1. Number of Parameter (avg/max per method). TwitterClient.
2. Some of the parameters that are passed in the TwitterClient method can instead be created inside the method, which reduces the amount of parameters that we are passing.
3. Yes.
4. There are 3 paths. We could call BackOff with 3 parameters and the first one is true, BackOff with 3 parameters and the first one is false, or Backoff with 2 parameters, which causes the noInitialBackoff global variable to be false. All of these lead to reset(), which if the global variable noInitialBackoff is true it sets backOffMillis to 0, otherwise if true it sets backOffMillis to the initialMillis defined when BackOff was called. In the backOff() method, if backOffMillis is 0 then backOffMillis is set to initialMillis, otherwise the thread is put to sleep and backOffMillis is *= 2 and this continues to happen until backOffMillis > capMillis at which point backOffMillis is set to capMillis, the upper limit to the back off time. Essentially this backs off for an initial time, doubling until the cap is reached.
5. Afferent coupling is the number of other packages that depend on classes within the package. Efferent coupling is the number of other packages that the classes in the package depend upon. Afferent coupling is an indicator of the package's responsibility. Efferent coupling is an indicator of the package's independence.
6. 806 / (154 + 928) * 100% = 74.5%
7. 761 / (154 + 928 + 948 - 806) * 100% = 62.17%
8. (1 – (126 / 3526)) * 100% = 96.43%