Metrics in Java Projects

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Slides adapted from http://metrics2.sourceforge.net/

Lab Part 1: Cyclomatic Complexity

Cyclomatic Complexity (1)

- A measure of logical complexity
- Tells how many tests are needed to execute every statement of program

=Number of branches (if, while, for) + 1

Different tools tells you different values of Cyclomatic Complexity

- Original paper is not clear about how to derive the control flow graph
 - different implementations gives different values for the same code.
 - For example, the following code is reported with complexity 2 by the <u>Eclipse Metrics Plugin</u>, with 4 by <u>GMetrics</u>, and with complexity 5 by <u>SonarQube</u>:

```
int foo (int a, int b) {
    if (a > 17 && b < 42 && a+b < 55) {
        return 1;
    }
    return 2;
}</pre>
```

Recap: Cyclomatic Complexity (4)

- Number of predicates + 1
- Number of edges number of nodes + 2
- Number of regions of the flow graph

Recap: Cyclomatic Complexity (5) Testing view

- Cyclomatic complexity is the number of independent paths through the procedure
- Gives an upper bound on the number of tests necessary to execute every edge of control graph

Lab Exercise

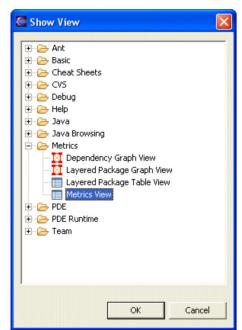
- Accept the invitation link: https://classroom.github.com/a/qMOJKfSm
- Install the Metrics plugin for either Eclipse or Intellij



Choice 1: Eclipse Metrics 2 Plugin

- Refer to: http://metrics2.sourceforge.net/
- Run Eclipse, go to Help menu -> Install New Software ... On the opening dialog click
 on the Add ... button. Add a new Remote site with the following
 url http://metrics2.sourceforge.net/update/ and follow the instructions for installation.

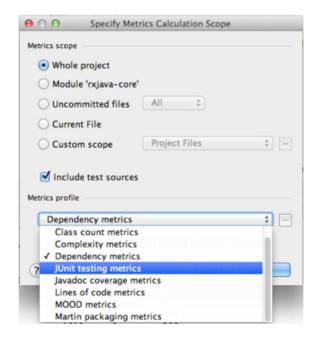
To start using the Metrics View, use Windows -> Show View -> Other and navigate to the Metrics View, as shown in the next image.



Initially the resulting view will show
 a brief usage message because no
 metrics have been calculated yet.
 To start collecting metrics for a
 project, right click on the project and
 from the popup menu select
 "Metrics->Enable" (or alternatively,
 use the properties page)

Choice 2: Intellij MetricsReloaded Plugin

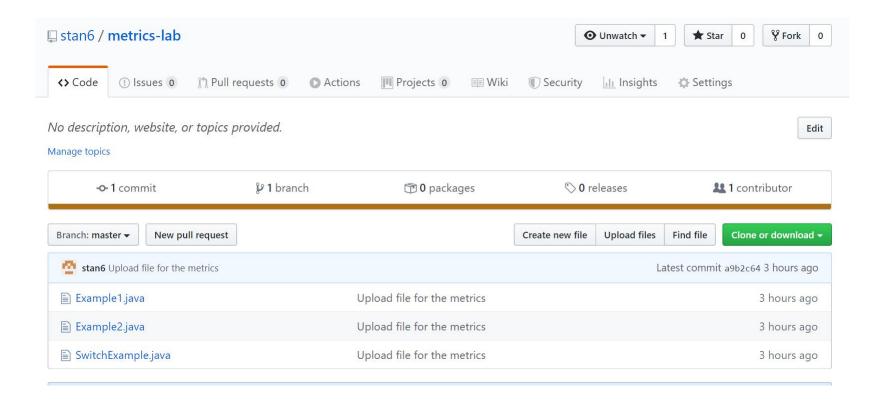
- Refer to: https://plugins.jetbrains.com/plugin/93-metricsreloaded to install the plugin
- Select the menu item Help | Find Action... and search for Calculate Metrics.... Try the Lines of code metrics profile first, if you haven't used MetricsReloaded before.



with a menu option under **Analyze|Calculate Metrics**. Metrics can be run for an ule, uncommitted files, current file, or a even a custom scope, making it extremely

Run the Metrics plugin on the example classes

https://github.com/stan6/metrics-lab



Lab Exercise Part 1

- What is the Cyclomatic complexity for the class according to the plugin for the class below? Explain how to calculate the cyclomatic complexity (e.g., how many branches it have)
 - 1. SwitchExample.java
 - Example1.java
 - 3. Example2.java
- Add a README.md with the following information:
 - Name:
 - Student id:
 - Screenshot showing the results of the plugin

Lab Part 2: Project

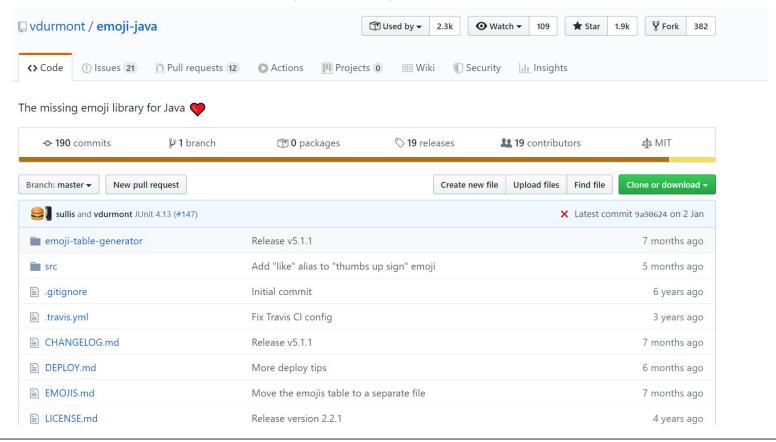
Metrics for your project

Analyze Metrics for your project

My Example: https://github.com/vdurmont/emoji-java (A library for emoji)

Step 1: Import the project to your IDE (Eclipse/IntelliJ)

Step 2: Run the metrics on your project



Analyze your project: Lines of Code (LOC)?

Example: https://github.com/vdurmont/emoji-java (A library for emoji)

Look at the total lines of code:

What is the total lines of code for your project?

Metric	Total	Mean	Std. Dev.	Maxim Resource causing Maximum
Number of Attributes (avg/max per type)	31	1.632	2.133	7 /emoji-java-master/src/main/j
Number of Static Attributes (avg/max per type)	6	0.316	1.126	5 /emoji-java-master/src/main/j
Number of Methods (avg/max per type)	111	5.842	9.224	38 /emoji-java-master/src/test/ja
Number of Static Methods (avg/max per type)	40	2.105	4.435	18 /emoji-java-master/src/main/j
Specialization Index (avg/max per type)		0.011	0.048	0.214 /emoji-java-master/src/main/j
Number of Classes (avg/max per packageFragment)	19	9.5	3.5	13 /emoji-java-master/src/main/j
Number of Interfaces (avg/max per packageFragment)	1	0.5	0.5	1 /emoji-java-master/src/main/j
Number of Packages	2			
> Total Lines of Code	1419			
Method Lines of Code (avg/max per method)	874	5.788	5.287	31 /emoji-java-master/src/main/j

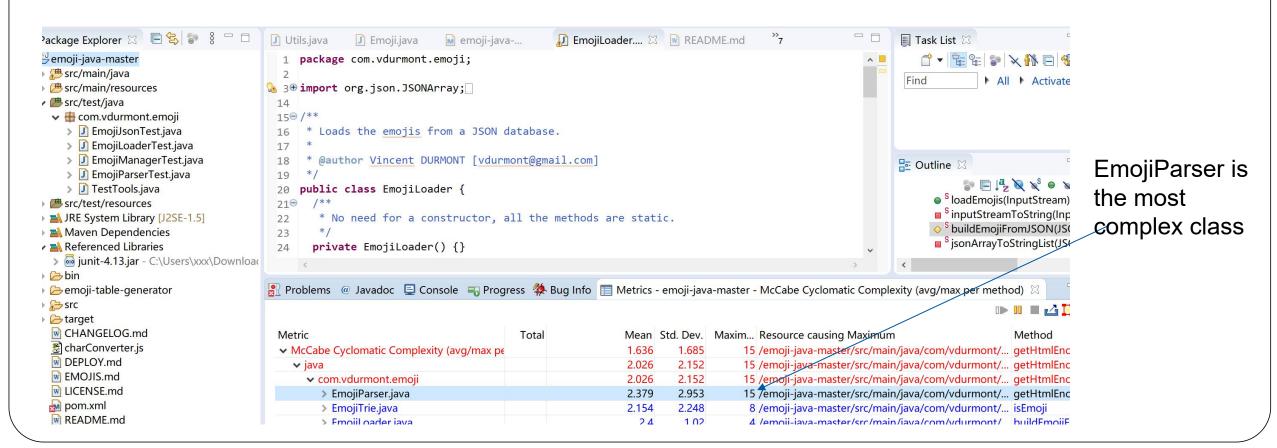
LOC is 1419 for my example

Analyze your project: Find the most complex class

Example: https://github.com/vdurmont/emoji-java (A library for emoji)

Look at the cyclometic complexity for each class:

What is the most complex class in your project according to cyclometic complexity?

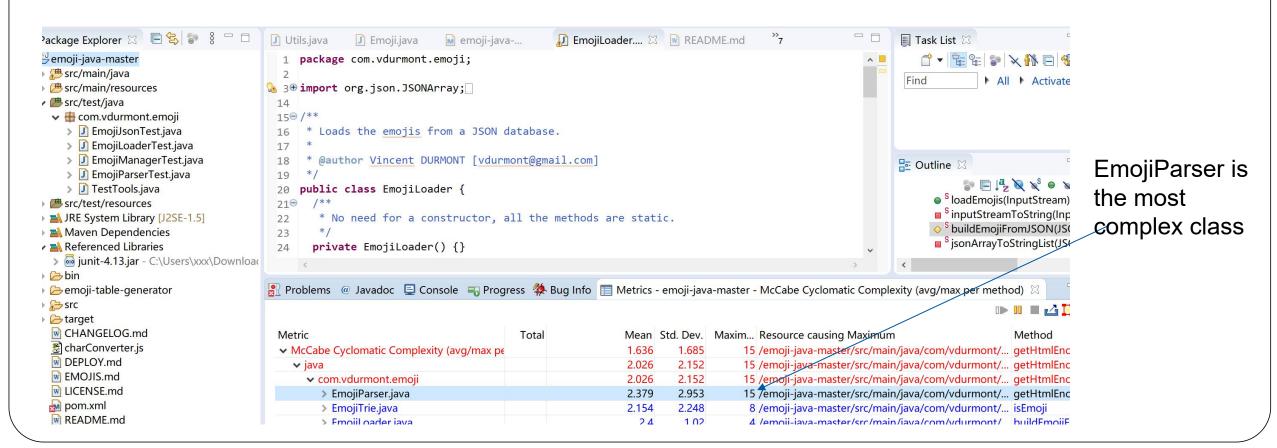


Analyze your project: Find the most complex class

Example: https://github.com/vdurmont/emoji-java (A library for emoji)

Look at the cyclometic complexity for each class:

What is the most complex class in your project according to cyclometic complexity?



Cyclomatic Complexity (6): Metrics view

- McCabe found that modules with cyclomatic complexity greater than 10 were hard to test and error prone
- Check if your project has any method with cyclomatic complexity >10
- For example, EmojiParser.java has the following complex method

```
/** Finds the HTML encoded emoji in the given string starting at the given point, null otherwise */
protected static AliasCandidate getHtmlEncodedEmojiAt(String input, int start) {
...
}
```

Why cyclomatic complexity is high for EmojiParser?

High cyclomatic complexity because of (1) many branches, and (2) many complex conditions

```
protected static AliasCandidate getHtmlEncodedEmojiAt(String input, int start) {
  if (input.length() < start + 4 || input.charAt(start) != '&' || input.charAt(start + 1) != '#') return null;
  Emoji longestEmoji = null;
  int longestCodePointEnd = -1;
  char[] chars = new char[EmojiManager.EMOJI TRIE.maxDepth];
  int charsIndex = 0;
  int codePointStart = start;
  do {
   int codePointEnd = input.indexOf(';', codePointStart + 3); // Code point must be at least 1 char in length
   if (codePointEnd == -1) break;
   try {
    int radix = input.charAt(codePointStart + 2) == 'x' ? 16 : 10;
    int codePoint = Integer.parseInt(input.substring(codePointStart + 2 + radix / 16, codePointEnd), radix);
    charsIndex += Character.toChars(codePoint, chars, charsIndex);
   } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
                                              break;
   } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
                                              break;
   Emoji foundEmoji = EmojiManager.EMOJI TRIE.getEmoji(chars, 0, charsIndex);
   if (foundEmoji != null) {
    longestEmoji = foundEmoji;
    longestCodePointEnd = codePointEnd;
   codePointStart = codePointEnd + 1;
  }while (input.length() > codePointStart + 4 && input.charAt(codePointStart) == '&' &&
     input.charAt(codePointStart + 1) == '#' && charsIndex < chars.length &&
       !EmojiManager.EMOJI TRIE.isEmoji(chars, 0, charsIndex).impossibleMatch());
  if (longestEmoji == null) return null;
  return new AliasCandidate(longestEmoji, null, start, longestCodePointEnd); }
```

Lab Exercise Part 2

- Answer the following questions by modifying the README.md that you have created in Lab Exercise part 1
 - Part 2: Metrics for my project
 - What is the Lines of Codes of your selected project? (If you selected two projects, you just need to select one of the projects to answer this question)
 - What is the maximum Cyclomatic Complexity of the classes of your project?
 - Do your project has any method with cyclomatic complexity >10? If yes, explain why the cyclomatic complexity is high for your project.
- *You don't need to include any screenshot for this part *You don't need to upload your project to the invitation link. Only need to answer questions in README.md