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| **Metric** | **Attribute Measured** | **Detail** |
| **Coupling Between Objects (CBO)** | Coupling, Modularity | This metric measures the count of other objects to which the class being considered is coupled. A high number can indicate poor encapsulation and lower modularity resulting in a low level of reusability. |
| **Depth of Inheritance tree (DIT)** | Complexity | This metric is the number of classes from that which is being measured to its top-level parent. DIT is a measure of design complexity as it captures the number of parent classes from which a class may inherit behaviour. A high number can point towards excessive design complexity. |
| **Lack of Cohesion of Methods (LCOM)** | Cohesion | Measurement of the disparateness of functionality within an object. A high number can point towards poorly designed classes that do not adhere to the “single responsibility principle”. |
| **Number Of Children (NOC)** | Reuse | A measure of reuse and abstraction. A high number can point towards poor design and diluted abstraction. |
| **Response For a Class (RFC)** | Complexity | Count of methods which may be executed in response to a message. High numbers may highlight objects with undue complexity. |
| **Weighted Methods per Class (WMC)** | Complexity | An indicator of the complexity of a class through the method count in that object. A high number can indicate undue complexity and limited scope for re-use. |