Martin packaging metrics

This metric is used to measure interdependence between classes.

It is divided in five parts:

->Afferent couplings(Ca): Number of external classes that depend on classes within the package. This indicates the responsibility of the said package.

->Efferent couplings (Ce): Number of classes within the package that depend on external classes.

->Abstractness (A): Ratio between number of abstract classes (interfaces included) in the package being analysed and the total of classes in that package.

This ranges from 0 to 1. 0 indicates a completely concrete package while 1 a complete abstract class.

->Instability (I): Ratio between Ce and Ce + Ca.

This indicates the flexibility of the package in relation to change.

Ranges from 0 to 1, 0 indicates a completely stable package while 1 a completely unstable one.

->Distance from the main sequence (D): | A + I - 1 |.

This indicates the balance between A and I.

Ideal packages are either completely abstract and stable (I=0, A=1) or completely concrete and unstable (I=1, A=0).

Ranges from 0 to 1, with 0 indicating that A or I is 1 while the other is 0 and 1 when both A and I are 1.

Related to our source code, we conclude that:

