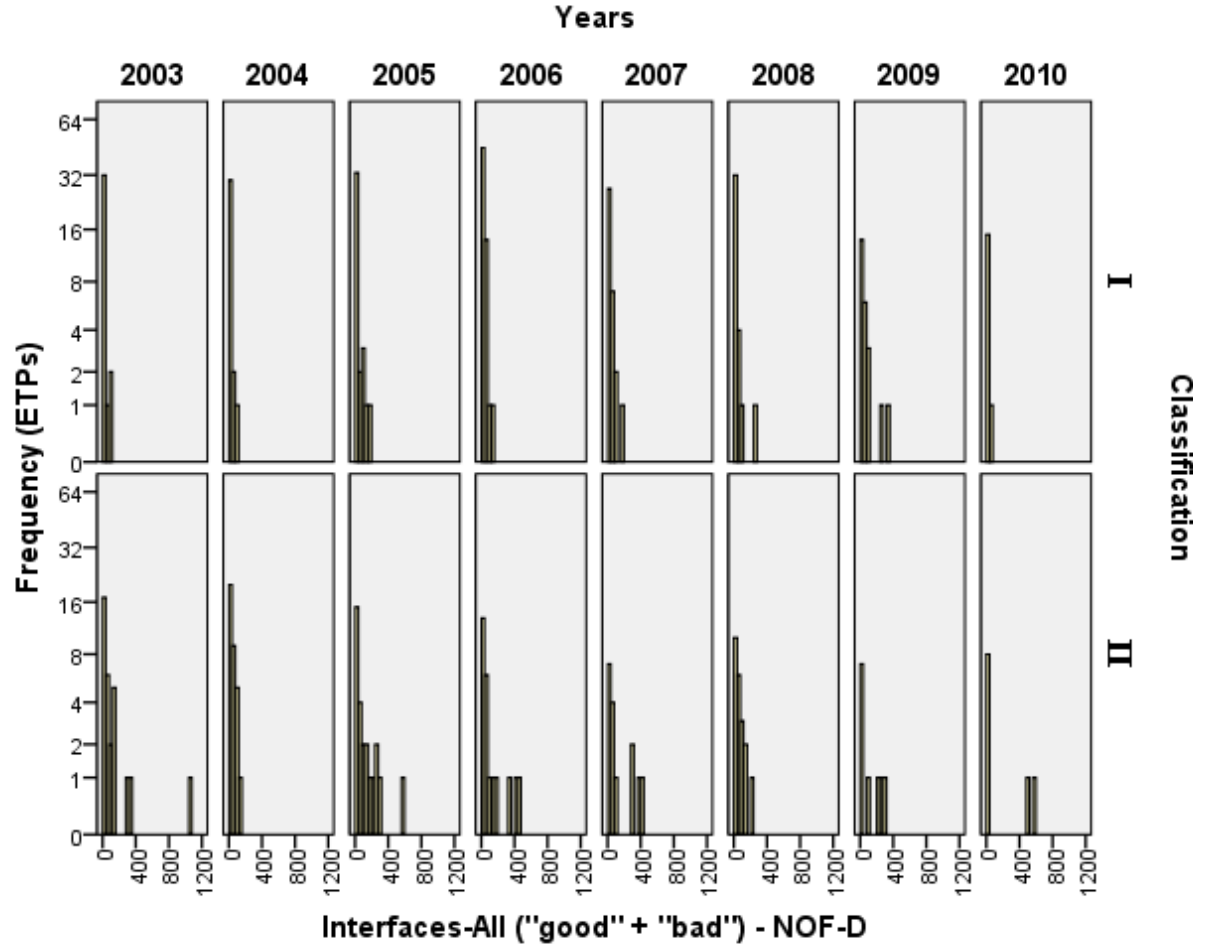


Figure 4: Histograms showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. The y-axis histogram shows the count of ETPs falling in a given range of ECP-Interface-count (x-axis). The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 2*. **Data-set I**

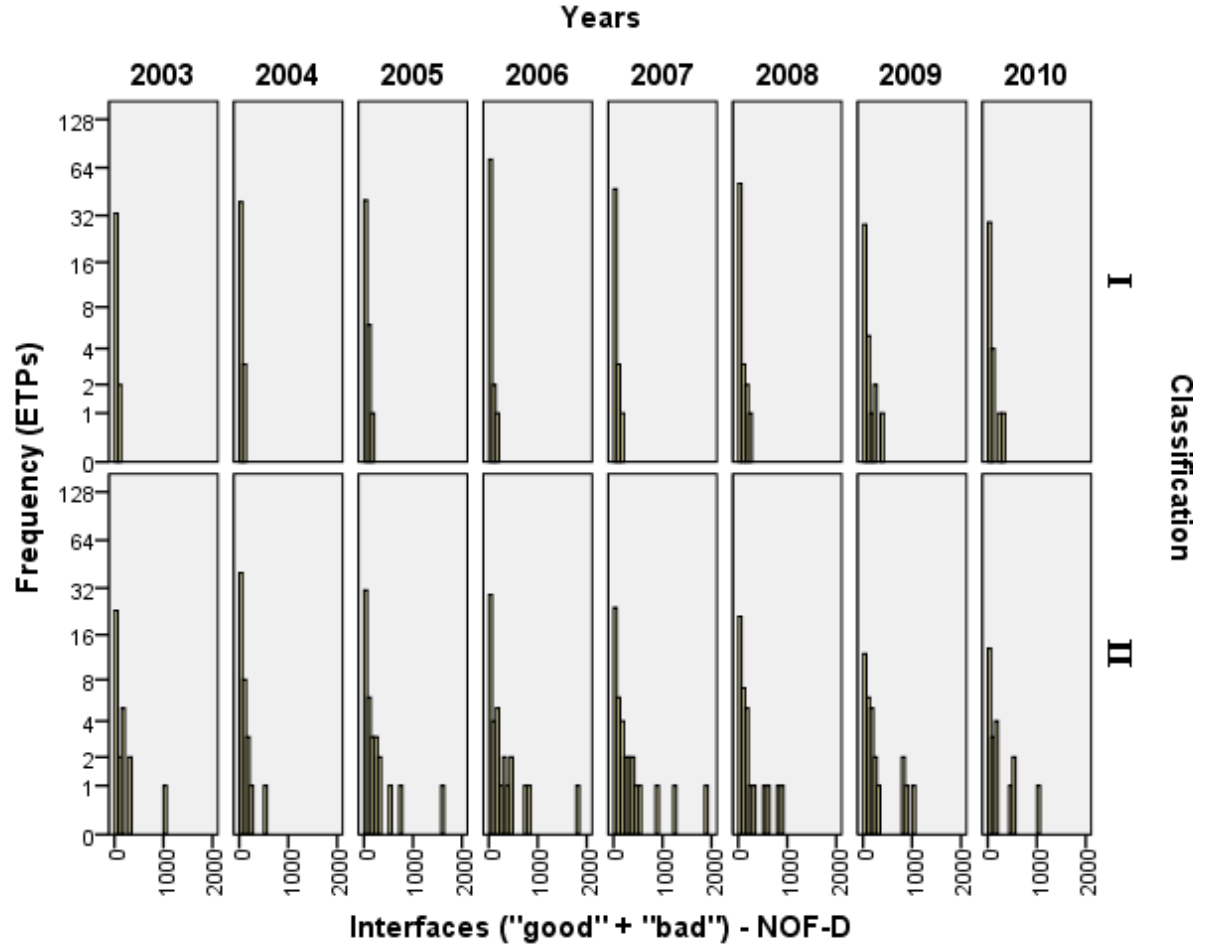


Figure 5: Histograms showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. The y-axis histogram shows the count of ETPs falling in a given range of ECP-Interface-count (x-axis). The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 2*. **Data-set II**

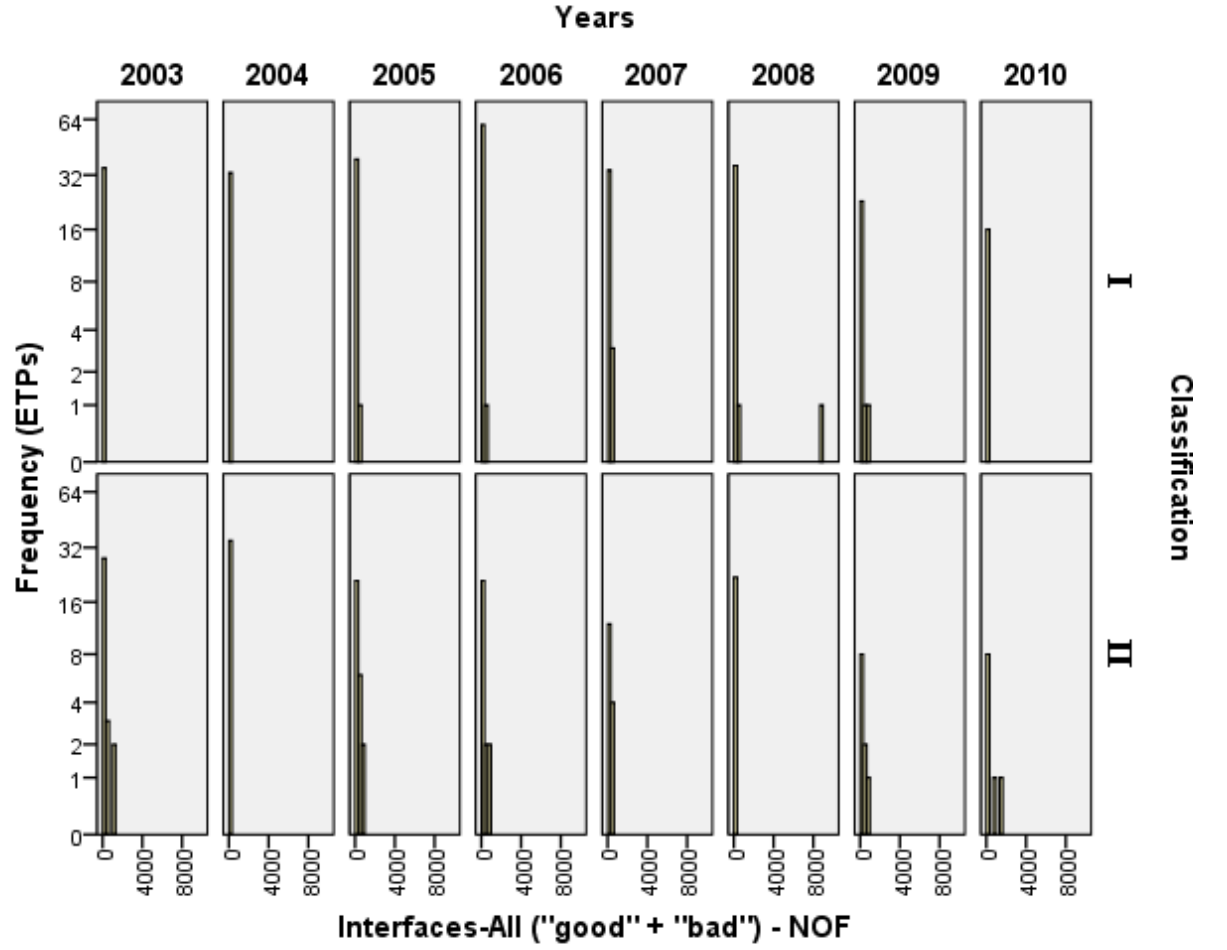


Figure 6: Histograms showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. The y-axis histogram shows the count of ETPs falling in a given range of ECP-Interface-count (x-axis). The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 2*. **Data-set I**

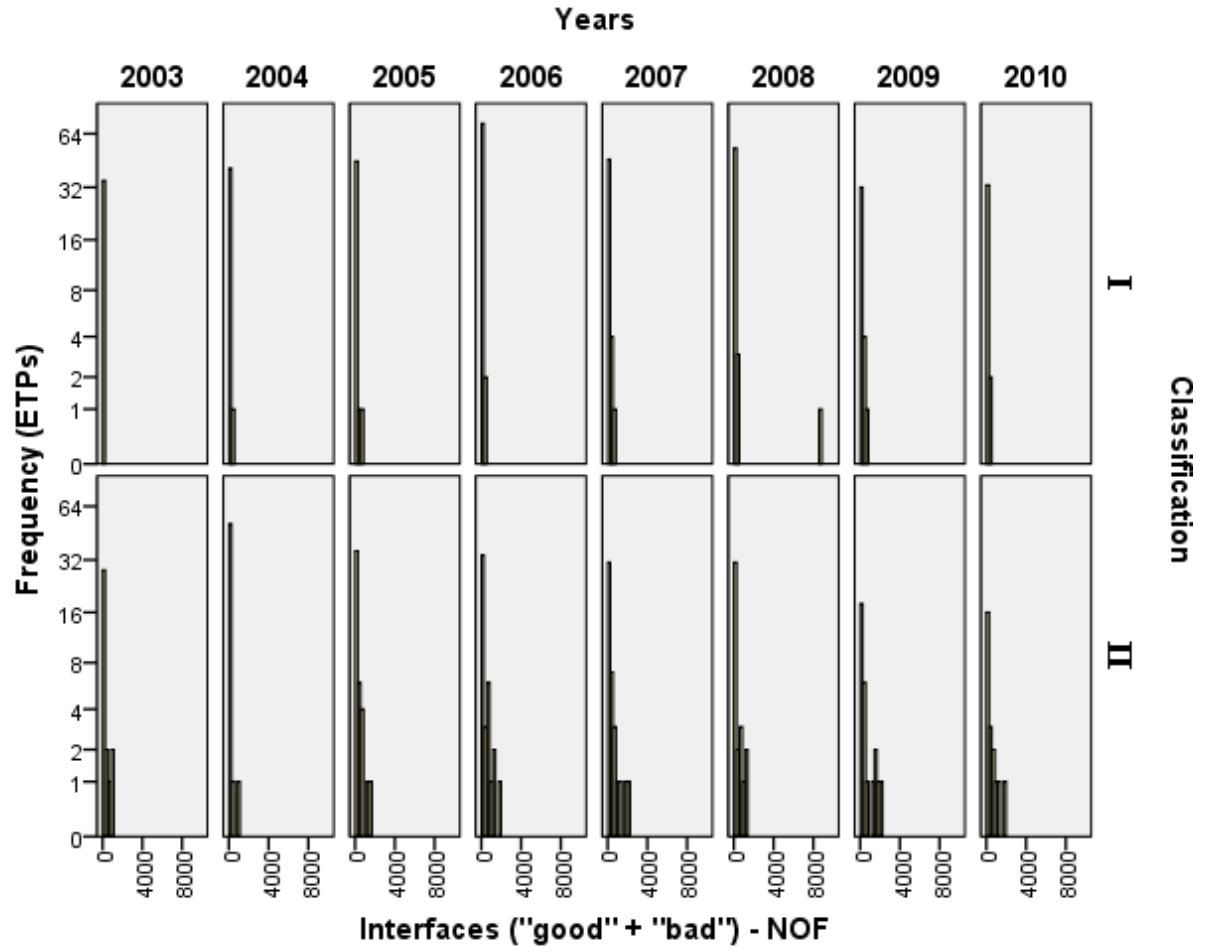


Figure 7: Histograms showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. The y-axis histogram shows the count of ETPs falling in a given range of ECP-Interface-count (x-axis). The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 2*. **Data-set II**

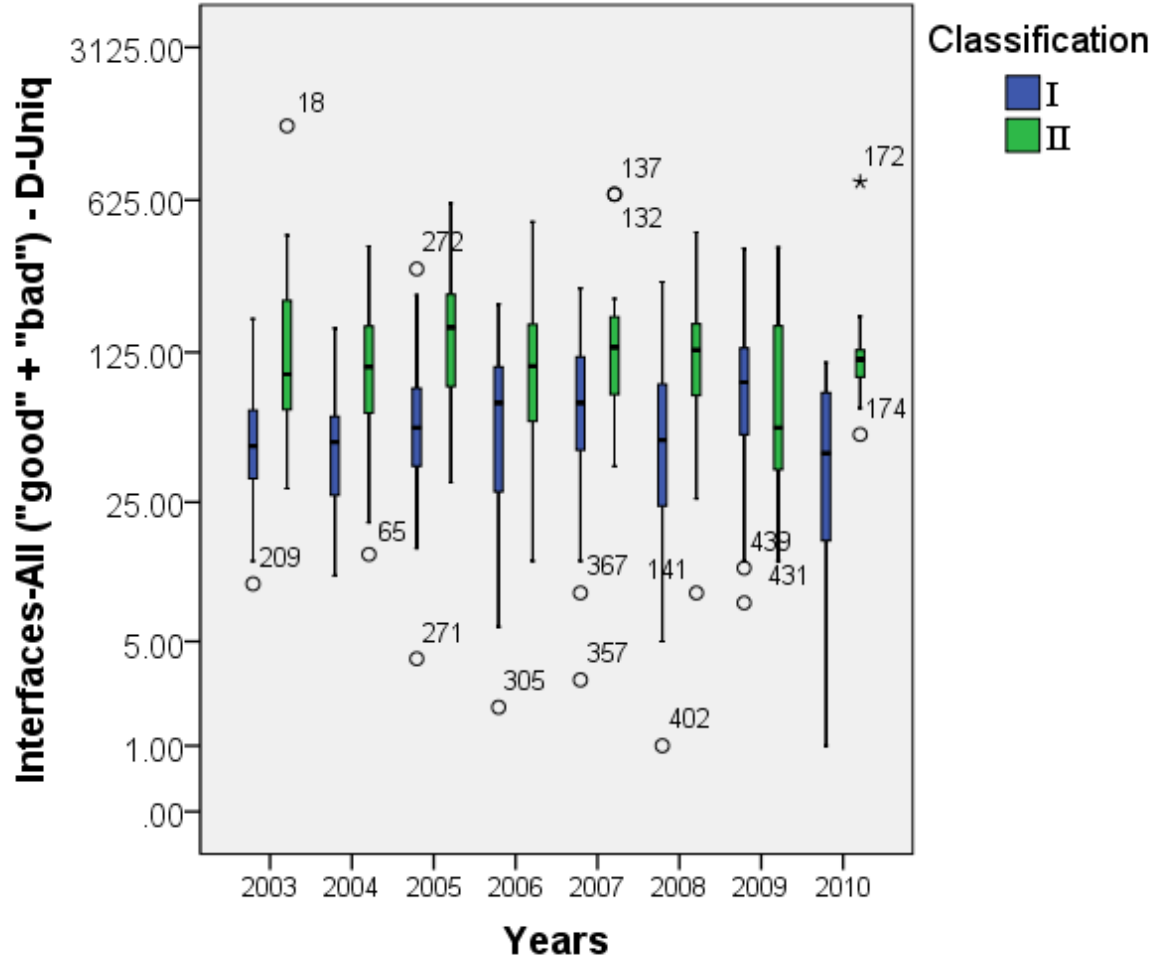


Figure 8: Box plots showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. Each data point in a box-plot is an ETP and the height of the data point is the count of ECP Interfaces used by the ETP. The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 5*. **Data-set I**



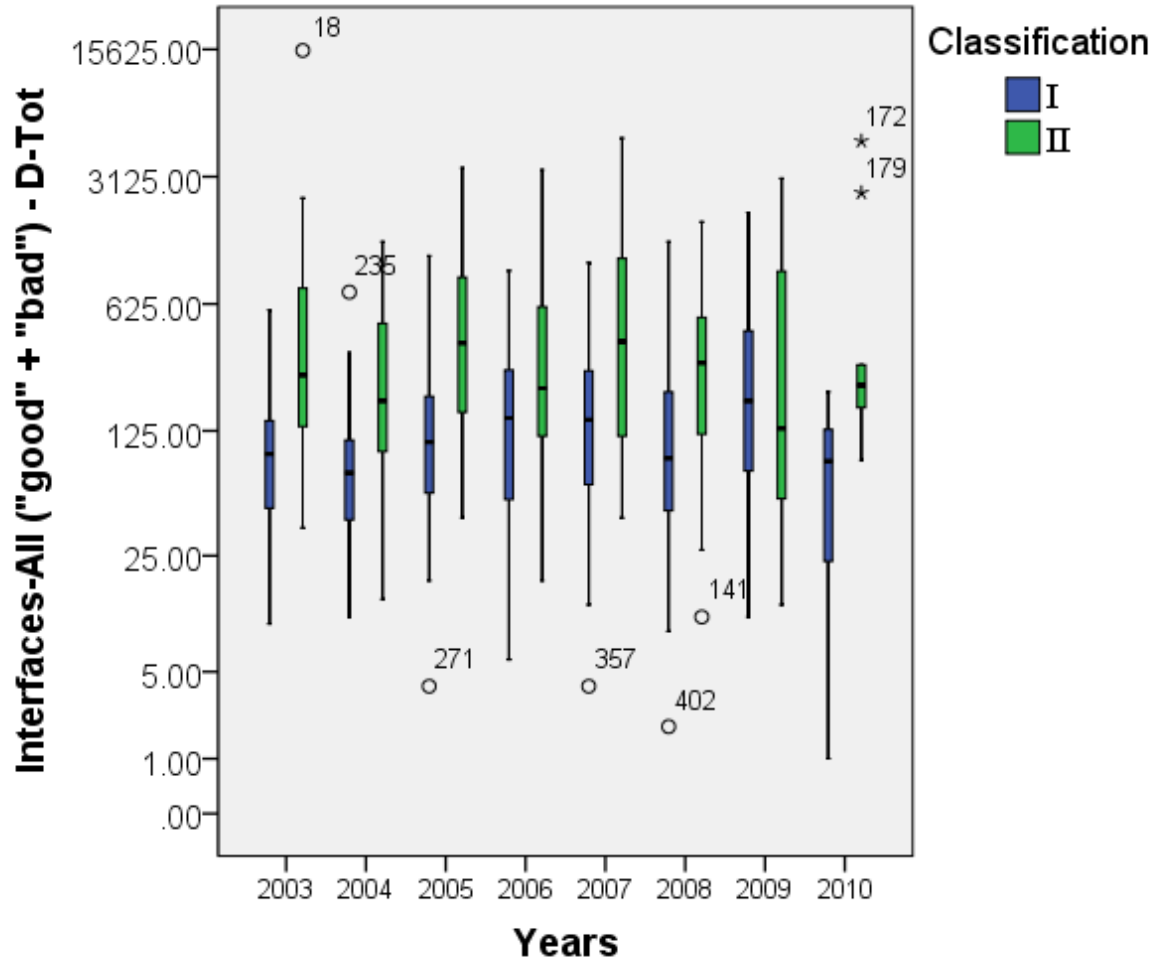


Figure 9: Box plots showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. Each data point in a box-plot is an ETP and the height of the data point is the count of ECP Interfaces used by the ETP. The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 5*. **Data-set I**

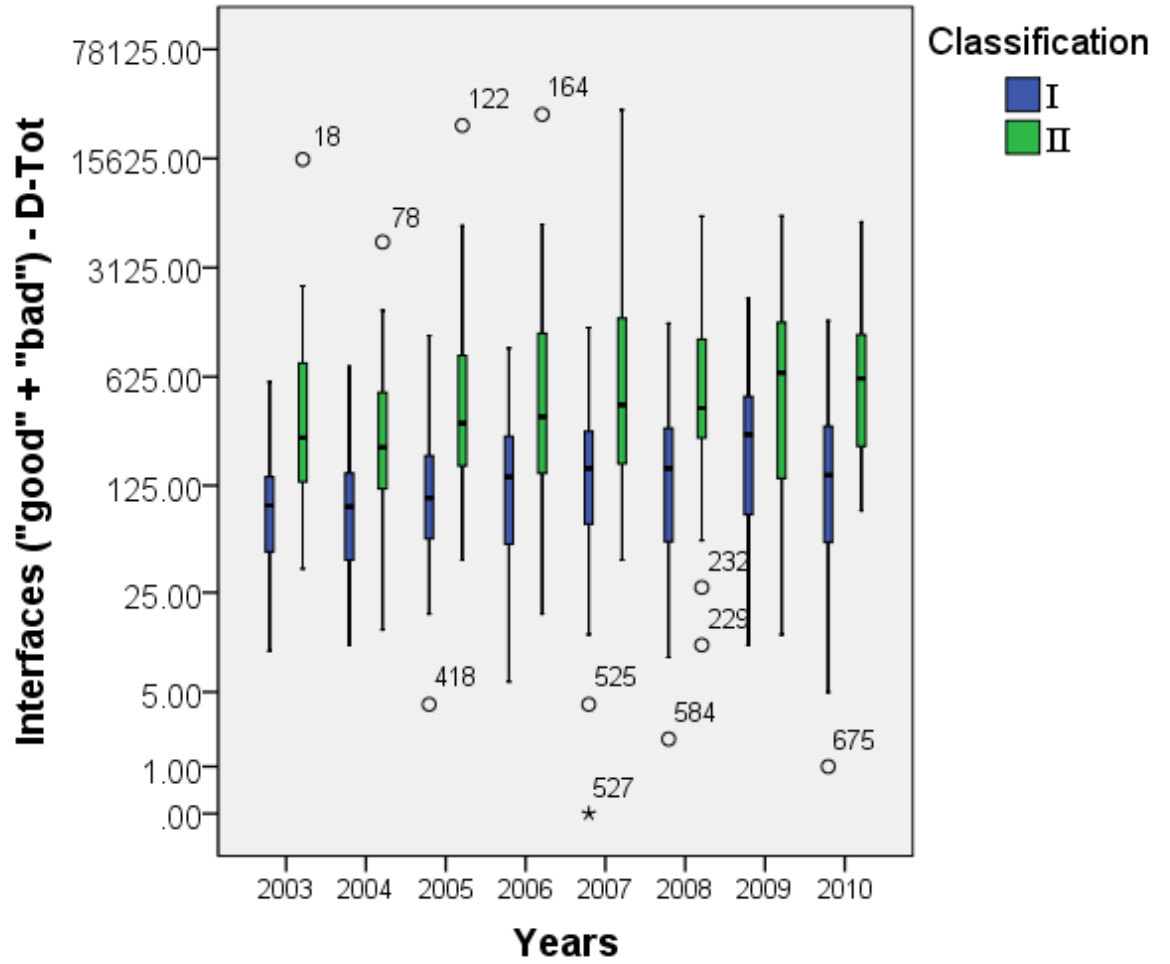


Figure 10: Box plots showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. Each data point in a box-plot is an ETP and the height of the data point is the count of ECP Interfaces used by the ETP. The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 5*. **Data-set II**

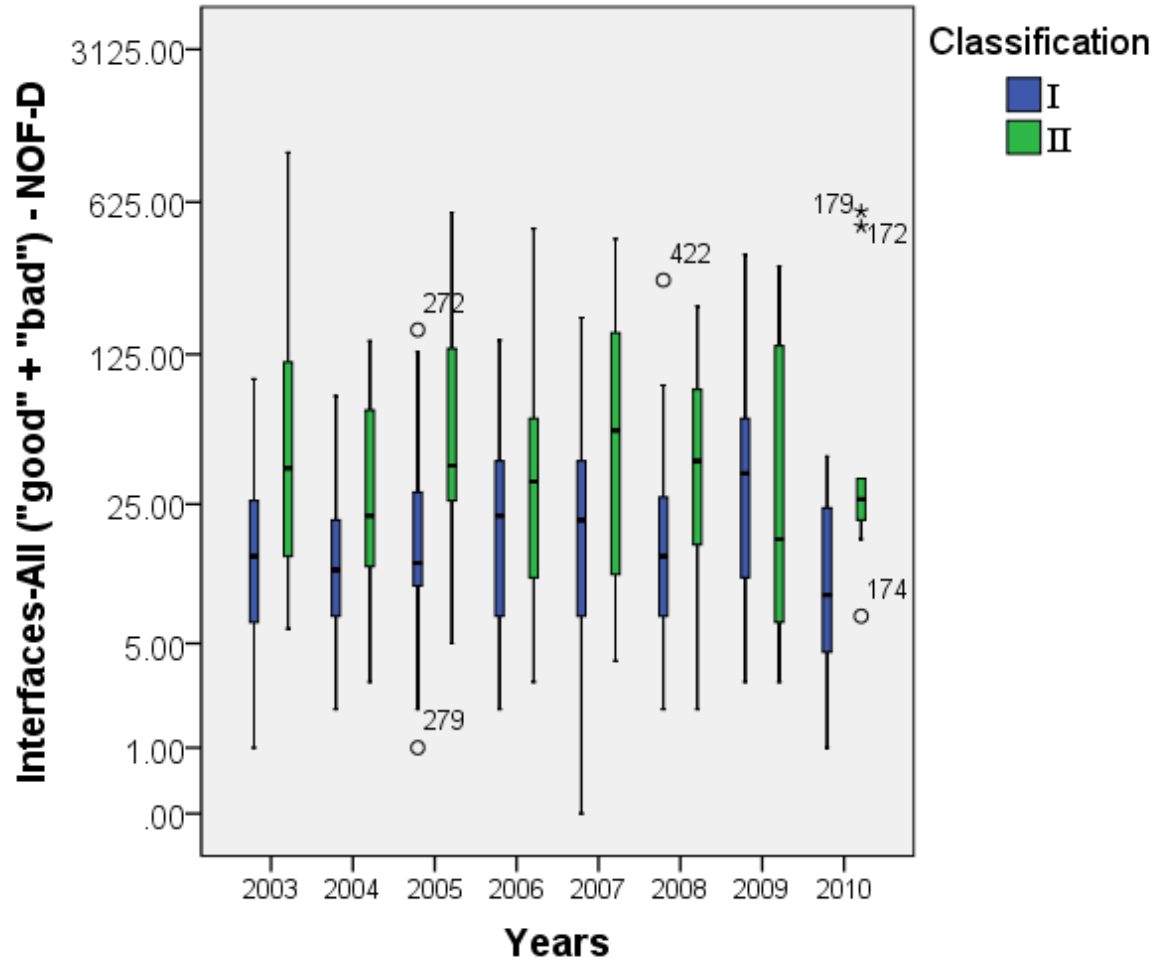


Figure 11: Box plots showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. Each data point in a box-plot is an ETP and the height of the data point is the count of ECP Interfaces used by the ETP. The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 5*. **Data-set I**

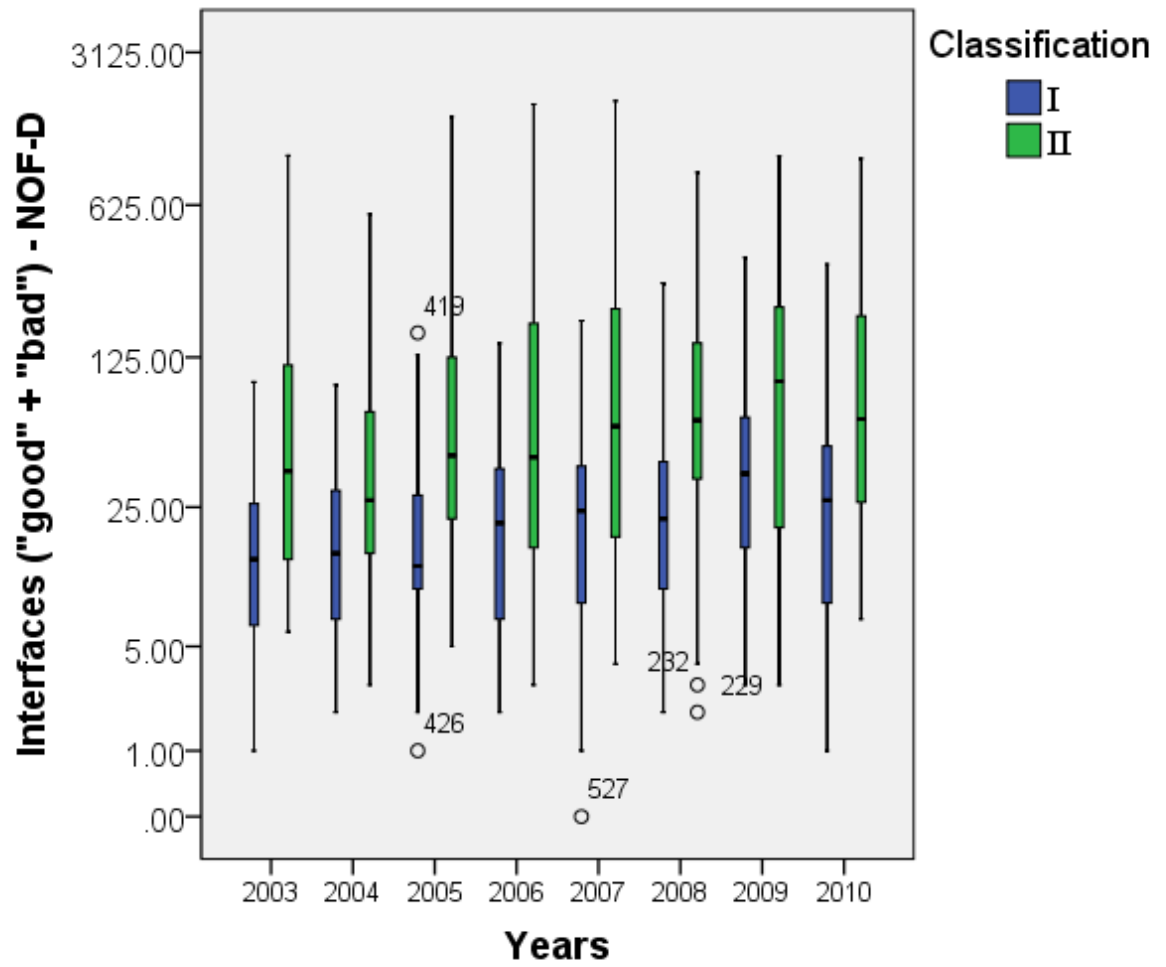


Figure 12: Box plots showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. Each data point in a box-plot is an ETP and the height of the data point is the count of ECP Interfaces used by the ETP. The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 5*. **Data-set II**

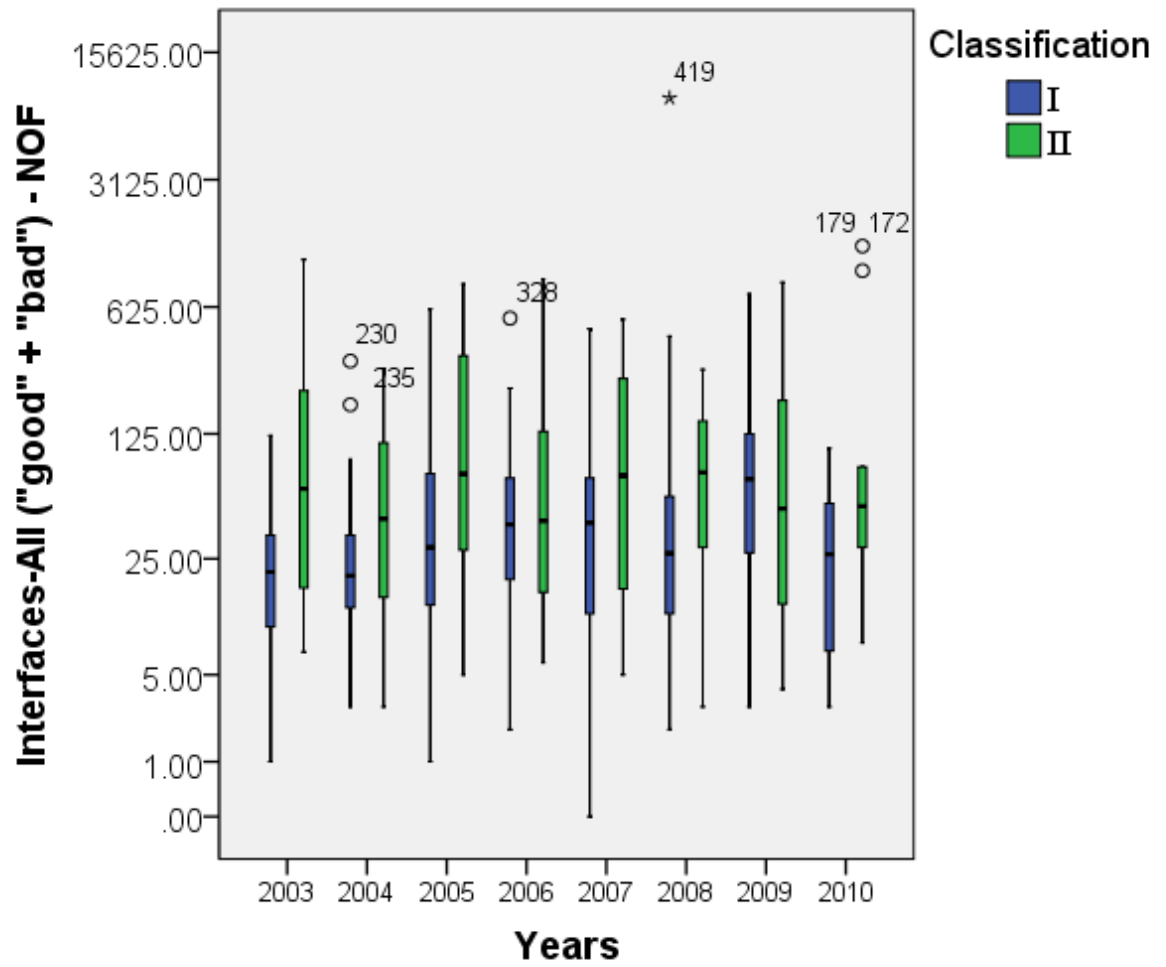


Figure 13: Box plots showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. Each data point in a box-plot is an ETP and the height of the data point is the count of ECP Interfaces used by the ETP. The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 5*. **Data-set I**

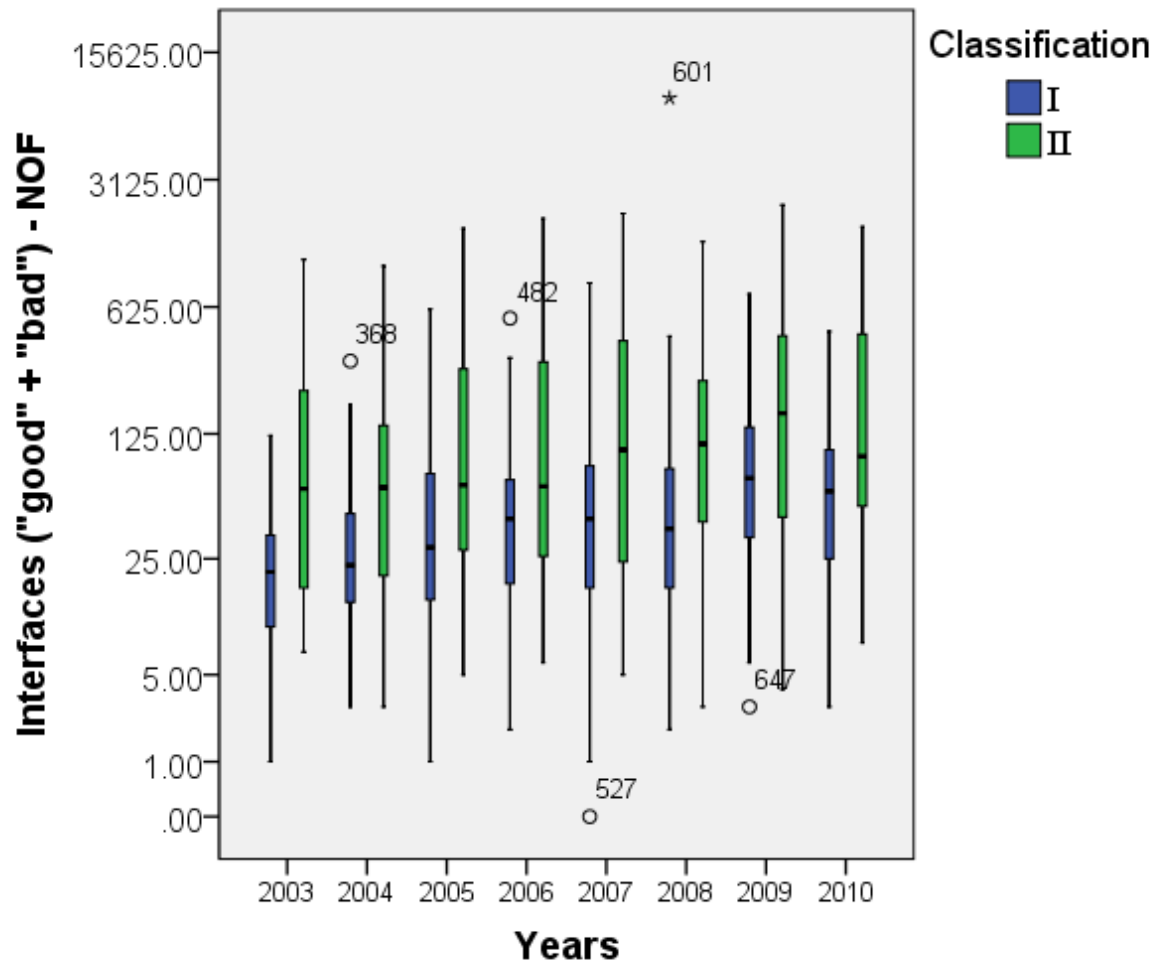


Figure 14: Box plots showing the distributions of the number of ECP Interfaces (“good” + “bad”) depended on by ETPs. Each data point in a box-plot is an ETP and the height of the data point is the count of ECP Interfaces used by the ETP. The the y-axis is a logarithmic scale of *base 5*. **Data-set II**