

**Objective:** To understand how a program can be improved by profiling it to determine where it needs to be improved.

**Activity 1:** My solution to homework #4 is slower than I would like it to be. To speed it up, I first need to determine where it is spending most of its execution time, i.e., I need to *profile* it. Python has several profiling tools, but we'll use a simple one with documentation found at:

<http://www.python.org/doc/2.4/lib/module-profile.html>

Copy the folder P:\810-063-CSIII\LABS\LAB\_10 and open the hw4\_solution\_profiled.py file in IDLE. This is basically my solution to hw4 with the addition of profiling. To get the profiling, all I did was

- `import cProfile`
- Enclose the main program code in a function, i.e., `def wordConcordance():`
- Invoke the profiler to run the wordConcordance function at the bottom of the file as `cProfile.run('wordConcordance()')`

To the IDLE window you'll see the profiling information in columns labeled as:

The columns include:

- `ncalls` - for the number of calls,
- `tottime` - for the total time spent in the given function (and excluding time made in calls to sub-functions),
- `percall` - is the quotient of `tottime` divided by `ncalls`
- `cumtime` - is the total time spent in this and all subfunctions (from invocation till exit). This figure is accurate even for recursive functions.
- `percall` - is the quotient of `cumtime` divided by primitive calls
- `filename:lineno(function)` - provides the respective data of each function

Answer the following questions about the profiles output:

a) List the five functions that use the most "tottime" from most to least include their times.

b) Do you see any surprises in this list? (Explain your answer)

c) Where should we spend time improving the execution time?

**After you have answered the above questions, raise your hand and explain your answers.**

**Activity 2:** The solution to HW #4 (not the profiling part) has been modified to print the statics of each Hash Table.

1) By looking at the output of the program's print statements and the profiling, how well did the hash function work with respect to:

a) distributing keys evenly across hash table slots?

b) speed at which the hash function can be calculated?

2) Look at my code in the hashFunction.py file to see what I did. List any ideas how my hashFunction might be improved to get an overall faster word concordance program. You don't actually need to implement your ideas now.

**After you have answered the above questions, raise your hand and explain your answers.**

**Activity 3:** The file `hw4_solution_profiled_Alts.py` is basically unchanged except it imports a different `HashTable` class which contains several alternative hash functions (you might recognize your own since this are all from student solutions to HW #4). These hash functions are on the back of this page.

1) Study the hash functions A to F, predict their relative performance from best to worst with respect to how well they will distributing keys evenly across hash table slots.

2) Study the hash functions A to F, predict their relative performance from best to worst with respect to how fast the hash function can be calculated.

3) Test your predictions by completing the following table by running `hw4_solution_profiled_Alts.py` for each hash function. You'll need to edit the `HashTableAlts.py` file before each run to use the correct hash function. Since IDLE is so goof, I'd recommend the following steps for each run:

- edit and save the `HashTableAlts.py` file and print statement in `hw4_solution_profiled_Alts.py` to label the output
- close all IDLE windows
- delete the `HashTableAlts.pyc` that contains the compiled version of the "old" hash function
- open the `hw4_solution_profiled_Alts.py` file with IDLE and run it

Hash Function	Total Execution Time	Maximun Stop Words Hash Table Slot Size	cumtime for hashfunction
Original			
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			

**When you completed the above table, raise your hand and show your results.**

**NOTE:** If you complete all of the activities within the lab period, you do not need to hand anything it. However, if you need to finish activities outside of the lab period, then hand in written questions to activities not completed during the lab period.

Extra Credit: Try to develop a fast hash function that evenly distributes strings evenly across slots in the hash table. Print the code and IDLE window after running the profiled word concordance.

```
def hashfunctionA(self,item,size):
    return len(item) % self.size

def hashfunctionB(self,item,size):
    sum = 0
    for pos in range(len(item)):
        sum = sum + ord(item[pos])
    return sum%size

def hashfunctionC(self,astring,size):
    num=0
    for pos in range(len(astring)):
        num+=ord(astring[pos]) #add all letter numbers
    #end for
    num=str(num**2)           #square sum
    cut=len(num)/4           #find cutoff range
    newnum=''                #initialize new string
    for i in range(cut,len(num)-cut):
        newnum+=num[i]       #get new number b/t cutoff range
    #end for
    return int(newnum)%size
#end def

def hashfunctionD(self, item, temp):
    item = item.lower()
    number = ""

    for x in range(len(item)):
        number += str(ord(item[x]))
    # end for

    number = str((int(number)*int(number)))
    middle = len(number)/2
    number = int(number[middle-1] + number[middle] + number[middle+1])

    return number%self.size

def hashfunctionE(self,item,size):
    value=0

    for i in range(len(item)):
        value=value+ord(item[i])*i

    return value%self.size

def hashfunctionF(self, item, size):
    # This function is modified to store ordinal numbers as a string,
    # concatenate them, turn the string back into an int, and use that
    # in the hash function
    if type(item) is str:
        total = ''
        pos = 1
        for letter in item:
            total += str(ord(letter) * (pos * 3))
            pos += 1
        # end for loop
        item = int(total)
    return item % size
# end hashfunction method
```