Measuring the complexity of a program statement due to coupling

Note: Coupling which occurs due to **built-in methods** are **not** considered under this factor.

➤ Complexity of program statement due to coupling (Ccp) is computed as follows:

Where:

Wr	= Weight of a recursive call	
Nr	= Number of recursive calls	
Wmcms	= Weight of a regular method calling another regular method in the same file	
Nmcms	= Number of calls from regular method(s) to other regular methods in the same file	
Wmcmd	= Weight of a regular method calling another regular method in a different file	
Nmcmd	= Number of calls from regular method(s) to other regular methods in different files	
Wmcrms	= Weight of a regular method calling a recursive method in the same file	
Nmcrms	= Number of calls from regular method(s) to recursive methods in the same file	
Wmcrmd	= Weight of a regular method calling a recursive method in a different filem	
Nmcrmd	= Number of calls from regular method(s) to recursive methods in different files	
Wrmcrms	= Weight of a recursive method calling another recursive method in the same file	
Nrmcrms	= Number of calls from recursive method(s) to other recursive methods in the same file	
Wrmcrmd	= Weight of a recursive method calling another recursive method in a different file	
Nrmcrmd	= Number of calls from recursive method(s) to other recursive methods in different files	
Wrmcms	= Weight of a recursive method calling a regular method in the same file	
Nrmcms	= Number of calls from recursive method(s) to regular methods in the same file	
Wrmcmd	= Weight of a recursive method calling a regular method in a different file	
Nrmcmd	= Number of calls from recursive method(s) to regular methods in different files	
Wmrgvs	= Weight of a regular method referencing a global variable in the same file	
Nmrgvs	= Number of references from regular method(s) to global variables in the same file	
Wmrgvd	= Weight of a regular method referencing a global variable in a different file	
Nmrgvd	= Number of references from regular method(s) to global variables in different files	
Wrmrgvs	= Weight of a recursive method referencing a global variable in the same file	
Nrmrgvs	= Number of references from recursive method(s) to global variables in the same file	
Wrmrgvd	= Weight of a recursive method referencing a global variable in a different file	
Nrmrgvd	= Number of references from recursive method(s) to global variable in different files	

> The weight allocated for a program statement due to coupling differs as follows:

Coupling Type	Weight	
A recursive call (Refer to Ex1 in fig. 1)		
A regular method calling another regular method in the same file		
A regular method calling another regular method in a different file		
A regular method calling a recursive method in the same file (Refer to Ex4 in fig. 1)		
A regular method calling a recursive method in a different file		
A recursive method calling another recursive method in the same file (Refer to Ex2 in fig. 1)		
A recursive method calling another recursive method in a different file	5	
A recursive method calling a regular method in the same file		
A recursive method calling a regular method in a different file		
A regular method referencing a global variable in the same file (Refer to Ex3 in fig. 1)		
A regular method referencing a global variable in a different file		
A recursive method referencing a global variable in the same file		
A recursive method referencing a global variable in a different file		

Measuring the complexity of a program statement due to control structures

Note: Only the program statements with control structures are considered under this factor.

> Complexity of a program statement with a control structure is computed as follows:

$$Ccs = (Wtcs * NC) + Ccspps$$

Where:

Ccs = Complexity of a program statement with a control structure

Wtcs = Weight due to control structure type

NC = Number of conditions in the control structure

Ccspps = Control structure complexity of the previous program statement. Hence, always the value of Ccspps would be **zero** for control structures which reside at the **first nesting level** or **outer most nesting level**.

> Depending on the type, each control structure is assigned with the following weights:

Control Structure Type	
A conditional control structure such as an 'if' or 'else-if' condition	2
An iterative control structure such as a 'for', 'while', or 'do-while' loop	
The 'switch' statement in a 'switch-case' control structure	
Each 'case' statement in a 'switch-case' control structure	1