## Performance Measures Other Than Time

Lucia Cloth, Pepijn Crouzen, Matthias Fruth, Tingting Han, David N. Jansen, Mark Kattenbelt, Gerard Smit, Lijun Zhang

Working Group in Dagstuhl Seminar 07101 (Quantitative Aspects of Embedded Systems)

This text reports some thoughts we had about interesting performance measures that are not just "execution time".

## 1 Examples of performance measures

We collected examples of performance measures and found the following:

	cumulative measures	rate measures
physical	energy, radiation	power, heat production
measures	chip area	poison concentration
	reliability	bandwidth, frame size
social	money	number of full-time
measures	man-years	employees

For radiation, we thought about radioactivity: the cumulated amount to be absorbed by a person should not exceed a given threshold. For poisons, however, laws often prescribe maximal allowed concentrations. Reliability can be quantified as a cumulation over the number of working system components (if system components are redundant).

Additionally, we found the following measures which we couldn't classify in the above table:

- *Memory or buffer size*: Peak memory usage can be seen as a rate measure, but the total amount of data collected by some process is a cumulative measure.
- Time-related measures: *latency, reconfiguration time*. We mention these because they measure some time intervals and therefore are more complex than just the total execution time.

## 2 Possible Objectives

We found the following objectives that one might find interesting to calculate.

- Minima or almost-minima can be found by heuristic searches.
- Distributions and quantiles: stochastic model checking finds single points of a distribution. Statistical analysis of a simulation produces an approximation of the distribution.
- One might want to *optimize* parameter values w.r.t. some distribution or quantile. Parametric model checking might be a method to achieve this.
- Expected values.