**Code Metrics:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Class** | CBO | DIT | LCOM | NOC | RFC | WMC |
| **org.jabref.JabRefPreferencesTest** | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 2 |
| **org.jabref.TestIconsProperties** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 3 |
| **org.jabref.architecture.MainArchitectureTests** | 4 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 36 | 12 |

**Legend:**

CBO – Coupling between objects

DIT – Depth of inheritance tree

LCOM – Lack of cohesion of methods

NOC – Number of children

RFC – Response for class

WMC – Weighted method complexity

Short analysis:

CBO is the number of classes to which a class is coupled. We consider that two classes are coupled when methods of one of the classes uses methods of the other one. Excessive coupling is not good coding. Looking into the values of the first column, it is possible to observe that they’re not too high which means that there’s not excessive coupling in these classes.

DIT is the maximum inheritance path from the class to the root class. Higher the values of DIT, higher the possibility to find faults in the code. As we can observe the Depth of inheritance tree is 1 in all the presented classes which is not a high value. All the classes have no children.

WMC is the number of methods in a class. Naturally, more methods the class has, more possibility to lead to faults in the code. In the presented classes only the last one has an higher number of methods which may lead to more errors or bad coding. The third class is also the one with more LCO methods, what can be a trouble spot.

Regarding code smells, it is possible to identify Future Envy and Inappropriate Intimacy based on the CBO. This code smells happen when a method is more interested in some class than the one it is in or when two classes depend too much on each other.