



哈爾濱工業大學
HARBIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

软件工程

Lab2: 代码评审与程序性能优化



实验要求

- 针对**Lab1**所完成的代码，进行代码评审(走查)和性能分析，从时间性能角度对代码进行优化；
- 练习代码评审的两个方面：静态分析、动态分析(**profiling**)；
- 使用以下三个工具完成实验：
 - Pylint
 - PyChecker
 - Profile
- 按**Lab1**的分组方式，两人一组，随机分配另一组的代码作为本组评审和分析的对象，实验期间不能与原作者进行沟通。

PyLint

- **PyLint**是一个Python代码检查工具，可以帮助程序员方便地检查程序代码的语法和风格<http://www.pylint.org/>
- **Coding Standard**
 - checking line-code's length,
 - checking if variable names are well-formed according to your coding standard
 - checking if imported modules are used
- **Error detection**
 - checking if declared interfaces are truly implemented
 - checking if modules are imported
- **Refactoring help**
 - Pylint detects duplicated code
- **Fully customizable**
 - Modify your pylint to customize which errors or conventions are important to you. The big advantage with Pylint is that it is configurable, customizable, and you can easily write a small plugin to add a personal feature.
- **IDE integration**

Install Pylint

- `setuptools`
- Download `ez_install.py`
- `pip install pylint` (windows)

Pylint Results

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

information. See doc for all details

```
C:\Python27>pylint c:\lab1.py
No config file found, using default configuration
***** Module lab1
C: 9, 0: Line too long (113/100) (line-too-long)
C: 10, 0: Line too long (108/100) (line-too-long)
C: 11, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
reqStability=[0.0 for col in range(0,processNum,1)] #每个流程的稳定
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 11, 0: Exactly one space required after comma
reqStability=[0.0 for col in range(0,processNum,1)] #每个流程的稳定
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 11, 0: Exactly one space required after comma
reqStability=[0.0 for col in range(0,processNum,1)] #每个流程的稳定
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 12, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
reqCost=[0.0 for col in range(processNum)] #每个流程成本的要求
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 14, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
searchNode=[[False for col in range(serviceTypeNumber)] for row in r
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 15, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
processMark=[0 for col in range(processNum)] #每个流程中的活动数
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 16, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
finalNode=[0 for col in range(processNum)] #每个流程中最大编号的服务
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 18, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
cutCost=[0.0 for col in range(serviceTypeNumber)] #剪枝的成本边界,
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 19, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
cutStability=[0.0 for col in range(serviceTypeNumber)] #剪枝的stabi
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 20, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
lowestCost=[0.0 for col in range(serviceTypeNumber)] #最小成本
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 21, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
highestStability=[0.0 for col in range(serviceTypeNumber)] #最大稳定
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 22, 0: Line too long (109/100) (line-too-long)
C: 25, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
answerTR=[0.0 for col in range(processNum)] #每个流程中解的TR
^ (bad-whitespace)
```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Statistics by type

type	number	old number	difference	%documented	%badname
module	1	NC	NC	0.00	0.00
class	0	NC	NC	0	0
method	0	NC	NC	0	0
function	4	NC	NC	0.00	100.00

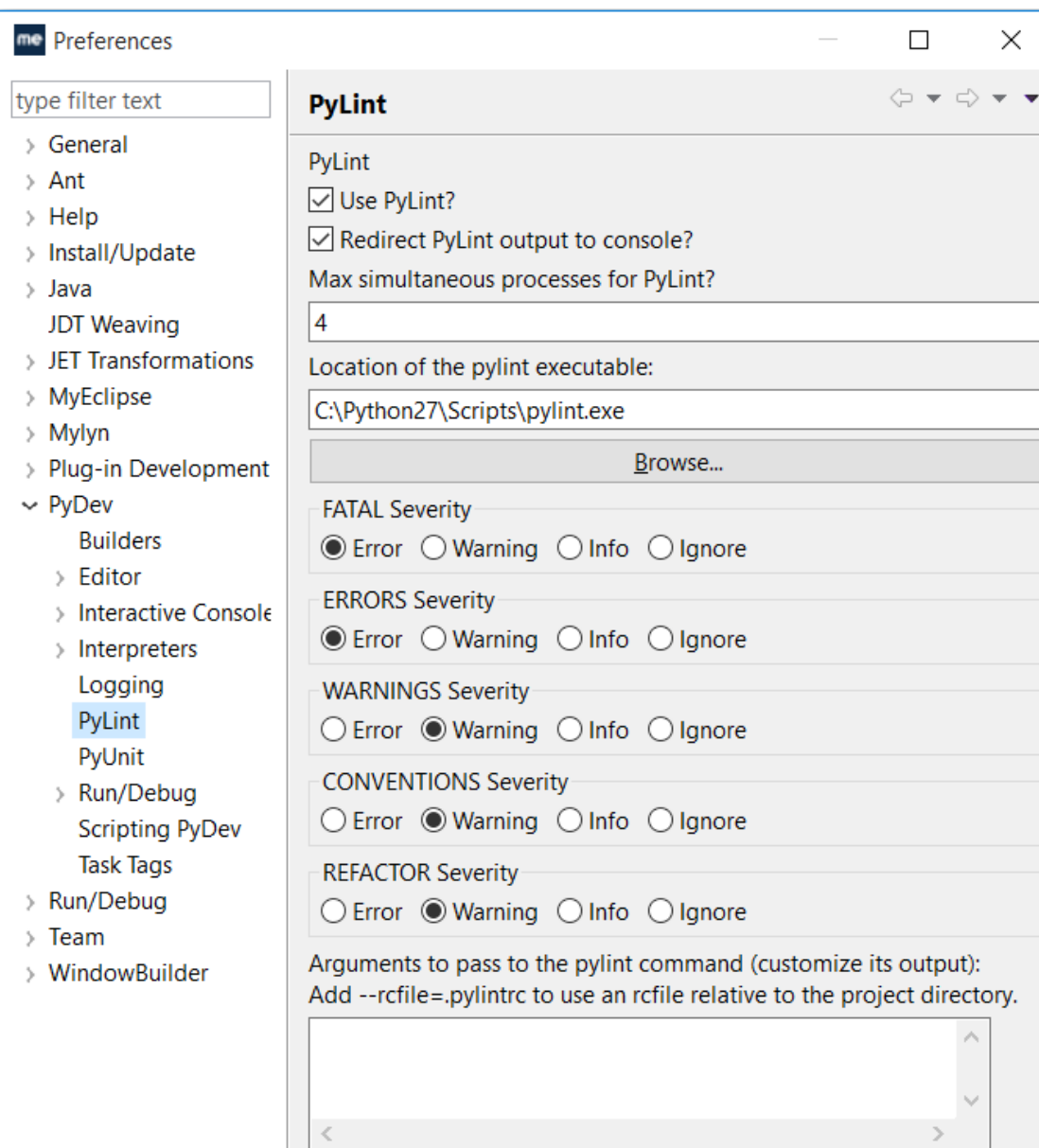
Raw metrics

type	number	%	previous	difference
code	118	84.89	NC	NC
docstring	4	2.88	NC	NC
comment	7	5.04	NC	NC
empty	10	7.19	NC	NC

Duplication

	now	previous	difference
nb duplicated lines	0	NC	NC
percent duplicated lines	0.000	NC	NC

PyLint+Pydev



PyLint+Pydev

```
PyDev - PythonLab1/Search.py - MyEclipse Enterprise Workbench
File Edit Source Refactoring Navigate Search Project MyEclipse Pydev Run Window Help

PythonLab1
├── Search.py
├── python1 (C:\Python27)
├── JavaLab1
├── Lab1Java
└── Servers

1 #coding=utf-8
2
3 import os
4
5 import datetime
6 processNum = 3          #多少个过程
7 serviceTypeNumber = 12  #多少种服务
8 eachTypeServiceNumber = 500 #每种服务的候选服务数目
9
10 serviceStability = [[0.0000 for col in range(eachTypeServiceNumber)] for row in range(

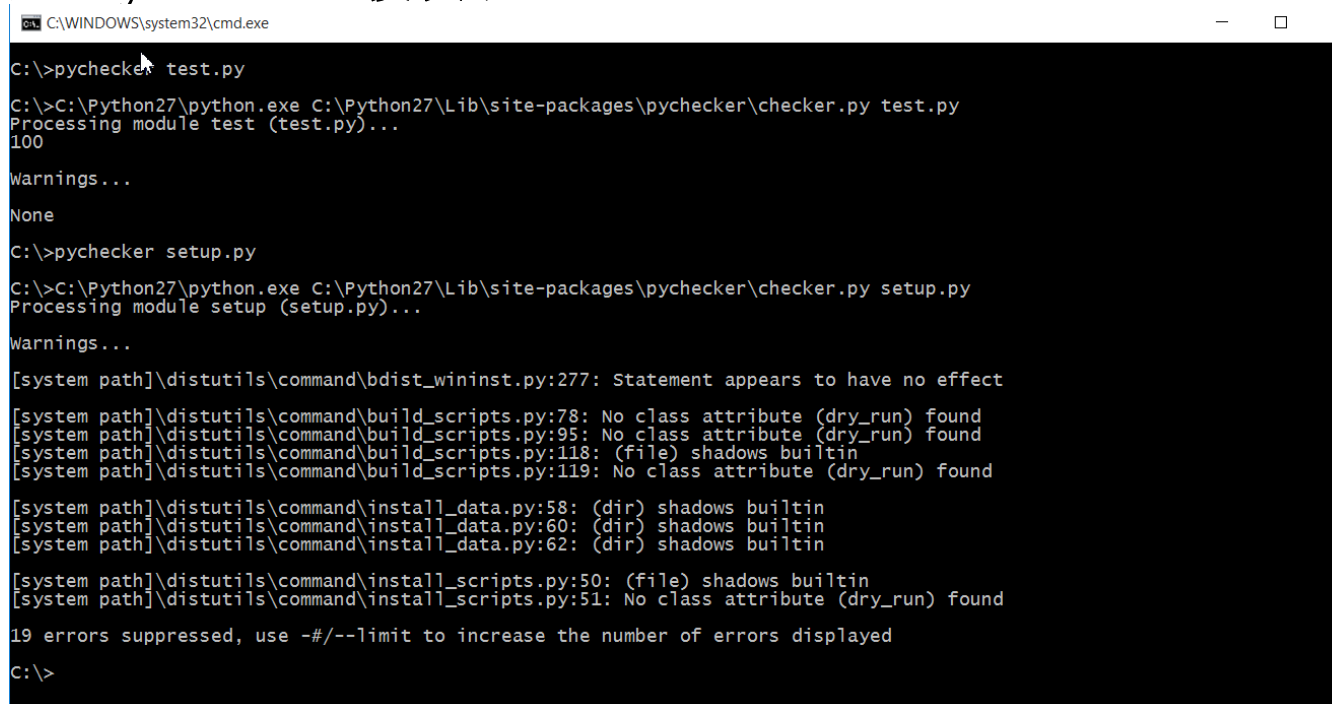
PyLint
PyLint: Executing command line: C:\Python27\Scripts\pylint.exe C:\Users\Andre.Xu\Workspaces\MyEclipse 201
PyLint: The stdout of the command line is: ***** Module Search
C: 4, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 9, 0: Line too long (116/100) (line-too-long)
C: 10, 0: Line too long (111/100) (line-too-long)
C: 11, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
reqStability=[0.0000 for col in range(0,processNum,1)] #每个流程的稳定性要求
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 11, 0: Exactly one space required after comma
reqStability=[0.0000 for col in range(0,processNum,1)] #每个流程的稳定性要求
^ (bad-whitespace)
C: 11, 0: Exactly one space required after comma
reqStability=[0.0000 for col in range(0,processNum,1)] #每个流程的稳定性要求
```

PyChecker

- PyChecker is a tool for finding bugs in python source code. It finds problems that are typically caught by a compiler for less dynamic languages, like C and C++. It is similar to lint. Because of the dynamic nature of python, some warnings may be incorrect; however, spurious warnings should be fairly infrequent. <http://pychecker.sourceforge.net/>
- Types of problems that can be found include:
 - No global found (e.g., using a module without importing it)
 - Passing the wrong number of parameters to functions/methods/constructors
 - Passing the wrong number of parameters to builtin functions & methods
 - Using format strings that don't match arguments
 - Using class methods and attributes that don't exist
 - Changing signature when overriding a method
 - Redefining a function/class/method in the same scope
 - Using a variable before setting it
 - self is not the first parameter defined for a method
 - Unused globals and locals (module or variable)
 - Unused function/method arguments (can ignore self)
 - No doc strings in modules, classes, functions, and methods

PyChecker

- 下载地址: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/pychecker/>
- 从网页上下载pychecker-0.8.19.tar.gz, 解压。
- 执行命令行python setup.py install 执行安装。这也是在Windows下python软件的通用安装方式。
- 使用方法: Pychecker 模块名



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\>pychecker test.py

C:\>C:\Python27\python.exe C:\Python27\Lib\site-packages\pychecker\checker.py test.py
Processing module test (test.py)...
100

Warnings...

None

C:\>pychecker setup.py

C:\>C:\Python27\python.exe C:\Python27\Lib\site-packages\pychecker\checker.py setup.py
Processing module setup (setup.py)...
Warnings...

[system path]\distutils\command\bdist_wininst.py:277: Statement appears to have no effect
[system path]\distutils\command\build_scripts.py:78: No class attribute (dry_run) found
[system path]\distutils\command\build_scripts.py:95: No class attribute (dry_run) found
[system path]\distutils\command\build_scripts.py:118: (file) shadows builtin
[system path]\distutils\command\build_scripts.py:119: No class attribute (dry_run) found
[system path]\distutils\command\install_data.py:58: (dir) shadows builtin
[system path]\distutils\command\install_data.py:60: (dir) shadows builtin
[system path]\distutils\command\install_data.py:62: (dir) shadows builtin
[system path]\distutils\command\install_scripts.py:50: (file) shadows builtin
[system path]\distutils\command\install_scripts.py:51: No class attribute (dry_run) found
19 errors suppressed, use -#/--limit to increase the number of errors displayed

C:\>
```

Python Profile

- It is a standard package.
- Running time analysis.
- Performance analysis.
- The Python Profilers <https://docs.python.org/2/library/profile.html>
- 参考网站: <http://blog.csdn.net/gzlayonghao/article/details/1483728>

Profile example

- Source code

```
def foo():  
    sum = 0  
    for i in range(100):  
        sum += i  
    return sum  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    foo()
```



- Run profile

```
def foo():  
    sum = 0  
    for i in range(100):  
        sum += i  
    return sum  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    import profile  
    profile.run("foo()")
```

- 方法2: 直接运行 `python -m profile 模块名.py`

Results

5 function calls in 0.143 CPU seconds

Ordered by: standard name

ncalls tottime percall cumtime percall filename:lineno(function)

1 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 :0(range)

1 0.143 0.143 0.143 0.143 :0(setprofile)

1 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 <string>:1(?)

1 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 prof1.py:1(foo)

1 0.000 0.000 0.143 0.143 profile:0(foo())

0 0.000 0.000 0.000 profile:0(profiler)

ncalls	函数的被调用次数
tottime	函数总计运行时间，除去函数中调用的函数运行时间
percall	函数运行一次的平均时间，等于tottime/ncalls
cumtime	函数总计运行时间，含调用的函数运行时间
percall	函数运行一次的平均时间，等于cumtime/ncalls
filename:lineno(function)	函数所在的文件名，函数的行号，函数名

Memory_profiler

- Use memory_profiler to analysis memory occupation.
- https://pypi.python.org/pypi/memory_profiler/

```
1 @profile
2 def my_func():
3     a = [1] * (10 ** 6)
4     b = [2] * (2 * 10 ** 7)
5     del b
6     return a
7
8 if __name__ == '__main__':
9     my_func()
```

```
1 $ python -m memory_profiler example.py
```

```
1 Line # Mem usage Increment Line Contents
2 =====
3 3 @profile
4 4 5.97 MB 0.00 MB def my_func():
5 5 13.61 MB 7.64 MB a = [1] * (10 ** 6)
6 6 166.20 MB 152.59 MB b = [2] * (2 * 10 ** 7)
7 7 13.61 MB -152.59 MB del b
8 8 13.61 MB 0.00 MB return a
```

实验过程

- 配置Pylint、Pychecker、Profile/Memory_profiler三个工具；
- 分别使用三种工具对Lab1原始代码进行评审和性能分析，记录结果，期间不要有任何修改：
- 对工具执行的结果进行人工分析
 - 对三者的结果进行对比，看它们发现问题的能力差异；
- 根据结果对源代码进行修正(代码规范、性能)；
- 重新使用工具进行评审和性能分析，直到无法再改进为止。

评判标准

- 是否可顺利配置三种工具；
- 能够充分理解这三种工具所检测的不符合规范的常见代码问题；
- 对代码做了充分的改进。

提交方式

- 请遵循实验报告模板撰写。
- 提交日期：2015年10月24日 23:55
- 提交两个文件到CMS：
 - 实验报告：命名规则“学号-Lab2-report.doc”
 - 优化之后的代码：命名规则“学号-Lab2-code.py”
 - 注意：提交的文件不要采用PDF格式，不要进行压缩。
- 同组的两人需分别提交上述文件。



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