

# Cyclomatic Complexity

YEGOR BUGAYENKO

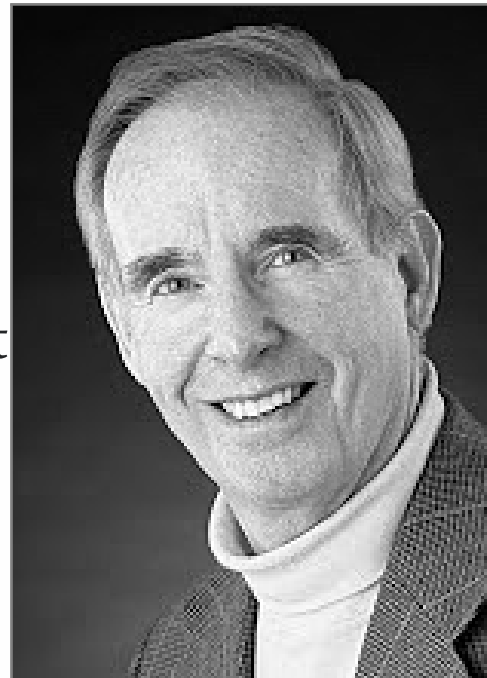
Lecture #2 out of 24

80 minutes

All visual and text materials presented in this slidedeck are either originally made by the author or taken from public Internet sources, such as website. Copyright belongs to their respected authors.

- 
1. Some programmers mistakenly feel proud of higher complexity of their code.

+2pt



“Cyclomatic Complexity (CC) is a count of the number of decisions in the source code. The higher the count, the more complex the code. The formula is simple:  $C = E - N + 2$ .”

— Thomas J. McCabe, Sr, 1976

What is the complexity of this program?



I found this picture [here](#).

2. In his presentation "*Software Quality Metrics to Identify Risk*", Tom McCabe introduces the following categorisation to interpret cyclomatic complexity: 1–10 little risk, 11–20 moderate risk, 21–50 high risk, 50+ very high risk.

3. Graylin JAY et al., *Cyclomatic Complexity and Lines of Code: Empirical Evidence of a Stable Linear Relationship*, Journal of Software Engineering & Applications, Vol. 2, 2009, pp. 137–143



4. What is a complexity of a class? How about a module?



5. Feature creep is one of the most common sources of cost and schedule overruns; it can even kill products and projects — Wikipedia.



6. Tom McCabe suggested to prohibit functions where CC is larger than ten. Modern static analyzers may help you control this automatically.

Read this:

The Better Architect You Are, The Simpler Your Diagrams (2015)

Are You a Hacker or a Designer? (2014)