

I use this to measure timings, it works in linux and windows.

Timing.h

```
#ifdef WIN32
#include <Windows.h>
class windowsTiming
{
public:
    windowsTiming(void);

public:
    typedef struct
    {
        signed __int64 nTicksCnt;
    } timeType;

    inline double diff_ms(timeType& p_start, timeType& p_end)
    {
        return (double(p_end.nTicksCnt-p_start.nTicksCnt)/double(m_TickPerSecond)*1000.);
    };

    inline timeType getTime(void)
    {
        timeType res;
        QueryPerformanceCounter((LARGE_INTEGER*)&res.nTicksCnt);
        return res;
    };

private:
    signed __int64 m_TickPerSecond;
};

typedef windowsTiming HWTiming;

#else
#include <time.h>
class LinuxTiming {
public:
    LinuxTiming() {};

public:
    typedef timespec timeType;
```

```

static inline timeType getTime()
{
    timeType t;
    clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &t);
    return t;
}

static inline double diff_ms(timeType& t1, timeType& t2)
{
    return ((t2.tv_sec-t1.tv_sec)*1000.0 + (t2.tv_nsec-t1.tv_nsec)/1000000.0);
}
};

typedef LinuxTiming HWTiming;
#endif

```

Timing.c

```

#ifdef WIN32
    windowsTiming::windowsTiming(void)
    {
        QueryPerformanceFrequency((LARGE_INTEGER*)&m_TickPerSecond);
    };
#endif

```

To use it in a cross platform way, do the following:

```

HWTiming timeMeasurer;

HWTiming::timeType startTime = timeMeasurer.getTime();

.... do you're thing !-)

HWTiming::timeType endTime = timeMeasurer.getTime();

double delta = timeMeasurer.diff_ms(endTime, startTime);

```