

Direct Measurement: – Definition: Direct measurement involves quantifying an attribute of an entity without the need for combining other attributes or entities. In software engineering, direct measurements offer specific, tangible data points, while derived measurements provide deeper insights by combining multiple direct measurements or attributes to create new metrics for analysis and decision-making [T5].

Derived Measurement: – Definition: Derived measurement involves combining related measures or attributes to calculate a new metric that provides additional information or insights.

Defect Density: Derived by dividing the number of defects found during testing by the size of the software module, this metric provides a measure of quality relative to code size.

Cyclomatic Complexity: Calculated based on the control flow of a software module, this derived metric indicates the complexity of the code beyond simple line counts.

Lines of Code (LOC): Directly measuring the number of lines of code in a software project provides a straightforward metric of code size.

Execution Time: Directly measuring the time taken for a specific operation or process to execute provides insights into performance.

Examples in Software Engineering: 1. Examples in Software Engineering: 1.2.2.