# A Literature Study on the Analysis of Metrics and Measures on Software Quality Factors

## **Rajesh Kumar Tiwari**

M.Tech. Scholar Computer Science & Engineering F.E.T., Rama University Kanpur, India

*Abstract* - Software quality is how much a segment, framework or process meets indicated prerequisites and meets client or client needs or desires. Programming quality is best depicted as a blend of a few elements. The point of this paper was to explore the measures accessible to decide diverse quality variables. The recognizable proof of factors and additionally the measurements and measures was done on the premise of the writing study by contemplating and investigation different research papers. The outcomes advantage programming designers, scientists and academicians to effectively distinguish the measurements used to gauge the quality attributes of the programming. Moreover, the work went for giving a few recommendations, utilizing the potential lacks recognized as a premise.

#### Keywords - Complexity, Cyclicity, Structuredness, Separability

## I. INTRODUCTION

As of late, the development of software has expanded manifolds. Software Products are created for corporate world and in addition for people. With the expansion in the accessibility of programming the emphasis has moved on programming quality assessment and upgrade. The present client knows of the desires from the product and amid the determination of programming item the client approves the quality of the product item, as far as quality components. Change of value after the fruition of programming is unadvisable as it expands the cost and is nearly revamping the item. To conquer this issue the assessment of programming item quality is proposed at engineer's point of view amid the plan of programming item [1]. This Literature Review aims to identify and analyze the metrics and measures for certain quality factors. This Literature Review plans to distinguish and break down the measurements and measures and to direct scientists and perusers to take after which measurements can be utilized to gauge the distinctive quality variables.

#### II. BACKGROUND AND RELATED WORK

Metric is a unit used for describing or measuring an attribute. Amid testing and operational stages outer measurements connected and amid prerequisite, plan and coding inward measurements connected, essentially for non-executable programming, to quantify nature of middle expectations. Quality being used measurements recognizes the measurements used to measure the impacts of the joined quality attributes for the client. All the more particularly, these measurements think about the quality in fulfillment of clients. The measurements for adequacy, execution, profitability and security in genuine condition fall in this class [2]. At last, as it were outside elements matter, however the way to accomplishing these outside elements is in the inward ones: for the clients to appreciate the obvious characteristics, the fashioners and implementers must have connected interior systems that will guarantee the covered up characteristics [3].

#### A. DYNAMIC METRICS AND MEASURES

Dynamic Metrics are utilized to gauge particular runtime properties of projects, parts, subsystems and frameworks. As per Tahir et al[4], Sandhu et al[6] and Choi et al [5], the accompanying are a portion of the metric sort found to anticipate the characteristics identified with dynamic frameworks utilizing the measures. A dynamic analyser device has been created utilizing perspective – situated programming (Aspectj) to perform dynamic investigation of java applications to collect run-time information required for the dynamic union measurements and dynamic coupling tracer application has been created in Aspectj with the end goal of calculation of the coupling [9].

#### **B. SUB-FACTOR QUALITY METRICS**

#### Structuredness:

Alan Gillies [10] proposed that well-structured code will be easier to maintain or adapt and it may be calculated in terms of the average length of code modules within the program.

Structuredness  $\alpha$  modularity = Lines of codes / No of Modules

#### **Readability:**

keeping in mind the end goal to evaluate how documentation may aid the convenience of a bit of programming.

## Reusability:

Gaffney and Durek [1989] proposed model for software reuse and shows the cost of reusing software components as follows [3].

#### Reliability:

It is estimated as the likelihood that a framework won't neglect to play out its planned works over a predetermined time interim [3].

## Portability:

According to Mallikarjuna et al [3], investigation of porting costs includes dissecting the coordinate between the interfaces of the product unit and those of the objective.

#### C. STRUCTURAL METRICS FOR PROCESS MODELS

Some of the structural metrics for Process Models explained in the prior literature Garcia et al [8] are as follows:

- Number of nodes : In a model total number of activities and routing elements.
- Diameter : Longest path from a start node to an end node.
- Density : It is measured as the ratio of the total number of arcs to the maximum number of arc.
- Connectivity Coefficient : Total number of arcs in a process model devided total number of nodes.
- Gateway Degree : The average value of both incoming and outgoing arcs of the gateway nodes in the process model.

• Separability : Proportion of the quantity of cut-vertices on the one hand to the aggregate number of hubs all the while show on the other.

• Sequentiality: Degree to which the model is built out of unadulterated groupings of assignments.

• Depth : Degree to which the model is built out of unadulterated groupings of assignments.

• Gateway Mismatch : The whole of passage matches that do not coordinate with each other, e.g. when an AND-split is followed by an OR-join.

- Gateway Heterogeneity : In a model gateways of Different types.
- Cyclicity : It is the ratio of the number of nodes in a cycle to the sum of all nodes.

• Concurrency : The greatest number of ways in a process display that might be simultaneously actuate due to AND-splits and OR-splits.

#### **D. TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION QUALITY METRICS**

Test scope estimation statically dissects the entirety structure of a specialized documentation, powerfully logs the archives and hyperlinks took after amid testing, and connects the static and dynamic data [7], which are the signs of one of the nature of ease of use in specialized documentation. DocFactory is one of the specialized documentation makers and VizzAnalyzer is an examination instrument to survey the specialized nature of records which underpins measurements, for example, clone recognition and scope examination. To imagine the measurements comes about apparatuses, for example, Microsoft Excel and the yEd diagram watcher, can be utilized.

### **III. RESULT AND ANALYSIS**

Breaking down measurements and measures for various quality factors recommends that comprehend capacity could be effectively receptive for estimating. What's more, unique measurements over the 12 considers we examined in detail proposes measures moderately well. Anyway taking a gander at the discoveries from singular investigations, a few creators report that quality isn't just controlled by process measurements, as item and furthermore even by documentation measurements. This examination moreover clarifies well in our point by point correlation of value factors what's more, the measurements to decide the quality.

### IV. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

The outcomes recommend that numerous measurements and measures are accessible to distinguish the understandability of the framework. It has been likewise discovered that numerous measurements and measures are accessible for Object-situated Systems. From this investigation, it has been likewise considered that there is relationship between quality factors as estimating measurements decides more than one quality variables. General we reason that some great measures are accessible in before decide quality in programming frameworks have been accounted for in programming designing.

In future, advance or expansion of this investigation should be possible by concentrating on other quality properties or elements programming measurements and measures and for other than protest situated frameworks.

#### References

[1] Aman Kumar Sharma, Dr. Arvind Kalia, Dr. Hardeep, "An Analysis of Optimum Software Quality Factors", *IOSR Journal of Engineering*, 2(4), 2012, 663-669.

[2] O. Tolga Pusatli, Sanjay Misra, "A Discussion On Assuring Software Quality In Small And Medium Software Enterprises: An Empirical Investigation", *Portal of scientific journals of croatia*, *18*(*3*), 2011, 447-452.

[3] C.Mallikarjuna, K. Sudheer Babu, P. Chitti Babu, "A Report on the Analysis of Software Maintenance and Impact on Quality Factors", *International Journal of Engineering Sciences Research-IJESR*, Vol 05, Article 01335, 2014.

[4] Tahir, MacDonell, S.G., "A Systematic mapping study on dynamic software quality metrics", *Proc. 28th IEEE International Conference on Software Maintenance*, Riva del Garda, Italy, 2012, 326-335.

[5] K.H.T. Choi and E. Tempero, "Dynamic measurement of polymorphism", *Australian Conference on Computer Science*, Ballarat, Victoria, 2007,211-220.

[6] P.S. Sandhu and G. Singh, "Dynamic Metrics for polymorphism in Object Oriented Systems", *World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology*, vol. 39, 2008.

[7] Anna Wingkvist, Morgan Ericssony, Rudiger Lincke, Welf Lowe, "A Metrics-Based Approach to Technical Documentation Quality", Proc. *Seventh International Conference on Quality of Information and Communications Technology*, 2010, 476 – 481.

[8] Laura Sanchez-Gonzalez, Felix Garcia, Jan Mendling, Francisco Ruiz, Mario Piattini, "Prediction of Business Process Model Quality based on Structural Met rics", *Conceptual Modeling –ER 2010*, (CanadaSpringer Berlin Heidelberg, 2010), 458-463.

[9] Object – oriented Static and Dynamic Software Metrics for Design and Complexity, V.Gupta ,2010.

[10] Alan Gillies, Software Quality: Theory and Management, 3rd edition, Lulu.

