



# **VB Script CodeCount™**

## **Counting Standard**

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**Center for Systems and Software Engineering**

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## **Revision Sheet**

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# Table of Contents

No.	Contents	Page No.
1.0	<a href="#">Definitions</a>	4
1.1	<a href="#">SLOC</a>	4
1.2	<a href="#">Physical SLOC</a>	4
1.3	<a href="#">Logical SLOC</a>	4
1.4	<a href="#">Data declaration line</a>	4
1.5	<a href="#">Compiler directive</a>	4
1.6	<a href="#">Blank line</a>	4
1.7	<a href="#">Comment line</a>	5
1.8	<a href="#">Executable line of code</a>	5
2.0	<a href="#">Checklist for source statement counts</a>	6
3.0	<a href="#">Examples of logical SLOC counting</a>	8
3.1	<a href="#">Executable Lines</a>	8
3.1.1	<a href="#">Selection Statements</a>	8
3.1.2	<a href="#">Iteration Statements</a>	9
3.1.3	<a href="#">Jump Statements</a>	10
3.1.4	<a href="#">Expression Statements</a>	10
3.2	<a href="#">Declaration lines</a>	10
3.3	<a href="#">Compiler directives</a>	10
4.0	<a href="#">Complexity</a>	11

# 1. Definitions

- 1.1. **SLOC** – Source Lines of Code is a unit used to measure the size of software program. SLOC counts the program source code based on a certain set of rules. SLOC is a key input for estimating project effort and is also used to calculate productivity and other measurements.
- 1.2. **Physical SLOC** – One physical SLOC is corresponding to one line starting with the first character and ending by a carriage return or an end-of-file marker of the same line, and which excludes the blank and comment line.
- 1.3. **Logical SLOC** – Lines of code intended to measure “statements”, which normally terminate by a semicolon (C/C++, Java, C#) or a carriage return (VB, Assembly), etc. Logical SLOC are not sensitive to format and style conventions, but they are language-dependent.
- 1.4. **Data declaration line or data line** – A line that contains declaration of data and used by an assembler or compiler to interpret other elements of the program.

The following table lists the Visual Basic Script keywords that denote data declaration lines:

User-defined	ValueType	Datetime	UInteger	Boolean
Decimal	Integer	Double	Object	Single
String	UInt16	UInt32	UInt64	Ushort
Int16	Int32	Int64	SByte	Short
ULong	Byte	Char	Date	Long

**Table 1 Data Declaration Types**

Data declaration in Visual Basic Script are of the form

```
Dim <variable name>
Const <constant name>
Static <variable name>
```

- 1.5. **Compiler Directives** – A statement that tells the compiler how to compile a program, but not what to compile.

The following table lists the Visual Basic Script keywords that denote data declaration lines:

#ExternalSource	#ElseIf	#region	#Const
#Else	#End	#If	

**Table 2 Compiler Directives**

A physical line of code, which contains any number of white space characters (spaces, tabs, form feed, carriage return, line feed, or their derivatives)

- 1.6. **Blank Line** – A physical line of code, which contains any number of white space characters (spaces, tabs, form feed, carriage return, line feed, or their derivatives).

- 1.7. **Comment Line** – A comment is defined as a string of zero or more characters that follow language-specific comment delimiter.

Visual Basic Script comment delimiter is “.”. A whole comment line may span one line and does not contain any compliable source code. An embedded comment can co-exist with compliable source code on the same physical line. Banners and empty comments are treated as types of comments.

- 1.8. **Executable Line of code** – A line that contains software instruction executed during runtime and on which a breakpoint can be set in a debugging tool. An instruction can be stated in a simple or compound form.

- An executable line of code may contain the following program control statements:
  - Selection statements (if, ? operator, switch)
  - Iteration statements (for, while, do-while)
  - Empty statements (one or more “;”)
  - Jump statements (return, goto, break, continue, exit function)
  - Expression statements (function calls, assignment statements, operations, etc.)
  - Block statements
- An executable line of code may not contain the following statements:
  - Compiler directives
  - Data declaration (data) lines
  - Whole line comments, including empty comments and banners
  - Blank lines

## 2. Checklist for source statement counts

<u>PHYSICAL SLOC COUNTING RULES</u>			
MEASUREMENT UNIT	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE	PHYSICAL SLOC	COMMENTS
<b>Executable Lines</b>	1	One per line	Defined in 1.8
<b>Non-executable Lines</b>			
Declaration (Data) Lines	2	One per line	Defined in 1.4
Compiler Directives	3	One per line	Defined in 1.5
Comments			Defined in 1.7
On their own lines	4	Not Included	
Embedded	5	Not Included	
Banners	6	Not included	
Empty comments	7	Not included	
Blank lines	8	Not Included	Defined in 1.6

<u>LOGICAL SLOC COUNTING RULES</u>				
NO.	STRUCTURE	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE	LOGICAL SLOC RULES	COMMENTS
R01	If/Elseif condition Then statement Else statement Endif Select var Case cond:statement . . Case Else :statement End Select	1	Count once	
R02	do while (...) statement loop for (...) statement next do statements until(...) while(...) statements	2	Count once	

	wend			
R03	Block delimiters Private Sub End Sub	3	Count once per pair of Private Sub and End Sub	
R04	Compiler Directive	4	Count once per directive	

### 3. Examples

#### EXECUTABLE LINES

#### SELECTION Statements

##### ESS1 – if-Elseif-else and nested if statements

GENERAL EXAMPLE	SPECIFIC EXAMPLE	SLOC COUNT
If conditionThen <statement> End If	If (total = firstnum + secondnum And Val(sum.Text) <> 0) Then correct.Visible = True wrong.Visible = False End If	1 0 1 1 0
If condition Then <statement> Else <statement> End If	If (total = firstnum + secondnum And Val(sum.Text) <> 0) Then correct.Visible = True wrong.Visible = False Else correct.Visible = False wrong.Visible = True End If	1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
If condition1 Then <statement> Else If condition2 Then <statement> Else <statement> End If	If (total = firstnum + secondnum And Val(sum.Text) <> 0) Then correct.Visible = True wrong.Visible = False Else If (total = firstnum – secondnum) Then correct.Visible = False wrong.Visible = True Else correct.Visible = False wrong.Visible = True End If	1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
NOTE: complexity is not considered, i.e. multiple “And” or “Or” as part of the expression.		

##### ESS2 – case statements

GENERAL EXAMPLE	SPECIFIC EXAMPLE	SLOC COUNT
Select Case Case <constant 1> : <statements> Case Else <statements> End Select	Select Case Err.Num Case 53 'File not found answer=MsgBox("File not found. Try again?", _vbYesNo) Case 76 'Path not found answer=MsgBox("Path not found. Try again?",	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0



	_vbYesNo)	1
	Case Else 'unknown error	0
	MsgBox "Unknown error.	0
	Quitting now."	0
	'SHOULD LOG ERROR!	1
	Unload Me	1
	End Select	0

**ESS3 – error handler statements**

GENERAL EXAMPLE	SPECIFIC EXAMPLE	SLOC COUNT
OnError Goto	Private Sub CodeWithErrorHandler() On Error GoTo ErrHandler '...Procedure code ... '...	1 0 1 0 0

**ITERATION Statements****EIS1 – For Loop**

GENERAL EXAMPLE	SPECIFIC EXAMPLE	SLOC COUNT
For num = 1 To 10 STATEMENTS Next	For num = 1 To 10 studentName(num)= 999 Next	1 1 0

**EIS2 – While Loop**

GENERAL EXAMPLE	SPECIFIC EXAMPLE	SLOC COUNT
While condition Statements Wend	While Not IsEmpty(ActiveCell) MsgBox ActiveCell.Value ActiveCell.Offset(1, 0).Select Wend	1 1 1 1 0

**EIS3 – do-while statements**

General Example	Specific Example	SLOC Count
Do While condition Statements Loop	Do While counter <=1000 num.Text = counter counter = counter+1 Loop	1 1 1 0

**EIS4 – do-until statements**

GENERAL EXAMPLE	SPECIFIC EXAMPLE	SLOC COUNT
Do Statements Until condition	Do MsgBox ActiveCell.Value ActiveCell.Offset(1, 0).Select Until IsEmpty(ActiveCell)	0 1 1 1

**JUMP Statements**

(are counted as they invoke action-pass to the next statement)

**EJS1 – exit statements**

GENERAL EXAMPLE	SPECIFIC EXAMPLE	SLOC COUNT
Exit Sub/Function	Exit Sub	1

**EXPRESSION Statements****EES1 – function and procedure call**

GENERAL EXAMPLE	SPECIFIC EXAMPLE	SLOC COUNT
<function_name> ( <parameters> )	read_file (name)	1

**EES2 – assignment statement**

GENERAL EXAMPLE	SPECIFIC EXAMPLE	SLOC COUNT
<name> = <value>	x = y	1

**DECLARATION OR DATA LINES****DDL1 – subroutine/function declaration, variable declaration**

GENERAL EXAMPLE	SPECIFIC EXAMPLE	SLOC COUNT
Private Sub Name(var_list)	Private Sub Start_Click()	1
Statements	Form1.Cls	1
End Sub	addName	1
	End Sub	0
Dim <var> As <type>	Dim var As String	1

**COMPILER DIRECTIVES****CDL1 – directive types**

GENERAL EXAMPLE	SPECIFIC EXAMPLE	SLOC COUNT
#Const Directive	#Const Directive	1

## 4. Complexity

Complexity measures the occurrences of different keywords in code baseline. Below table identifies the categories and their respective keywords that are counted as part of the complexity metrics.

MATH FUNCTIONS	TRIG	LOG	CALCULATIONS	CONDITIONALS	LOGIC	PRE- PROCESSOR	ASSIGNMENT
IEEERemainder	Atan2	LOG10	<<=	SELECT	AndAlso	#ExternalSource	=
Truncate	Acos	LOG	>>=	ELSEIF	Andalso	#Elseif	
Ceiling	Asin		&=	ELSE	Isfalse	#Region	
BigMul	Atan		*=	FOR	Orelse	#Const	
DivRem	Cosh		/=	DO	Istrue	#Else	
Floor	Sinh		\=	CASE	And	#End	
Round	Tanh		^=	IF	Not	#If	
Sign	Cos		+=	WHILE	Xor		
Sqrt	Sin		<<		<>		
Abs	Tan		-=		>=		
Exp			>>		<=		
Max			-		Or		
Min			&		>		
Pow			*		<		
			/				
			\				
			^				
			+				
			=				