	Report Complexity							
Formula Name	Lines Of Code	Cyclomatic Complexity	_	ucturaՖtructural FanIn FanOut	Information Fan		Informational FanOut	Informational Complexity
Sample Reports								
່ລSales Reports								
☐ CrossTab.rpt								
{@Group Footer #1a {Customer.Region} - A_BackGroundColor}		1	3	0	0	2	2	4
{@GroupSelection}		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
{@RecordSelection}		1	1	0	0	1	1	1
{@Rgional total}		1	1	0	0	2	2	4
Discount Report.rpt								
{@Discount AMt}		5	6	0	0	7	7	245
{@Group Footer #1 {Customer.Region} - A_BackGroundColor}		1	3	0	0	2	2	4
{@GroupSelection}		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
{@Order +Tax_FontColor}		1	2	0	1	2	1	2
{@Order +Tax_FontStyle}		8	2	0	1	2	1	16
{@Order +Tax}		1	1	4	0	1	5	5
{@Order rating}		1	2	0	0	1	1	1
{@Order subtotal}		1	1	1	0	2	3	6
{@OrderAsPerSubtotal}		1	1	0	1	3	2	6
{@RecordSelection}		3	1	0	0	3	3	27
{@Rgional total}		1	1	0	0	2	2	4
{@Statement}		2	2	0	1	6	5	60
{@Subtotal Order+tax}		1	1	0	1	3	2	6
Product Details (Subreport)								
{@Amount}		1	1	0	0	2	2	4
{@Discount AMt}		5	6	0	0	7	7	245
{@GroupSelection}		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
{@RecordSelection}		3	1	0	0	4	4	48
Employee Performance Report.rpt								
{@GroupSelection}		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
{@Handled by}		1	1	0	0	2	2	4
{@Late orders}		1	3	0	1	2	1	2
{@RecordSelection}		2	1	0	0	2	2	8
{@Shipped within time}		1	3	1	0	2	3	6
SalesRunningTotal.rpt								
{@GroupSelection}		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
{@RecordSelection}		1	1	0	0	0	0	0

## Cyclomatic complexity

Provides a measure of the structural complexity of a formula. The structural complexity is calculated by the following:

## Cyclomatic complexity = Number of branches + 1

Branches are the number of conditional statements in the code eg: If, Then, Else, For etc. The number of test cases required to test a procedure can be directly related to the cyclomatic complexity.

- 1-10 A simple formula without much risk
- 11-20 More complex with moderate risk
- 21-50 Complex formula with high risk
- >50 Untestable, very high risk formula

## Structural fan-in/fan-out and informational complexity

## Structural fan-in = number of formulas that reference this formula

Structural fan-out = number of formulas this formula calls

A high structural fan-in means good design for code re-use in the crystal report

A high structural fan-out means strongly coupled code, or code that has lots of dependencies on other formulas.

Information fan-in = formulas called + report fields referenced + global variables referenced

Information fan-out = formulas that call this formula + report fields referenced + global variables referenced

Information fan-in and fan-out indicate the coupling extent of the code combined with the amount of information each formula is required to process.

Informational complexity = lines of code x (informational fan-in x infromational fan-out)

Informational complexity indicates which formulas have excessive funtional complexity and may be candidates for extensive testing or redesign.