
Measuring Object Oriented Structure

for

Software Metrics Lab

Prepared by

Naimur Rahman (ASH1925011M)

Sunaan Sultan (ASH1925004M)

Arnab Dey (ASH1925024M)

**Institute of Information Technology
Noakhali Science and Technology University**

5th March, 202

Coupling Between Objects

CBO specifically measures the number of other classes that a particular class depends on or is coupled to. In other words, it measures the number of other classes that a class uses or references in its methods, attributes, or relationships. A high CBO value indicates that a class has a high degree of coupling with other classes in the system, which can make the system more complex and difficult to modify or maintain

Classes	Value of CBO
AuthenticationActivityTest	1
ExampleInstrumentedTest	0
AllCourseDetailsActivity	3
AuthenticationActivity	2
CourseCoordinatorActivity	3
DevelopersActivity	3
DirectorProfileActivity	3
HomeActivity	13
IntroActivity	1
MainActivity	2
NoticeBoardActivity	5
OfficialsActivity	3
ProfileActivity	2
RegisterUserActivity	2
SearchActivity	8
StudentAdapterActivity	3
StudentInfoActivity	3
SyllabusActivity	2
TeachersInfoActivity	3
ExampleUnitTest	0
BatchCard	4
Card	0
CourseCoCard	4
NoticeCard	4
OfficialsCard	4
StudentCard	5
TeacherCard	4
Batch	0
CourseCo	0
Notice	0
Official	0
Student	0
Teacher	0
LoadingDialog	1
PdfViewer	3

Lack of Cohesion in Methods (LCOM)

LCOM = the number of non-cohesive pairs of methods

Classes	Value of LCOM
AuthenticationActivityTest	1
ExampleInstrumentedTest	1
AllCourseDetailsActivity	1
AuthenticationActivity	1
CourseCoordinatorActivity	1
DevelopersActivity	1
DirectorProfileActivity	1
HomeActivity	13
IntroActivity	1
MainActivity	1
NoticeBoardActivity	1
OfficialsActivity	1
ProfileActivity	1
RegisterUserActivity	2
SearchActivity	2
StudentAdapterActivity	1
StudentInfoActivity	1
SyllabusActivity	9
TeachersInfoActivity	1
ExampleUnitTest	1
BatchCard	0
Card	0
CourseCoCard	0
NoticeCard	0
OfficialsCard	0
StudentCard	0
TeacherCard	0
Batch	0
CourseCo	0
Notice	1
Official	0
Student	0
Teacher	0
LoadingDialog	1
PdfViewer	1

Response for Class RFC

RFC = count the number of unique methods that can be called in response to a message to an object of that class

Classes	Value of RFC
AuthenticationActivityTest	2
ExampleInstrumentedTest	1
AllCourseDetailsActivity	4
AuthenticationActivity	1
CourseCoordinatorActivity	4
DevelopersActivity	1
DirectorProfileActivity	4
HomeActivity	13
IntroActivity	1
MainActivity	1
NoticeBoardActivity	7
OfficialsActivity	4
ProfileActivity	1
RegisterUserActivity	5
SearchActivity	21
StudentAdapterActivity	4
StudentInfoActivity	4
SyllabusActivity	9
TeachersInfoActivity	4
ExampleUnitTest	1
BatchCard	7
Card	2
CourseCoCard	10
NoticeCard	7
OfficialsCard	9
StudentCard	9
TeacherCard	9
Batch	9
CourseCo	13
Notice	10
Official	11
Student	6
Teacher	11
LoadingDialog	3
PdfViewer	4

Depth of Inheritance Tree (DIT)

Depth of Inheritance Tree (DIT) is a metric used in Object-Oriented Structure Measurement (OOSM) to measure the number of levels in the inheritance tree for a class. A high DIT value indicates that a class is at a deeper level in the inheritance tree and may be more difficult to understand and maintain.

Classes	Value of DIT
AuthenticationActivityTest	0
ExampleInstrumentedTest	0
AllCourseDetailsActivity	0
AuthenticationActivity	0
CourseCoordinatorActivity	0
DevelopersActivity	0
DirectorProfileActivity	0
HomeActivity	0
IntroActivity	0
MainActivity	0
NoticeBoardActivity	0
OfficialsActivity	0
ProfileActivity	0
RegisterUserActivity	0
SearchActivity	0
StudentAdapterActivity	0
StudentInfoActivity	0
SyllabusActivity	0
TeachersInfoActivity	0
ExampleUnitTest	0
BatchCard	1
Card	0
CourseCoCard	1
NoticeCard	1
OfficialsCard	1
StudentCard	1
TeacherCard	1
Batch	0
CourseCo	0
Notice	0
Official	0
Student	0
Teacher	0
LoadingDialog	0
PdfViewer	0

Number Of Children (NOC)

Number of Children (NOC) is a metric to measure the number of immediate subclasses of a class. A high NOC value indicates that a class has many immediate subclasses

Classes	Value of NOC
AuthenticationActivityTest	0
ExampleInstrumentedTest	0
AllCourseDetailsActivity	0
AuthenticationActivity	0
CourseCoordinatorActivity	0
DevelopersActivity	0
DirectorProfileActivity	0
HomeActivity	0
IntroActivity	0
MainActivity	0
NoticeBoardActivity	0
OfficialsActivity	0
ProfileActivity	0
RegisterUserActivity	0
SearchActivity	0
StudentAdapterActivity	0
StudentInfoActivity	0
SyllabusActivity	0
TeachersInfoActivity	0
ExampleUnitTest	0
BatchCard	0
Card	6
CourseCoCard	0
NoticeCard	0
OfficialsCard	0
StudentCard	0
TeacherCard	0
Batch	0
CourseCo	0
Notice	0
Official	0
Student	0
Teacher	0
LoadingDialog	0
PdfViewer	0

Nested Loop Matrix NLM

NLM stands for Nested Loop Metrics, which is a set of software metrics used to measure the complexity of nested loops in code.

Classes	Value of NLM
AuthenticationActivityTest	2
ExampleInstrumentedTest	1
AllCourseDetailsActivity	2
AuthenticationActivity	1
CourseCoordinatorActivity	2
DevelopersActivity	1
DirectorProfileActivity	2
HomeActivity	13
IntroActivity	1
MainActivity	1
NoticeBoardActivity	4
OfficialsActivity	2
ProfileActivity	1
RegisterUserActivity	5
SearchActivity	8
StudentAdapterActivity	2
StudentInfoActivity	2
SyllabusActivity	9
TeachersInfoActivity	2
ExampleUnitTest	1
BatchCard	3
Card	2
CourseCoCard	3
NoticeCard	3
OfficialsCard	3
StudentCard	3
TeacherCard	3
Batch	9
CourseCo	13
Notice	10
Official	11
Student	6
Teacher	11
LoadingDialog	3
PdfViewer	2

Nesting Metrics

NM stands for Nesting Metrics, which is a set of software metrics used to measure the complexity of control structures in code.

There are three main NM metrics:

NM1: Number of Conditional Statements

NM2: Number of Looping Statements

NM3: Number of Control Variables

Classes	Value of NM
AuthenticationActivityTest	2
ExampleInstrumentedTest	1
AllCourseDetailsActivity	2
AuthenticationActivity	1
CourseCoordinatorActivity	2
DevelopersActivity	1
DirectorProfileActivity	2
HomeActivity	13
IntroActivity	1
MainActivity	1
NoticeBoardActivity	4
OfficialsActivity	2
ProfileActivity	1
RegisterUserActivity	5
SearchActivity	8
StudentAdapterActivity	2
StudentInfoActivity	2
SyllabusActivity	9
TeachersInfoActivity	2
ExampleUnitTest	1
BatchCard	4
Card	2
CourseCoCard	4
NoticeCard	4
OfficialsCard	4
StudentCard	4
TeacherCard	4
Batch	9
CourseCo	13
Notice	10
Official	11
Student	6
Teacher	11
LoadingDialog	3
PdfViewer	2

Total Number Of Methods

TNM stands for Total Number of Methods, which is a software metric used to measure the size and complexity of a software system. The TNM metric is calculated by summing the number of methods in all the classes of a software system.

Classes	Value of NM
AuthenticationActivityTest	4
ExampleInstrumentedTest	1
AllCourseDetailsActivity	2
AuthenticationActivity	2
CourseCoordinatorActivity	2
DevelopersActivity	1
DirectorProfileActivity	2
HomeActivity	15
IntroActivity	1
MainActivity	1
NoticeBoardActivity	4
OfficialsActivity	2
ProfileActivity	1
RegisterUserActivity	6
SearchActivity	11
StudentAdapterActivity	2
StudentInfoActivity	2
SyllabusActivity	9
TeachersInfoActivity	2
ExampleUnitTest	1
BatchCard	4
Card	2
CourseCoCard	4
NoticeCard	4
OfficialsCard	4
StudentCard	4
TeacherCard	4
Batch	9
CourseCo	13
Notice	10
Official	11
Student	6
Teacher	11
LoadingDialog	3
PdfViewer	2