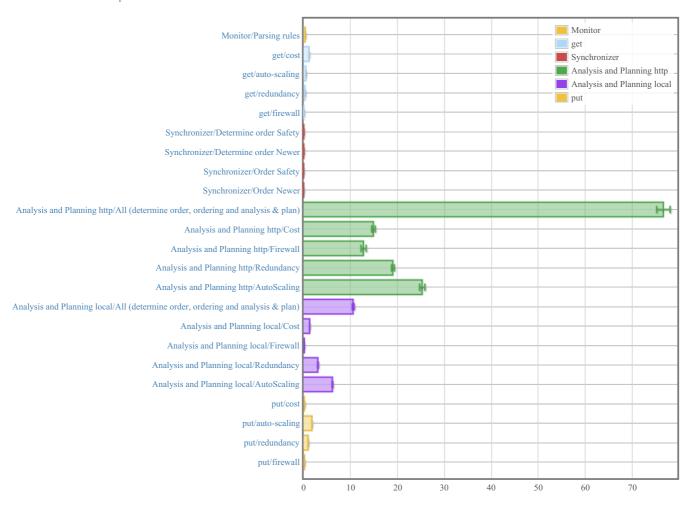
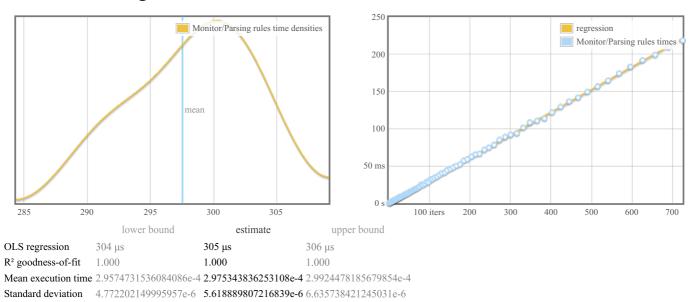
## criterion performance measurements

#### overview

want to understand this report?



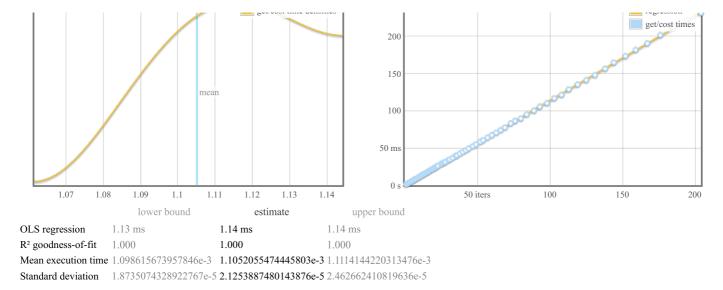
## Monitor/Parsing rules



Outlying measurements have moderate (0.11168889571483578%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

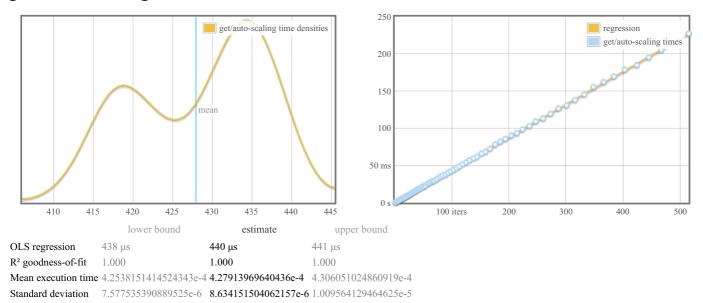
#### get/cost





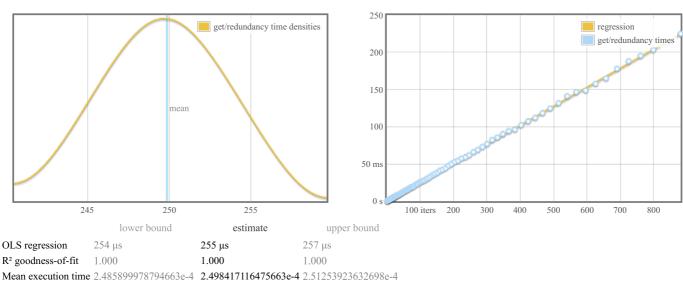
Outlying measurements have slight (8.44950696923801e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

#### get/auto-scaling



Outlying measurements have moderate (0.12060595499886317%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

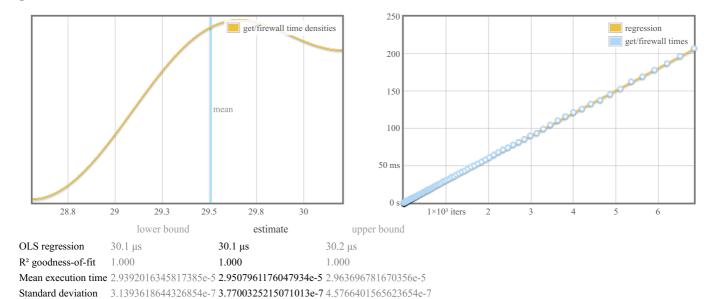
## get/redundancy



Outlying measurements have slight (8.772235818707116e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

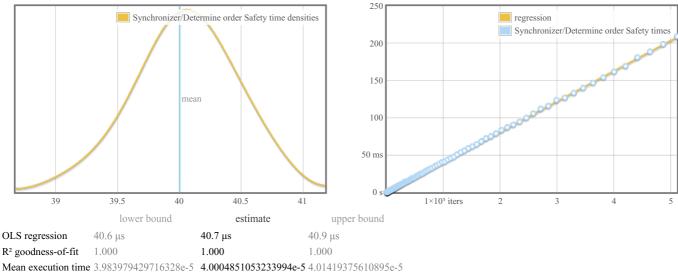
Standard deviation 3.4515633052411713e-6 4.135570162024922e-6 4.879866094729067e-6

#### get/firewall



Outlying measurements have slight (7.482399104118481e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

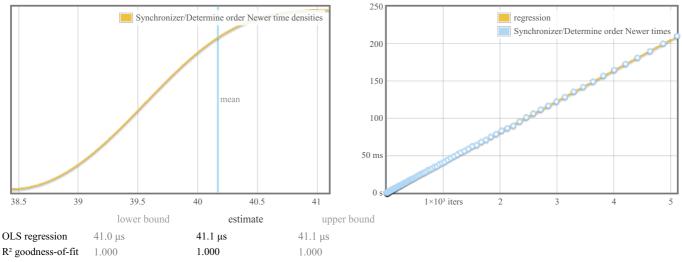
## Synchronizer/Determine order Safety



Standard deviation 3.8911695642318073e-7 4.974913969022752e-7 6.035412047618178e-7

Outlying measurements have slight (7.089340404973674e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

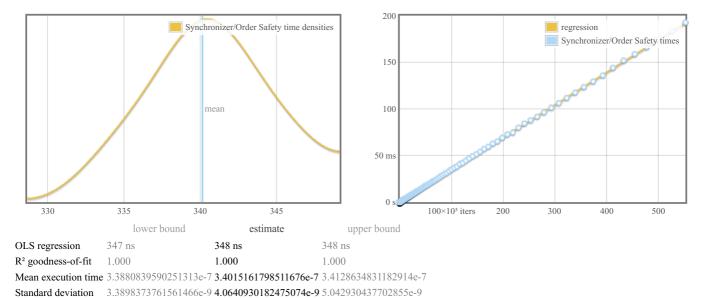
## Synchronizer/Determine order Newer



Mean execution time 3.997983653546751e-5 4.016657817920908e-5 4.035182092249317e-5

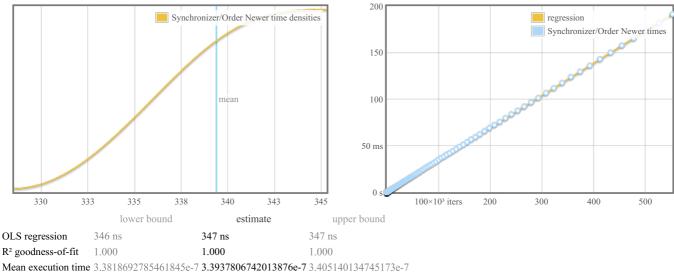
Outlying measurements have slight (9.235625136174416e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

#### Synchronizer/Order Safety



Outlying measurements have moderate (0.1073757367161997%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

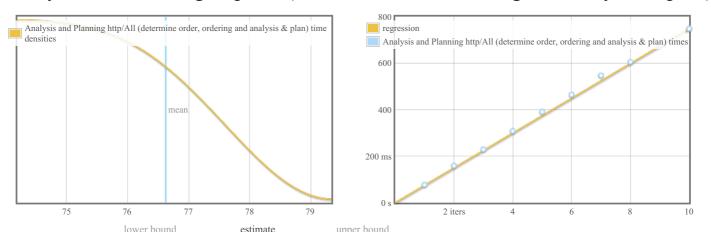
## Synchronizer/Order Newer



Standard deviation 3.017053500698006e-9 **3.6700698198758554e-9** 4.607111377720748e-9

Outlying measurements have slight (9.068496664369669e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

## Analysis and Planning http/All (determine order, ordering and analysis & plan)



TO USE COME

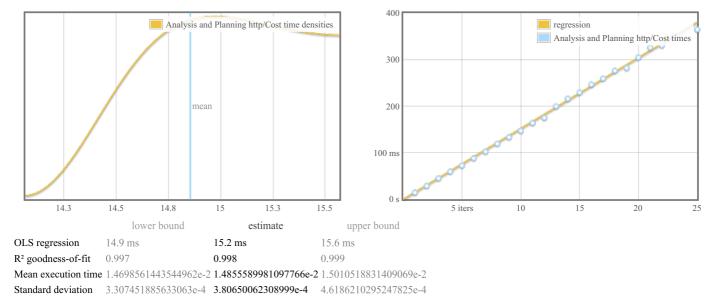
 OLS regression
 72.8 ms
 74.7 ms
 77.4 ms

 R² goodness-of-fit
 0.998
 0.999
 1.000

Mean execution time 7.577929826725671e-2 7.66218750130417e-2 7.758622692788919e-2 Standard deviation 1.0816270407949108e-3 1.4402336107264958e-3 2.044154012299928e-3

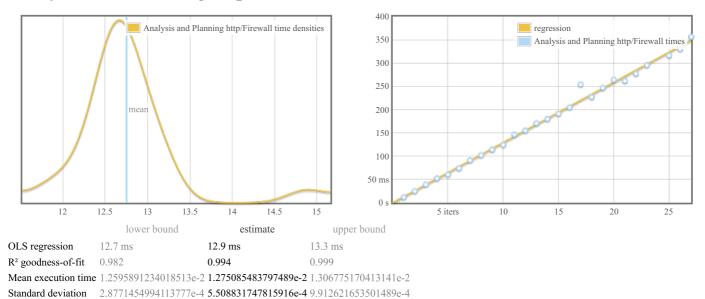
Outlying measurements have slight (9.00000000000001e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

## Analysis and Planning http/Cost



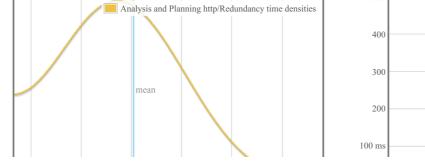
Outlying measurements have slight (4.764458479689051e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

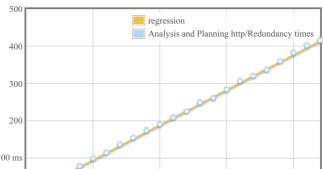
## Analysis and Planning http/Firewall

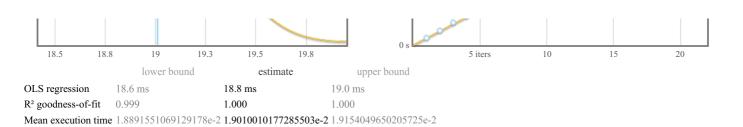


Outlying measurements have moderate (0.1804007684229334%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

### Analysis and Planning http/Redundancy



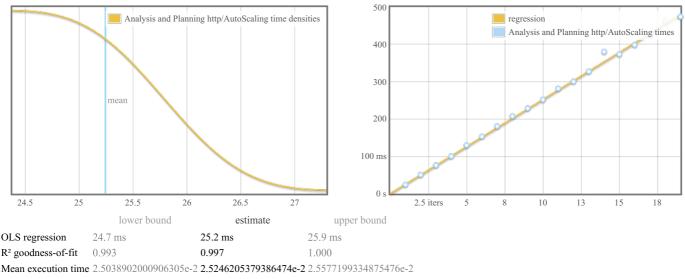




Outlying measurements have slight (4.338842975206612e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

2.1949745872766184e-4 3.0539534560798524e-4 4.7138386010240523e-4

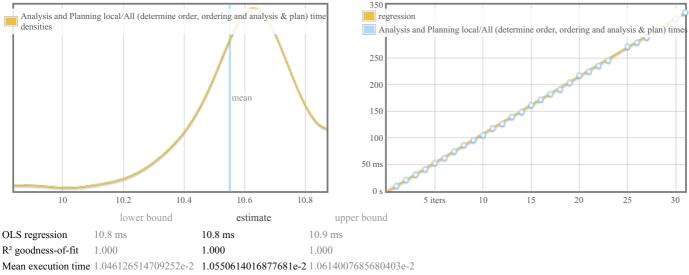
#### Analysis and Planning http/AutoScaling



3.479796615640121e-4 5.781636826127179e-4 1.0171056080781158e-3

Outlying measurements have slight (4.986149584487534e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

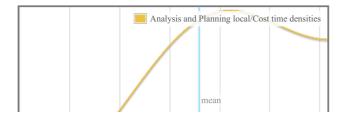
## Analysis and Planning local/All (determine order, ordering and analysis & plan)

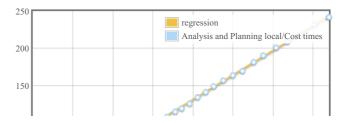


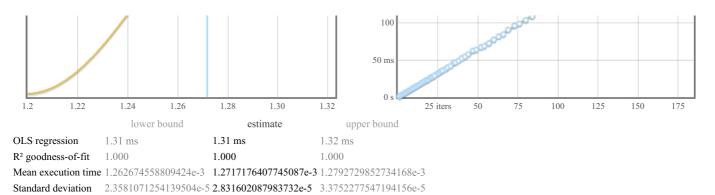
1.3366604016450123e-4 **2.0067773015115445e-4** 3.158157712727215e-4

Outlying measurements have slight (3.329369797859687e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

## Analysis and Planning local/Cost

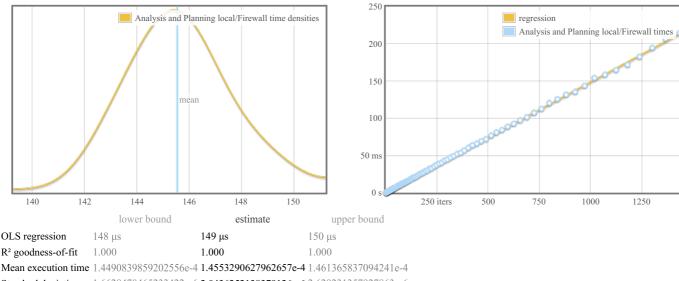






Outlying measurements have moderate (0.1157321755162387%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

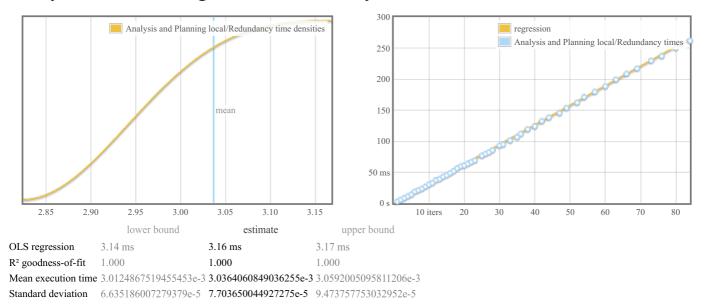
#### Analysis and Planning local/Firewall



Standard deviation 1.6628470465233422e-6 2.0436252138379126e-6 2.629231357927863e-6

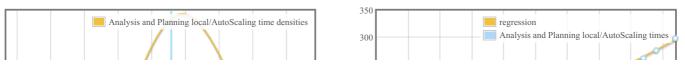
 $Outlying\ measurements\ have\ slight\ (7.062665802336171e-2\%)\ effect\ on\ estimated\ standard\ deviation.$ 

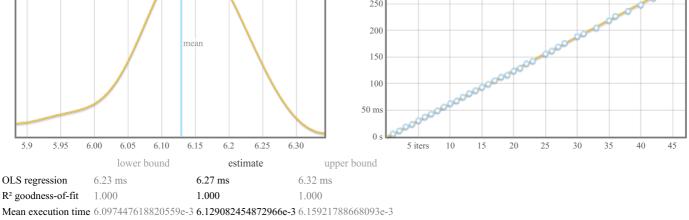
#### Analysis and Planning local/Redundancy



Outlying measurements have moderate (0.1150211676231849%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

## Analysis and Planning local/AutoScaling

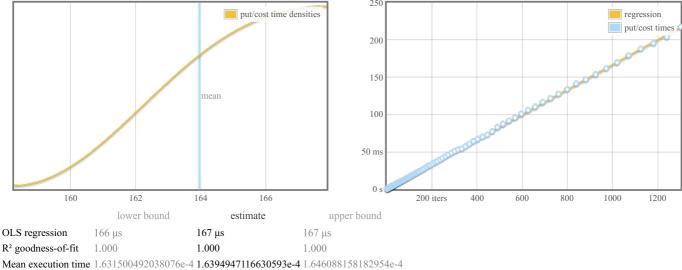




Mean execution time 6.097447618820559e-3 **6.129082454872966e-3** 6.15921788668093e-3 Standard deviation 6.906605537950661e-5 **8.948716909191689e-5** 1.1540915876465039e-4

Outlying measurements have slight (2.6296566837107346e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

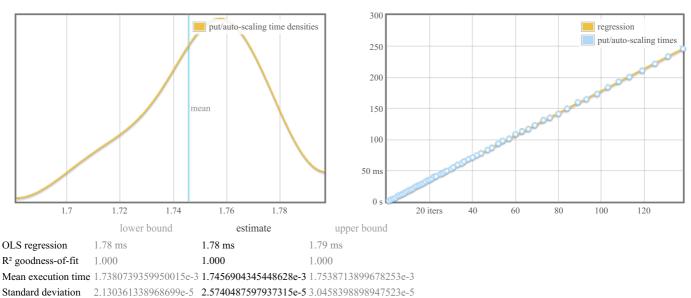
#### put/cost



Standard deviation 2.032773249265234e-6 2.3543921177720175e-6 2.7696228327748894e-6

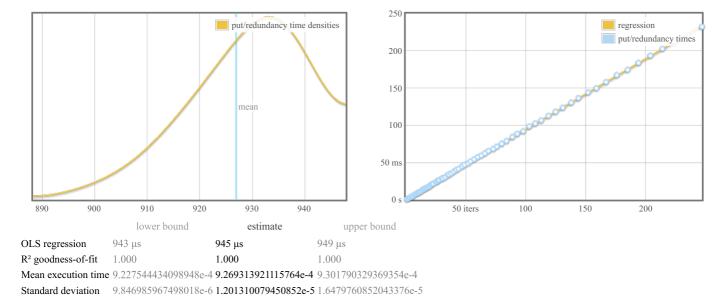
Outlying measurements have slight (7.200162865960723e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

## put/auto-scaling



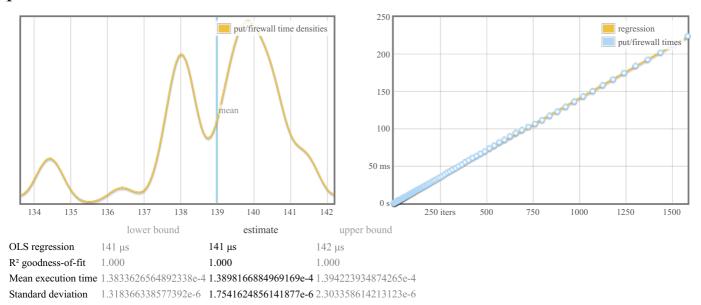
 $Outlying\ measurements\ have\ slight\ (1.6661878770468114e-2\%)\ effect\ on\ estimated\ standard\ deviation.$ 

## put/redundancy



Outlying measurements have slight (1.3886133703630094e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

#### put/firewall



Outlying measurements have slight (6.0509003488735e-2%) effect on estimated standard deviation.

### understanding this report

In this report, each function benchmarked by criterion is assigned a section of its own. The charts in each section are active; if you hover your mouse over data points and annotations, you will see more details.

- The chart on the left is a kernel density estimate (also known as a KDE) of time measurements. This graphs the probability of any given time measurement occurring A spike indicates that a measurement of a particular time occurred; its height indicates how often that measurement was repeated.
- The chart on the right is the raw data from which the kernel density estimate is built. The x axis indicates the number of loop iterations, while the y axis shows measured execution time for the given number of loop iterations. The line behind the values is the linear regression prediction of execution time for a given number iterations. Ideally, all measurements will be on (or very near) this line.

Under the charts is a small table. The first two rows are the results of a linear regression run on the measurements displayed in the right-hand chart.

- *OLS regression* indicates the time estimated for a single loop iteration using an ordinary least-squares regression model. This number is more accurate than the *mean* estimate below it, as it more effectively eliminates measurement overhead and other constant factors.
- R<sup>2</sup> goodness-of-fit is a measure of how accurately the linear regression model fits the observed measurements. If the measurements are not too noisy, R<sup>2</sup> should lie between 0.99 and 1, indicating an excellent fit. If the number is below 0.99, something is confounding the accuracy of the linear model.
- Mean execution time and standard deviation are statistics calculated from execution time divided by number of iterations.

We use a statistical technique called the bootstrap to provide confidence intervals on our estimates. The bootstrap-derived upper and lower bounds on estimates let you see how accurate we believe those estimates to be. (Hover the mouse over the table headers to see the confidence levels.)

A noisy benchmarking environment can cause some or many measurements to fall far from the mean. These outlying measurements can have a significant inflationary effect on the estimate of the standard deviation. We calculate and display an estimate of the extent to which the standard deviation has been inflated by outliers.

[4]

# colophon

This report was created using the <u>criterion</u> benchmark execution and performance analysis tool.

Criterion is developed and maintained by Bryan O'Sullivan.