

Code Size

Definition : Lines of code (LOC) are the "source code" of the program, and one line may generate one machine instruction or several depending on the programming language. Almost every compiler shows total lines of code without specifying how many blank lines, comment lines, data declarations or headings.

[Executable Statement (ES) ignores comments, data declaration and heading. Delivered source instruction (DSI) includes data declarations and headings as source instructions but not comment and blank lines]

Measuring techniques

✚ **Total size, $LOC = NCLOC + CLOC$**

Here,

NCLOC = Non-commented line of code

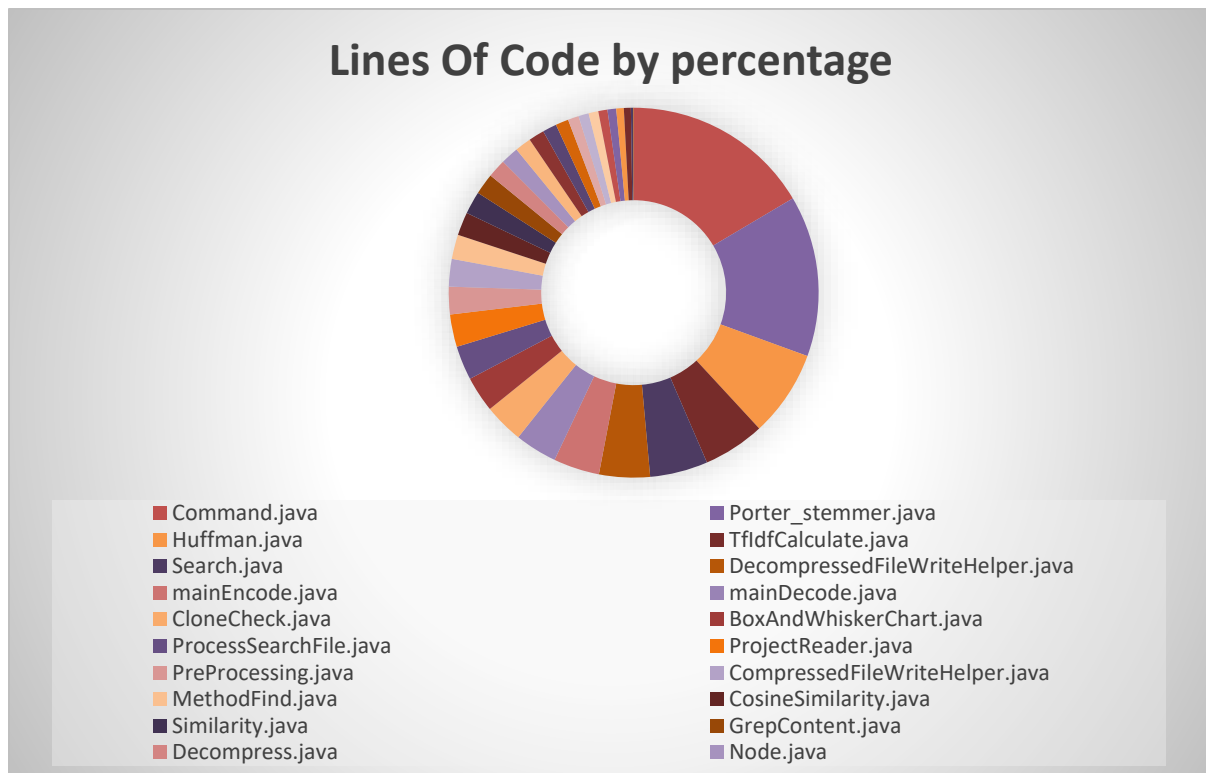
CLOC = Commented line of code

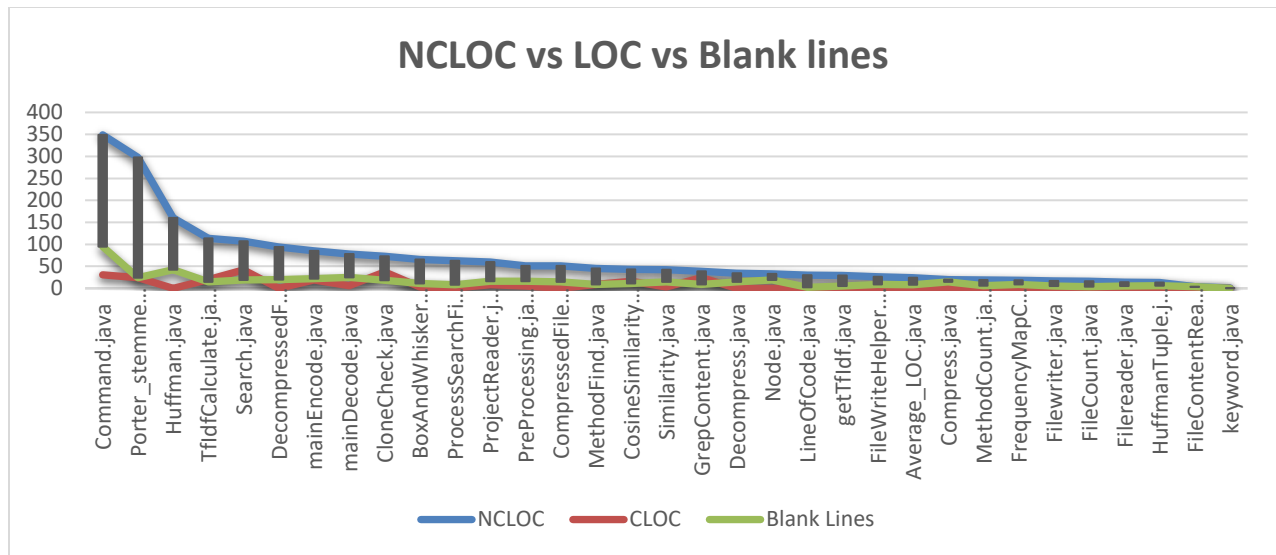
- Measure procedure: Compiler and manual check.
- Language : All.

| Class Name | LOC (%) | NCLOC | CLOC | Blank_Lines | Total |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------|------|-------------|-------|
| Command.java | 16.49 % | 349 | 31 | 95 | 475 |
| Porter_stemmer.java | 14.08 % | 298 | 24 | 24 | 346 |
| Huffman.java | 7.56 % | 160 | 0 | 42 | 202 |
| TfIdfCalculate.java | 5.39 % | 114 | 20 | 15 | 149 |
| Search.java | 5.06 % | 107 | 42 | 19 | 168 |
| DecompressedFileWriteHelper.java | 4.44 % | 94 | 0 | 20 | 114 |
| mainEncode.java | 4.02 % | 85 | 19 | 22 | 126 |
| mainDecode.java | 3.69 % | 78 | 6 | 25 | 109 |
| CloneCheck.java | 3.45 % | 73 | 37 | 18 | 128 |
| BoxAndWhiskerChart.java | 3.12 % | 66 | 3 | 11 | 80 |
| ProcessSearchFile.java | 2.98 % | 63 | 1 | 8 | 72 |
| ProjectReader.java | 2.84 % | 60 | 8 | 16 | 84 |
| CompressedFileWriteHelper.java | 2.41 % | 51 | 0 | 15 | 66 |
| PreProcessing.java | 2.41 % | 51 | 5 | 16 | 72 |
| MethodFind.java | 2.13 % | 45 | 9 | 9 | 63 |
| CosineSimilarity.java | 2.03 % | 43 | 16 | 11 | 70 |
| Similarity.java | 1.98 % | 42 | 3 | 15 | 60 |

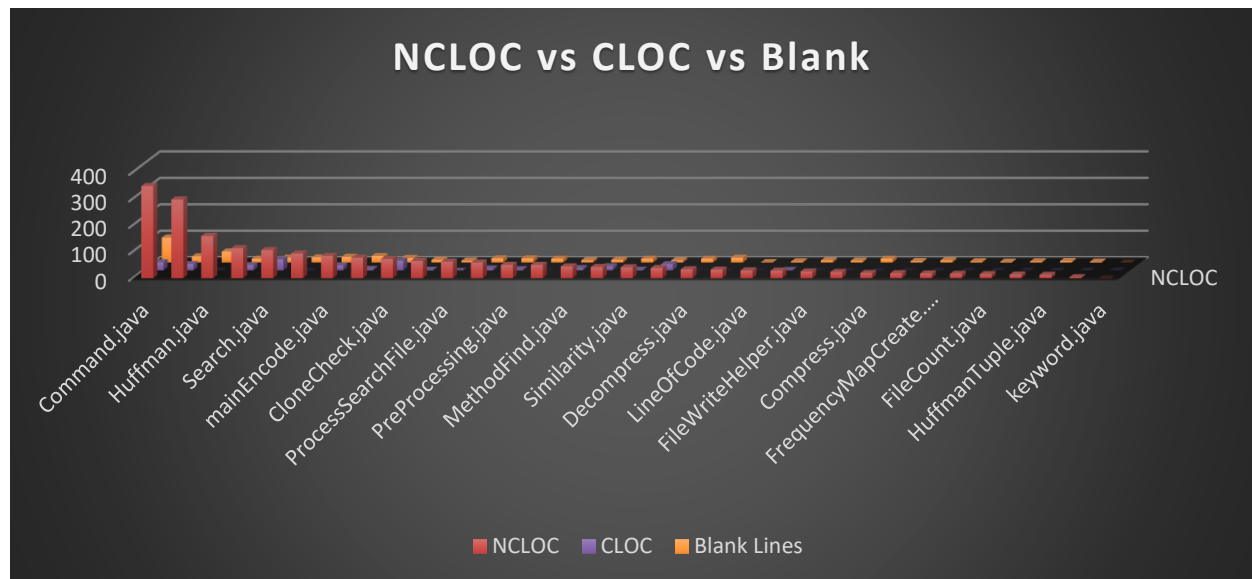
| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-------|-----|-----|-------|
| GrepContent.java | 1.84 % | 39 | 24 | 9 | 72 |
| Decompress.java | 1.61 % | 34 | 0 | 15 | 49 |
| Node.java | 1.56 % | 33 | 0 | 19 | 52 |
| LineOfCode.java | 1.42 % | 30 | 0 | 2 | 32 |
| getTfidf.java | 1.37 % | 29 | 2 | 5 | 36 |
| FileWriteHelper.java | 1.23 % | 26 | 0 | 9 | 35 |
| Average_LOC.java | 1.13 % | 24 | 0 | 8 | 32 |
| Compress.java | 0.95 % | 20 | 0 | 15 | 35 |
| MethodCount.java | 0.90 % | 19 | 0 | 6 | 25 |
| FrequencyMapCreate.java | 0.85 % | 18 | 0 | 9 | 27 |
| Filewriter.java | 0.80 % | 17 | 0 | 5 | 22 |
| FileCount.java | 0.76 % | 16 | 0 | 4 | 20 |
| Filereader.java | 0.66 % | 14 | 0 | 5 | 19 |
| HuffmanTuple.java | 0.61 % | 13 | 0 | 6 | 19 |
| FileContentReader.java | 0.19 % | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| keyword.java | 0.05 % | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Project : coding_helper | 100.00 % | 2,116 | 250 | 502 | 2,868 |

- ✚ **Total LOC = 2116 + 250 = 2366**
- ✚ **Average LOC per class = 2366/33 = 182**
- ✚ **Average NCLOC per class = 2116/33 = 64.121212**
- ✚ **Average CLOC = 250/33 = 7.5757**



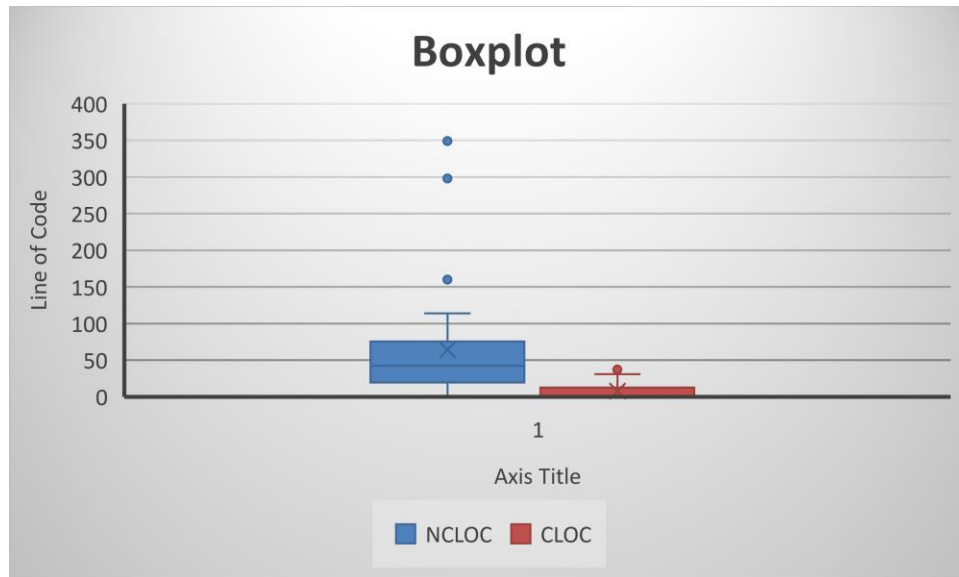


It is a 3D bar graph which show difference of line of codes by class name.



- **Measuring tool :** Rstudio, Microsoft excel, Sloc, Netbeans.

- **Boxplot:** It is a simple way of representing statistical data on a plot in which a rectangle is drawn to represent the second and third quartiles, usually with a vertical line inside to indicate the median value. The lower and upper quartiles are shown as horizontal lines either side of the rectangle.



- **Central Trendency and quartiles:** The tendency for the values of a random variable to cluster round its mean, mode, or median. Quartile defines range of data.

| Measure | NCLOC | CLOC |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|
| Mean | 164.121212 | 7.577575 |
| Median | 142 | 0 |
| Mode | 45 | 0 |
| 1 st quartile | 119.5 | 0 |
| 3 rd quartile | 175.5 | 12.5 |

- **Comment Density of program:** This measurement accomplished dividing commented line by line of codes.

 **CDoP = CLOC / LOC**

- Measure procedure: programatic.
- Language : All.

Java program for density of comment in individual class

```

1  package software_metrics_lab_final;
2
3  import java.util.Scanner;
4
5  public class DensityOfProgram {
6
7      public static void main(String args[])
8      {
9          int x, y ;
10         float dop;
11         System.out.println("***   Density of Program   ***\n");
12
13         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
14         System.out.print("Enter the Commented Line Of Code: ");
15         x = sc.nextInt();
16         System.out.print("Enter the Non-commented Line Of Code: ");
17         y = sc.nextInt();
18         //dop = dop(x, y);
19         dop = (float)x/y;
20         System.out.println("Density of the program: " +dop);
21         System.out.println("\n\n");
22     }
23 }

```

Output - Software_Metrics_Lab_Final (run) X

```

run:
***   Density of Program   ***

Enter the Commented Line Of Code: 31
Enter the Non-commented Line Of Code: 349
Density of the program: 0.08882522

```

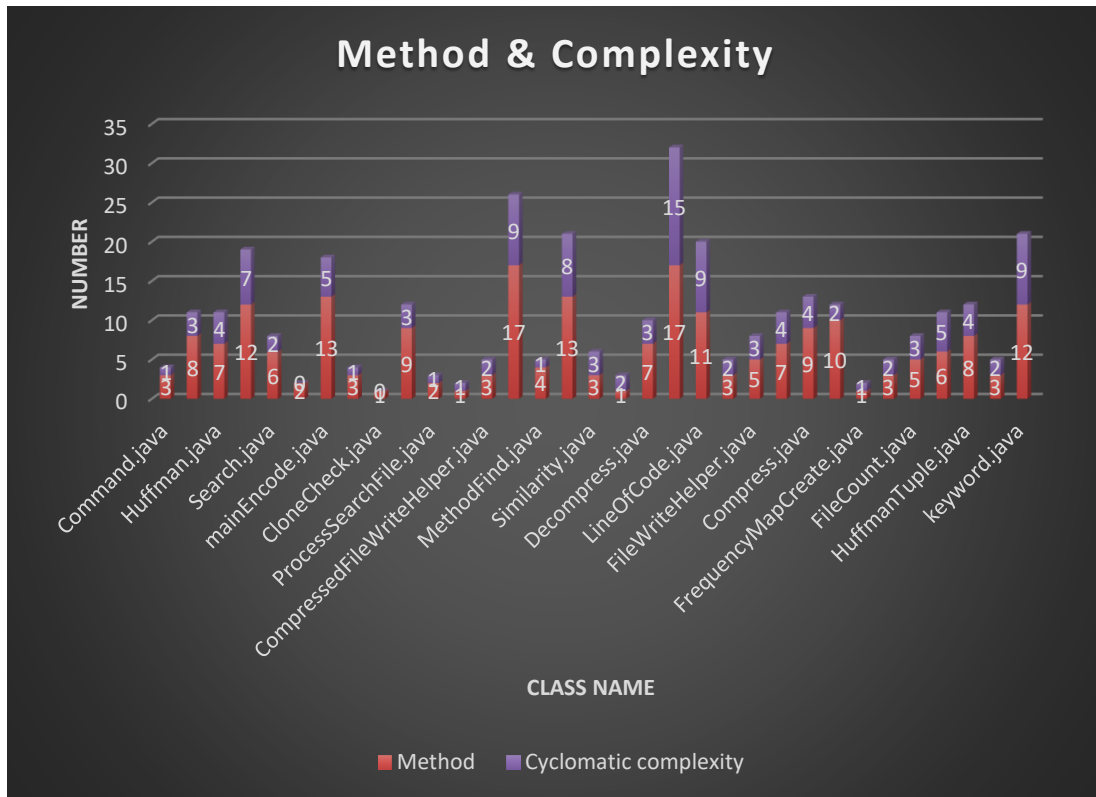
So, DCoP for command.java is 0.08882522

Total Density of comments: 6.7991631799163175

- **Number of Methods and cyclomatic complexity:** Method is a block of code in a program and complexity measure criticality of that method.

| Class Name | Method | Cyclomatic complexity |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Command.java | 3 | 1 |
| Porter_stemmer.java | 8 | 3 |
| Huffman.java | 7 | 4 |
| TfIdfCalculate.java | 12 | 7 |
| Search.java | 6 | 2 |
| DecompressedFileWriteHelper.java | 2 | 0 |
| mainEncode.java | 13 | 5 |
| mainDecode.java | 3 | 1 |
| CloneCheck.java | 1 | 0 |
| BoxAndWhiskerChart.java | 9 | 3 |
| ProcessSearchFile.java | 2 | 1 |
| ProjectReader.java | 1 | 1 |
| CompressedFileWriteHelper.java | 3 | 2 |
| PreProcessing.java | 17 | 9 |
| MethodFind.java | 4 | 1 |
| CosineSimilarity.java | 13 | 8 |
| Similarity.java | 3 | 3 |
| GrepContent.java | 1 | 2 |
| Decompress.java | 7 | 3 |
| Node.java | 17 | 15 |
| LineOfCode.java | 11 | 9 |
| getTfIdf.java | 3 | 2 |
| FileWriteHelper.java | 5 | 3 |
| Average_LOC.java | 7 | 4 |
| Compress.java | 9 | 4 |
| MethodCount.java | 10 | 2 |
| FrequencyMapCreate.java | 1 | 1 |
| Filewriter.java | 3 | 2 |
| FileCount.java | 5 | 3 |
| Filereader.java | 6 | 5 |
| HuffmanTuple.java | 8 | 4 |
| FileContentReader.java | 3 | 2 |
| keyword.java | 12 | 9 |
| Project : coding_helper | 215 | 121 |

- ✚ Average method per class = 6.51
- ✚ Average complexity per class = 3.67



- **Halstead Approach:** Halstead's goal was to identify measurable properties of software, and the relations between them.

✚ Volume of Program , $V = N \times \log_2 \mu$

✚ $N = N1 + N2$ & $\mu = \mu1 + \mu2$

Here,

$\mu1$ = Number of unique operators

$\mu2$ = Number of unique operands

$N1$ = Total occurrences of operators

$N2$ = Total occurrences of operands

- ## #java program for halstead

Activate Windows


```

63
64     System.out.println("List of Operators = "+operators);
65
66     //int N1 = operatorCount;
67     //System.out.println("Total Occurences of operators = " +N1);
68     //System.out.println("Count = "+count);
69 } catch (Exception e) {
70     e.printStackTrace();
71 }
72
73     int N1 = operatorCount;
74     System.out.println("Total Occurences of operators,N1 = " +N1);
75
76     Set<String> hash_Set = new HashSet<String>(operators);
77     //System.out.println("operators uniques : "+hash_Set);
78
79     int unique_operators=0;
80     for (String value : hash_Set)
81     {
82         unique_operators++;
83     }
84
85     int ul = unique_operators;
86     System.out.println("Number of Unique Operators,U1 = "+ul);
87     System.out.println("\n");
88
89
90 String fileName = "C:\\Users\\User\\Desktop\\6th Semester\\LAB\\SMF\\coding_help new\\Huffman.java";
91 List<String> list = new ArrayList<>();

```

```

92
93     try (Stream<String> stream = Files.lines(Paths.get(fileName))) {
94
95         list = stream
96             .filter(line -> !line.contains("//"))
97             .filter(line -> !line.isEmpty())
98             .map(line -> line.replaceAll("\\{", ""))
99             .map(line -> line.replaceAll("\\[", ""))
100             .map(line -> line.replaceAll("\\(", ""))
101             .map(line -> line.replaceAll("\\)", ""))
102             .map(line -> line.replaceAll("\\[", ""))
103             .map(line -> line.replaceAll("\\]", ""))
104             .map(line -> line.replaceAll("\\.", ""))
105             .collect(Collectors.toList());
106     } catch (IOException e) {
107         e.printStackTrace();
108     }
109
110     for (String keyword : list) {
111         operators.remove(keyword);
112         int x = operatorCount++;
113     }
114
115     System.out.println("List of Operands = "+list);
116     int N2 = operatorCount;
117     System.out.println("Total occurences of operands,N2 = " +N2);
118
119     Set<String> hash_Set1 = new HashSet<String>(list);
120     //System.out.println("operators uniques : "+hash_Set1);
121     int unique_operands=0;
122     for (String value : hash_Set1)
123     {

```

```

123         for (String value : hash_Set1)
124         {
125             unique_operands++;
126         }
127
128         int u2 = unique_operands;
129         System.out.println("Number of Unique Operands,U2 = "+u2);
130         System.out.println("\n");
131
132         int N = N1 + N2 ;
133         int u = u1 + u2;
134         double v = N + Math.log(u);
135         System.out.println("Volume of the program = "+ v +"\n\n");
136
137     }
138 }
139

```

Output - Software_Metrics_Lab_Final (run) X

```

run:
List of Operators = [package, import, import, public, class, public, static, =, =, new, for, int
Total Occurences of operators,N1 = 238
Number of Unique Operators,U1 = 30

List of Operands = [package huffman;, import javaio*;; import javautil*;; public class Huffman ,
Total occurences of operands,N2 = 418
Number of Unique Operands,U2 = 109

Volume of the program = 660.9344739331307

```

It's an automatic process, we only have to provide class path and then it will calculate result.

Huffman.java volume is 660.9344739 (largest class)

Total volume of the project : 14651

▪ Byte of code

- Measure procedure: Programatic
- Language : All.

#java program for file and folder size

```
1  package software_metrics_lab_final;
2
3  import java.io.File;
4
5  public class GetFolderSize {
6
7      int totalFolder = 0;
8      int totalFile = 0;
9
10     public static void main(String args[]) {
11         String folder = "C:\\Users\\User\\Desktop\\6th Semester\\LAB\\SMF\\coding_help new";
12         try {
13             GetFolderSize size = new GetFolderSize();
14             long fileSizeByte = size.getFileSize(new File(folder));
15             System.out.println("\n\nFolder Size: " + fileSizeByte + " Bytes");
16             double fileSizeMB = (float)fileSizeByte/1024;
17             System.out.println("Folder Size: " +fileSizeMB+ " MB");
18             System.out.println("Total Number of Folders: "
19                 + size.getTotalFolder());
20             System.out.println("Total Number of Files: " + size.getTotalFile());
21             System.out.println("\n\n");
22         } catch (Exception e) {}
23     }
24
25     public long getFileSize(File folder) {
26         totalFolder++;
27         System.out.println("*** Folder Name : " + folder.getName()+" ***");
28         long foldersize = 0;
29         File[] filelist = folder.listFiles();
30         for (int i = 0; i < filelist.length; i++) {
31             if (filelist[i].isDirectory()) {
32                 foldersize += getFileSize(filelist[i]);
33             } else {
34                 totalFile++;
35                 foldersize += filelist[i].length();
36             }
37         }
38         return foldersize;
39     }
40
41     public int getTotalFolder() {
42         return totalFolder;
43     }
44
45     public int getTotalFile() {
46         return totalFile;
47     }
48 }
49
```

Activate
Go to Settings

```
Output - Software_Metrics_Lab_Final (run) X
run:
*** Folder Name : coding_help new ***

Folder Size: 96734 Bytes
Folder Size: 94.466796875 MB
Total Number of Folders: 1
Total Number of Files: 33
```

▪ Number of characters

$$\text{CHAR} = \alpha \text{ LOC}$$

Here, Alpha = Average character in a line of code

- Measure procedure: Programatic. [UNIX & Linux operating systems have the command <wc> to compute it]
- Language : APL, LISP, C, C++, Java.

```
1 package software_metrics_lab_final;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class NumberOfCharacters {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7
8         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
9
10        System.out.print("Number of LOC in a class: ");
11        int loc = scan.nextInt();
12
13        System.out.print("Number of characters in the class: ");
14        int ch = scan.nextInt();
15
16        float alpha = (float) ch / loc;
17        System.out.println("Alpha = "+alpha);
18
19        System.out.print("Total Lines of Code in the project: ");
20        int LOC = scan.nextInt();
21        float total_char = alpha * LOC;
22
23        System.out.println("Expected Characters in the Project: "+total_char);
24    }
25 }
```

```
Output - Software_Metrics_Lab_Final (run) X
run:
Number of LOC in a class: 380
Number of characters in the class: 1312
Alpha = 3.4526315
Total Lines of Code in the project: 2868
Expected Characters in the Project: 9902.147
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 39 seconds)
```

- **Number of override methods:** Methods which are re-implemented in other classes.
NoORM = 25
- **Number of overloaded methods:** Multiple methods can have the same name with different parameters
NoOLM = 8

