Homework #1 Solution

- 1. The commands and return values for each problem are given below
 - a. the number of files that do not have the filename extension ".h"

```
soln:
find /afs/eos/dist/ds5-2013.06/FastModelsTools_8.2/OSCI/SystemC
        -type f | grep -v '\.h$' | wc
ans: 194
```

b. the number of occurrences of the string "class" in all files with the extension ".h"

2. This can be done with a four-line script, as follows:

```
import os

if not
  os.access('subdir',os.F_OK):
    os.mkdir('subdir')
```

3. The following mymonths.py script satisfies the constraints:

```
import months

class monthlist(months.monthlist):
    def __init__(self):
        months.monthlist.__init__(self)

def listall(self):
    keys = self.dict.keys()
    keys.sort()
    for k in keys:
        print self.dict[k]
```

The output of the mytop.py script is shown below:

```
April 30
4
8 August 31
12 December 31
2 February 28
  January 31
7
    July 31
6
      June 30
    March 31
May 31
3
5
11 November 30
10 October 31
9 September 30
```

4. The script below finds the average time of the address-phase for each transaction, separated by the initiator ID:

```
import re
f=file("sim.out")
start_time = {}
summed_time = {}
txn_count = {}
for line in f:
   m=re.search(r"select_initiator.cpp:\s+(\d+)",line)
        time=m.group(1)
        continue
   m=re.search(r"(\d+)\s+starting new transaction",line)
        id=m.group(1)
        start_time[id]=int(time)
   m=re.search(r"(\d+)\s+transaction waiting begin-response",line)
   if m:
        id=m.group(1)
        if id not in summed_time:
            summed_time[id]=int(time)-start_time[id]
            summed_time[id]=summed_time[id]+int(time)-start_time[id]
        if id not in txn_count:
            txn_count[id]=1
        else:
            txn_count[id]=txn_count[id]+1
for id in summed time:
 print id, float(summed_time[id])/float(txn_count[id])
```

The average time for initiator 101 is 4.6 ns, and for initiator 102 is 5.1 ns. The system apparently gives transactions from initiator 101 a higher priority.

5. The script below determines the depth of the tree in the tree.txt file:

```
import re

f=file('tree2.txt')

verts={}

for line in f:
    m=re.search(r"^(\w):(.*)$",line)
    if m:
        lastvert=m.group(1).strip()
        verts[lastvert]= m.group(2).strip().split()
    else:
        print line

def recursion(v):
    depth=1
    for child in verts[v]:
        depth=max(depth,recursion(child)+1)
    return depth

print 'Tree Depth:',recursion(lastvert)
```