

1. Seven categories of cohesion based on the tasks/activities/services of the design unit are defined:
 1. Coincidental – multiple unrelated tasks
 2. Logical – series of similar tasks which are weakly related, for example an I/O unit design to perform all the different reads and writes
 3. Temporal – elements that are related by time.
 4. Procedural – procedurally related items related in terms of some control sequence
 5. Communicational – much like procedural cohesion but the activities are targeted on the same data or the same sets of data
 6. Sequential – one main activity or achieves one goal, the “single” activity is not as clear as the functional cohesion level
 7. Functional – one main activity

Consider the models directory in AbOut/backend which contains the files:

```
base.go          // Sets up the db connection
semesters.go     // Sets up a semester repository and a semester struct
                 // and uses gorm to get db information.
semester_test.go // Tests the db calls
user.go          // Similar to the above, but with users
user_test.go
```

What level of cohesion best describes the cohesion of the models directory?

- a. Coincidental
- b. Logical
- c. Temporal
- d. Procedural
- e. Functional

2. Five levels of coupling are defined:
1. Content coupling – units access each other's internal data or procedural information.
 2. Common coupling – units refer to the same global variables
 3. Control coupling – one unit passes control information and explicitly influences the logic of the other unit
 4. Stamp coupling – one unit passes a group of data to another unit
 5. Data coupling – like stamp coupling except only the needed data is passed.

Consider the models directory in AbOut/backend which contains the files:

```
base.go
semesters.go
semester_test.go
user.go
user_test.go
```

What level of coupling best describes the coupling of the models directory?

- a. Content coupling
- b. Common coupling
- c. Control coupling
- d. Stamp coupling
- e. Data coupling