

CLAIM:**1. A method, comprising:**

receiving, by a processor, a data set of values relating to a process, wherein the data set of values correspond to values measured while the process is performed over a duration of time;

performing first statistical calculations on a first data subset of values, wherein the values of the first data subset is a subset of the entire received data set of values, and the values of the first data subset of values correspond to values that are of a first timeframe of the duration of time;

displaying first calculated results of the first statistical calculations;

generating a first dynamic threshold baseline from results of the first statistical calculations, wherein the first dynamic threshold is continuously updated according to continuous changes of the data set of values as a result of changing environment data;

determining whether performing the process has crossed the first dynamic threshold baseline, wherein the first dynamic threshold baseline is based on the first statistical calculations;

displaying a table of the results from the first statistical calculations, the table including the first dynamic threshold baseline; and

transmitting a first alert to a user if the process is determined to have crossed the first dynamic threshold baseline, the first alert providing an indication of a degree of severity of a problem related to the process.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the receiving the data set of values corresponds to receiving numerical values that are regularly sampled over the duration of time.

3. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

performing second statistical calculations on a second data subset of values, wherein the values of the second data subset is a subset of the entire received data set of values, and the values of the second data subset of values correspond to values that

are of a second timeframe of the duration of time;

displaying second calculated results of the second statistical calculations;

determining whether performing the process has crossed a second threshold baseline, wherein the second threshold baseline is based on the second statistical calculations; and

transmitting a second alert to the user if the process is determined to have crossed the second threshold baseline.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising displaying a first distribution, wherein the first distribution illustrates the frequency that each value occurs within the first timeframe of the duration of time.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising displaying a second distribution, wherein the second distribution illustrates the frequency that each value occurs within the second timeframe of the duration of time.

6. An apparatus, comprising:

at least one processor; and

at least one memory including computer program code,

the at least one memory and the computer program code configured, with the at least one processor, to cause the apparatus at least to

receive a data set of values relating to a process, wherein the data set of values correspond to values measured while the process is performed over a duration of time;

perform first statistical calculations on a first data subset of values, wherein the values of the first data subset is a subset of the entire received data set of values, and the values of the first data subset of values correspond to values that are of a first timeframe of the duration of time;

display first calculated results of the first statistical calculations;

generate a first dynamic threshold baseline from results of the first statistical calculations, wherein the first dynamic threshold is continuously updated according to continuous changes of the data set of values as a result of changing environment data;

determine whether performing the process has crossed the first dynamic threshold baseline, wherein the first dynamic threshold baseline is based on the first statistical calculations;

display a table of the results from the first statistical calculations, the table including the first dynamic threshold baseline; and

transmit a first alert to a user if the process is determined to have crossed the first dynamic threshold baseline, the first alert providing an indication of a degree of severity of a problem related to the process.

7. The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the receiving the data set of values corresponds to receiving numerical values that are regularly sampled over the duration of time.

8. The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the apparatus is further caused to:

perform second statistical calculations on a second data subset of values, wherein the values of the second data subset is a subset of the entire received data set of values, and the values of the second data subset of values correspond to values that are of a second timeframe of the duration of time;

display second calculated results of the second statistical calculations;

determine whether performing the process has crossed a second threshold baseline, wherein the second threshold baseline is based on the second statistical calculations; and

transmit a second alert to the user if the process is determined to have crossed the second threshold baseline.

9. The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the apparatus is further caused to display a first distribution, wherein the first distribution illustrates the frequency that each value occurs within the first timeframe of the duration of time.

10. The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the apparatus is further caused to display a second distribution, wherein the second distribution illustrates the frequency that each value occurs within the second timeframe of the duration of time.

11. A computer program product, embodied on a non-transitory computer readable medium, the computer program product configured to control a processor to perform a process, comprising:

receiving a data set of values relating to a process, wherein the data set of values correspond to values measured while the process is performed over a duration of time;

performing first statistical calculations on a first data subset of values, wherein the values of the first data subset is a subset of the entire received data set of values, and the values of the first data subset of values correspond to values that are of a first timeframe of the duration of time;

displaying first calculated results of the first statistical calculations;

generating a first dynamic threshold baseline from results of the first statistical calculations, wherein the first dynamic threshold is continuously updated according to continuous changes of the data set of values as a result of changing environment data;

determining whether performing the process has crossed the first dynamic threshold baseline, wherein the first dynamic threshold baseline is based on the first statistical calculations;

displaying a table of the results from the first statistical calculations, the table including the first dynamic threshold baseline; and

transmitting a first alert to a user if the process is determined to have crossed the first dynamic threshold baseline, the first alert providing an indication of a degree of severity of a problem related to the process.

12. The computer program product according to claim 11, wherein the receiving the data set of values corresponds to receiving numerical values that are regularly sampled over the duration of time.

13. The computer program product according to claim 11, wherein the process further comprises:

performing second statistical calculations on a second data subset of values, wherein the values of the second data subset is a subset of the entire received data set of values, and the values of the second data subset of values correspond to values that are of a second timeframe of the duration of time;

displaying second calculated results of the second statistical calculations;

determining whether performing the process has crossed a second threshold baseline, wherein the second threshold baseline is based on the second statistical calculations; and

transmitting a second alert to the user if the process is determined to have crossed the second threshold baseline.

14. The computer program product of claim 11, wherein the process further comprises displaying a first distribution, wherein the first distribution illustrates the frequency that each value occurs within the first timeframe of the duration of time.

15. The computer program product of claim 11, wherein the process further comprises displaying a second distribution, wherein the second distribution illustrates the frequency that each value occurs within the second timeframe of the duration of time.

16. An apparatus, comprising:

receiving means that receives a data set of values relating to a process, wherein the data set of values correspond to values measured while the process is performed over a duration of time;

first performing means that performs first statistical calculations on a first data subset of values, wherein the values of the first data subset is a subset of the entire received data set of values, and the values of the first data subset of values correspond to values that are of a first timeframe of the duration of time;

first displaying means that displays first calculated results of the first statistical

calculations;

first generating means that generates a first dynamic threshold baseline from results of the first statistical calculations, wherein the first dynamic threshold is continuously updated according to continuous changes of the data set of values as a result of changing environment data;

first determining means that determines whether performing the process has crossed the first dynamic threshold baseline, wherein the first dynamic threshold baseline is based on the first statistical calculations;

second displaying means that displays a table of the results from the first statistical calculations, the table including the first dynamic threshold baseline; and

first transmitting means that transmits a first alert to a user if the process is determined to have crossed the first dynamic threshold baseline, the first alert providing an indication of a degree of severity of a problem related to the process.

17. The apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the receiving the data set of values corresponds to receiving numerical values that are regularly sampled over the duration of time.

18. The apparatus according to claim 16, further comprising:

second performing means that performs second statistical calculations on a second data subset of values, wherein the values of the second data subset is a subset of the entire received data set of values, and the values of the second data subset of values correspond to values that are of a second timeframe of the duration of time;

third displaying means that displays second calculated results of the second statistical calculations;

second determining means that determines whether performing the process has crossed a second threshold baseline, wherein the second threshold baseline is based on the second statistical calculations; and

second transmitting means that transmits a second alert to the user if the process is determined to have crossed the second threshold baseline.

19. The apparatus of claim 16, further comprising a fourth displaying means that displays a first distribution, wherein the first distribution illustrates the frequency that each value occurs within the first timeframe of the duration of time.

20. The apparatus of claim 16, further comprising a fifth displaying means that displays a second distribution, wherein the second distribution illustrates the frequency that each value occurs within the second timeframe of the duration of time.