OBJECT ORIENTED METRICES

**Number of scenario scripts** A detailed sequence of steps that describes the interaction between the user and the application. The number of scenario scripts is directly related to the size of the application and to the number of test cases that must be developed to exercise the system once it is constructed.

**Number of key classes** Theyare the “highly independent components” that are defined early in object-oriented analysis. Key classes are central to the problem domain and thus the number of such classes is an indication of the amount of effort required to develop the software.

**Number of support classes** Theyare required to implement the system

but are not directly related to the problem domain. The number of support classes is an indication of the amount of effort required to develop the software and also an indication of the potential amount of reuse to be applied during system development.

**Average number of support classes per key class** Key classes can be known early in the project and support classes are defined throughout. If the average

number of support classes per key class were known for a given problem domain,

estimating would be greatly simplified.

**Number of subsystems** Itis an aggregation of classes that support a

function that is visible to the end user of a system. Once subsystems are identified,

it is easier to lay out a reasonable schedule in which work on subsystems is partitioned among project staff.

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| Number of scenario scripts | 30 |
| Number of key classes | 4 |
| Number of support classes | 9 |
| Average number of support classes per key class. | 2 |
| Number of subsystems. | 3 |