# Distribution of all byte values transmitted over the bus

The following two graphs give the distribution of all transmitted bytes, either through a memory read or a memory write. The first one (pareto chart) is in terms of total number of occurrences, while at the same time showing the accumulation in the total percentage of transmitted byte values. The second one displays the absolute percentage of the most popular values transferred over the bus.





# Distribution of repeated byte values in each bus transfer (bus-wise)

The following graph gives the number of repeated byte values in each bus transfer, that means **within the same transfer.**

Bus-wise

Transfer-wise

t0 t1 t2 t3 ... t7

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b00 b01 b02 b03 ... b07

b10 b11 b12 b13 ... b17

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b70 b71 b72 b73 ... b77



# Distribution of transitions (transfer-wise)

## All transfers

The following graph illustrates the most popular transitions happened during a whole benchmarking. Tuples (n,n) have been used as (old\_value, new\_value) to show the transition.



## Only differing byte transfers (hamming distance > 0)

The pie chart below illustrates the distribution of transitioning bytes, during a whole benchmarking, again as tuples (old\_value,new\_value). The difference is that only differing byte values are displayed.



## Only unchanging byte transfers (hamming distance = 0)

The graph below illustrates only the non-changing byte transfers, within a whole benchmarking – transfer-wise, but this time the percentages displayed are in proportion to this.

