Mathematics Code Analysis

Below graphs show the results of code analysis of open source projects Mathematics:



Coupling

Coupling between two classes A and B if:

- A has an attribute that refers to (is of type) B.
- A calls on services of an object B.
- A has a method that references B (via return type or parameter).
- A has a local variable which type is class B.
- A is a subclass of (or implements) class B.

Tightly coupled systems tend to exhibit the following characteristics:

A change in a class usually forces a ripple effect of changes in other classes. Require more effort and/or time due to the increased dependency. Might be harder to reuse a class because dependent classes must be included.

Lack of Cohesion

Measure how well the methods of a class are related to each other. High cohesion (low lack of cohesion) tend to be preferable, because high cohesion is associated with several desirable traits of software including robustness, reliability, reusability, and understandability. In contrast, low cohesion is associated with undesirable traits such as being difficult to maintain, test, reuse, or even understand.

Complexity

Implies being difficult to understand and describes the interactions between a number of entities. Higher levels of complexity in software increase the risk of unintentionally interfering with interactions and so increases the chance of introducing defects when making changes.

Size

Size is one of the oldest and most common forms of software measurement. Measured by the number of lines or methods in the code. A very high count might indicate that a class or method is trying to do too much work and should be split up. It might also indicate that the class might be hard to maintain.

C3

Related Quality Attributes: Coupling, Cohesion, Complexity The max value of Coupling, Cohesion, Complexity metrics The Tables below shows the analysis for each one of 47 classes of the project.

List	of all classes (#47)									
1D	InterceptsOfALine	COUPLING	COMPLEXITY	LACK OF COHESION	SIZE	LOC	COMPLEXITY		LACK OF COHESION	size
2	inverse_trig_calc	-			2	108	low	low	low	low-medium
3	trig_calc					107	low	low	low	low-medium
4	GraphHandler					97	low	low	low	low-medium
5	CalculationsForGr					78	low	low	low	low-medium
6	BinaryToHexadecim					68	low	low	low	low-medium
7	Area			•		53	low	low	low	low-medium
8	LimitOfAPolynomial	•		•		52	low	low	low	low-medium
9	Volume			•	•	51	low	low	low	low-medium
10	SpecialTriangles	•		•		48	low	low	low	low
11	inverse	•	•	•	•	47	low	low	low	low
12	perimetry	-	•	•		44	low	low	low	low
13	CoterminalAngles	-	-		-	34	low	low	low	low
		_	_	_	_					
14	nearInt		•		•	30	low	low	low	low
15	QuadraticFormula			•		29	low	low	low	low
16	GraphPanel	•	•	•		29	low	low	low	low
17	PythagoreanCalcul	•	•	•	•	28	low	low	low	low
18	SlopeOfALine	•	•	•	•	27	low	low	low	low
19	GCD	•	•	•	•	27	low	low	low	low
20	PowerOf2			•		25	low	low	low	low
21	PrimeFactors	•	•	•	•	24	low	low	low	low
22	Distance	-	•	•	•	24	low	low	low	low
23	GraphThread	•	•	•	•	23	low	low	low	low
24	logarithms	•	•	•	•	23	low	low	low	low
25	DecimalToBinaryCo	•	•	•	•	23	low	low	low	low
26	CalcHandler	•	•	•		23	low	low	low	low
27	InterceptLine	-				23	low	low	low	low

21	InterceptLine	•	•	•		23	low	low	low	low
28	CalcThread	•	•	•		22	low	low	low	low
29	Main	•	•	•		22	low	low	low	low
30	PrimeFactors					22	low	low	low	low
31	CalcFrame					20	low	low	low	low
32	threedimdistance					20	low	low	low	low
33	Gamma					19	low	low	low	low
34	BinaryToDecimalCo	•	•	•		18	low	low	low	low
35	Icm	•	•	•		18	low	low	low	low
36	fibonacci	•	•	•		17	low	low	low	low
37	Factorial	•	•	•		15	low	low	low	low
38	Heron	•	•	•		15	low	low	low	low
39	Factors	•	•	•		14	low	low	low	low
40	Coordinate	•	•	•		14	low	low	low	low
41	simpleinterest	_	-	_	_	12	low	low	low	low
36	fibonacci					17	low	low	low	low
36 37	fibonacci Factorial	÷				17	low	low	low	low
36 37 38	fibonacci Factorial Heron	÷		÷	į	17 15 15	low low	low low low	low low low	low low low
36 37 38 39	fibonacci Factorial Heron Factors			1	į	17 15 15 14	low low low	low low low	low low low	low low low
36 37 38 39 40	fibonacci Factorial Heron Factors Coordinate				-	17 15 15 14 14	low low low low	low low low low	low low low low	low low low low
36 37 38 39 40 41	fibonacci Factorial Heron Factors Coordinate simpleinterest					17 15 15 14 14 12	low low low low low	low low low low low	low low low low low	low low low low low
36 37 38 39 40 41 42	fibonacci Factorial Heron Factors Coordinate simpleinterest GraphFrame					17 15 15 14 14 12 11	low low low low low low	low low low low low low	low low low low low low	low low low low low low
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	fibonacci Factorial Heron Factors Coordinate simpleinterest GraphFrame CalcPanel					17 15 14 14 12 11 9	low low low low low low	low low low low low low	low low low low low low	low low low low low low low
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	fibonacci factorial factoral factors factors coordinate simpleinterest draphFrame calcPanel inputOutOfBoundsE					17 15 15 14 14 12 11 9 3	low	low low low low low low low	low low low low low low low	low
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 43 44	fibonacci factorial Factora factors Coordinate coordinate fimpleinterest calcPanel calcPanel finputOutOfBoundaE					17 15 15 14 14 12 11 9 3 3	low	low low low low low low low low	low low low low low low low low	low
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 43 44 45	fibonacci factorial Factoral Factors factors Coordinate Coordinate impleInterest CalcPanel CalcPanel CalcMain CalcMain					17 15 15 14 14 12 11 3 3 3 3	low	low low low low low low low low	low low low low low low low low low	low

The results of the code analysis are extracted with the CodeMr plug in, in InteliJ.