
Optimisation Process

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1. Agreement on goals and requirements

At first, we need to define the optimisation criteria and their priorities.

Then we need to perform quick review of the source code and design documents to find out which code should be analyzed. For example, in the case of performance optimisation, it's rather necessary to analyze fast-path code.

The quick review is also necessary for the feasibility study. Thus, this stage is performed before the statement of work is approved.

For pure review we need the source code and documentation only. For performance analysis and/or bug fixing we need the build system and hardware as well.

However, the review activity may be started immediately after obtaining of the source code.

2. Code Review

The review of the code is performed and review reports are provided to customer.

3. Performance Analysis

Measurement tests are implemented (source code is provided to customers). This activity may start before hardware obtaining (tests can be debugged using instrumental computer or simulator as system under test).

Then the tests are applied to the device and the results are stored. They can be repeated after bottleneck fixing to evaluate their effectiveness.

Then profiling is performed, bottlenecks are found and different ways of their resolving are proposed.

4. Bug Fixing

OKTET Labs engineers will modify the source code according to solutions approved by customer, debug the fixes and apply performance measurement tests.