

OOP coupling (subclass coupling, temporal coupling, dynamic coupling, logical coupling)

software tends to change

rapid and flexible response to changing

anticipate changing **ЕНТИСИПЕЙТ ЧЕНДЖИН** предвидеть изменения

what change will go on to be

flexibility

what is improve

what is changing is going in future

reuse existing code as possible

tightly coupled **ТАЙТЛИ КАПЛТ**

type of code coupling (weak and tight):

most tight content coupling (one module use code from another)

tight common coupling (some module use same global variables)

external coupling (module sharing external communication protocol or device interface)

control coupling (one module control another by flag)

loose stamp coupling (one module shares composite data to another)

most loose data coupling (module shares only simple data)