Cohesion and Coupling

Cohesion and coupling are related concepts.

Cohesion

- **high cohesion is good**
- functional cohesion (a module has functional cohesion if it performs exactly one action or it achieves a single goal)
- informational cohesion (a module has informational cohesion if it performs a number of an actions, each with its own entry point, with independent code for each action, all performed on the same data structure. Such a module is an implementation of abstract data type)
- communicational cohesion (a module has communicational cohesion if it performs a series of actions related by the sequence of steps to be followed by the product and if all the actions are performed on the same data)
- procedural cohesion (a module has procedural cohesion if it performs a series of actions related by the sequence of steps to be followed by the product)
- temporal cohesion (a module has temporal cohesion when it performs a series of actions related in time)
- logical cohesion (a module has logical cohesion if it performs a series of actions, one of which is selected by the calling module)
- coincidental cohesion (a module has coincidental cohesion if it performs multiple, completely unrelated actions)
- **low cohesion is bad**
- **When there are several answers, pick the worst one - the one with lowest cohesion**