| # of Orders | Single Thread | Multi-thread |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 39 msec | 32 msec |
| 10 | 52 msec | 68 msec |
| 100 | 159 msec | 180 msec |
| 300 | 408 msec | 294 msec |
| 500 | 701 msec | 416 msec |

Explanation:

Multithreading is typically more efficient for larger datasets compared to single threading because it allows for the parallel processing of tasks which can greatly reduce execution time. For single threading, tasks are completed one after the other which can create a bottleneck during large data set processing. For multithreading, however, multiple tasks are executed simultaneously which allows for more efficient use of resources and faster data processing.