- ⁇ The five basic metrics, plus
  - Complexity metrics

- ⁇ Fault statistics are important
  - Number of test cases
  - Percentage of test cases that resulted in failure
  - Total number of faults, by types

- ⁇ The fault data are incorporated into checklists for code inspections

- ☒ Metrics specific to the object-oriented paradigm have been put forward

- ☒ Many have been questioned on both theoretical and experimental grounds

- ☒ There does not seem to be a need for such metrics
  - – Instead, classical metrics should be applied to object-oriented software in the usual way

- Management issues are paramount here
  - Appropriate CASE tools
  - Test case planning
  - Communicating changes to all personnel
  - Deciding when to stop testing

- ☒ Code reuse needs to be built into the product from the very beginning
  - Reuse must be a client requirement
  - The software project management plan must incorporate reuse

- ☒ Implementation is technically straightforward
  - The challenges are managerial in nature

☑ **Make-or-break issues include:**

- Use of appropriate CASE tools
- Test planning as soon as the client has signed off the specifications
- Ensuring that changes are communicated to all relevant personnel
- Deciding when to stop testing