

# Aanet Timer utility

C++

```
double example(int n )
{
    TIMEFUNC

    double c = 1;

    for(int i = 0 ; i < nloops ; i ++ )
    {
        Timer _("outer loop");

        for ( int j = 0 ; j < n ; j ++ ) {
            c += 1 + sin( c ) * sin(c+2 );
        }
    }

    return c;
}
```

python

```
for evt in f :

    with Timer("hit handling") :

        M = multiplicity_by_dom( evt.hits );

    with Timer("histogram filling") :

        for domid, mmap in M:
            z = floorz[domid]

            for mult, number in mmap:
                h[ mult ].Fill( z , number )
```

-----  
TickTimer Report  
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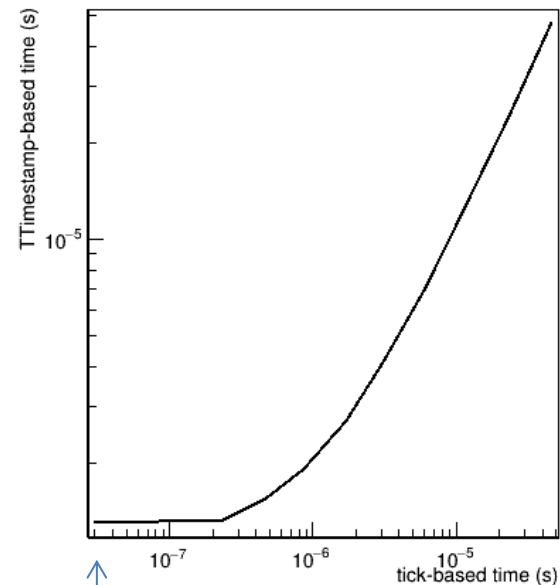
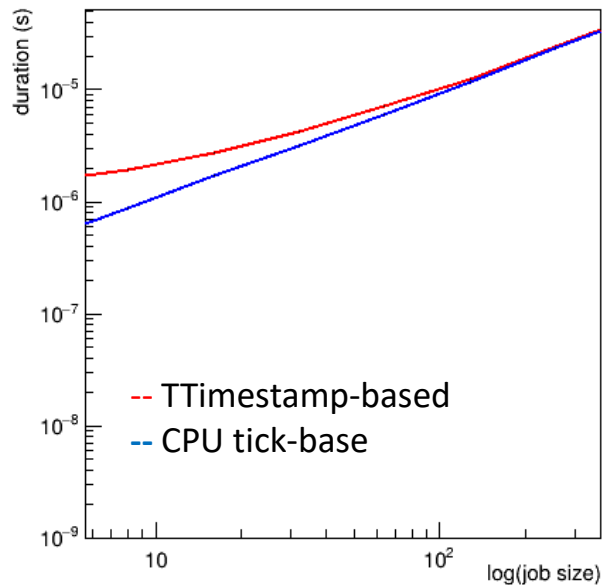
timer	ncalls	total(s)	time/call(s)
BackgroundComponent::dN_dOmega_dlogE()	6002400	0.0560638	9.34022e-09
Model::extended_log_likelihood()	120	1.7648	0.0147067
Model::fit()	1	1.769	1.769
PointSourceComponent::dN_dOmega_dlogE()	6002400	1.31193	2.18567e-07
PointSourceComponent::dN_dOmega_dlogErec()	13680	0.916176	6.69719e-05
PointSourceComponent::dN_dOmega_dlogErec_alpha()	13680	0.526539	3.84897e-05

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Example from point-source  
Likelihood fit  
(functions timed with  
TIMEFUNC macro)

# Timing very small jobs...

- Root's TTimeStamp and (std::chrono) themselves take a lot of time
  - Accessing the (fancy) system clock
  - Not suitable  $< 1$   $\mu$ s
- Alternative: access directly a counter in the CPU : `__rdtsc()`



30 ns

# conclusion

- Aanet has nice timer utility for timing and counting pieces of code
- Now suitable for really short intervals also
- (Works in python too!)