

Exercise: Cohesion, and coupling

Student name:
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Question 1 (Cohesion) The Linux kernel configuration tree gathers all multi-media devices in one group, even though they (mostly) do not interact with each other. What is the likely reason for such grouping?

They are grouped by topic (=their function)

Question 2 (Cohesion) Please give an example of a good class that may be justified?

*Utility class
Math library class
Generated code*

Question 3 (Cohesion/Coupling) Give two different disadvantages of maintaining duplicate code in a system.

- *Could forget to propagate an error fix*
- *Twice as much code to read and maintain*

Question 4 (Cohesion/Coupling) What is a potential disadvantage of factoring out common code into a common module?

- *Increased coupling (components or projects sharing code have to coordinate)*
- *Increased testing effort (if multiple project share the common code rather than their own copies, changes to the common code driven by one project will trigger retesting all projects)*
- *Performance (need an extra call to the common code) --- but this is often not a sufficient reason not to factor out*

Question 5 (Coupling) Suppose that procedure `ProcessRequest()` calls procedure `ProcessElement(Element element, bool isVerbose)`, where `isVerbose` determines whether the `ProcessElement` is executed silently on element or whether each step within `ProcessElement` is logged. Name the two types of coupling that exist between these two procedures?

Data and control

Question 5 (Coupling) Which of the three types of coupling, namely control, data, and stamp coupling, is the lowest one?

Data

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Question 7 (Coupling) Name two different disadvantages caused by stamp coupling.

- *Increased security risk (the extra data is now also exposed)*
- *Imprecise interface (does not make clear what the real dependency is)*