Software Measurement

Software Economics 2010

Outline

- Last week
 - Measures and metrics, what kinds of different metrics exist
- Today
 - Function point analysis + Home assignment
- Next week
 - Introduction of metrics in organizations
 - Application of metrics
- Fourth week
 - Presentation of group-work assignments

Agenda

1. Function point analysis

Function Point Analysis

- Function point is a measure of the amount of business functionality in a software application
 - The larger number of FP-s the more functionality
- Function Point Analysis is a method of using FP-s to break down applications into smaller components and measure their size

Function Point Analysis

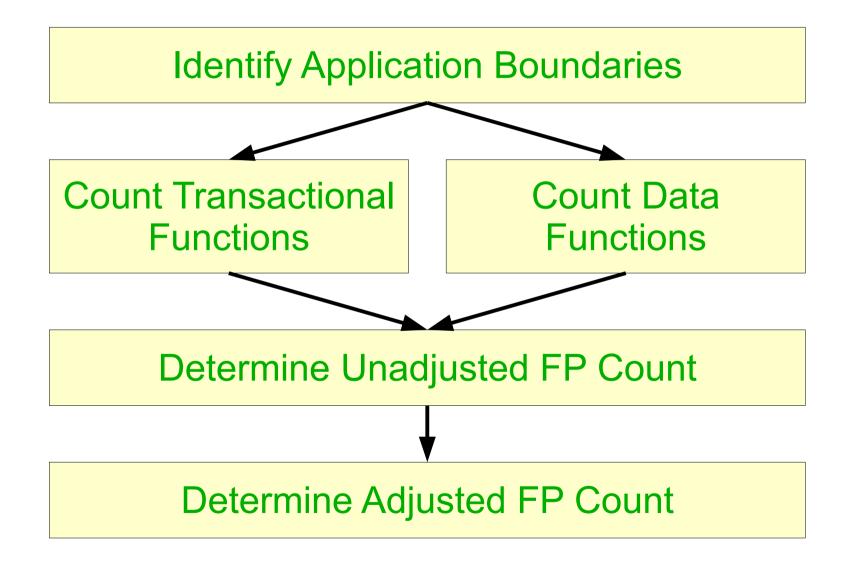
Performed from sophisticated user point of view!

Software Applications

 Interwoven set of defined elementary processes (=functions)

- Data in motion = Transactions
 - Moving data from application to outside or from outside to application
- Data at rest
 - Data storage

Function Points – Context

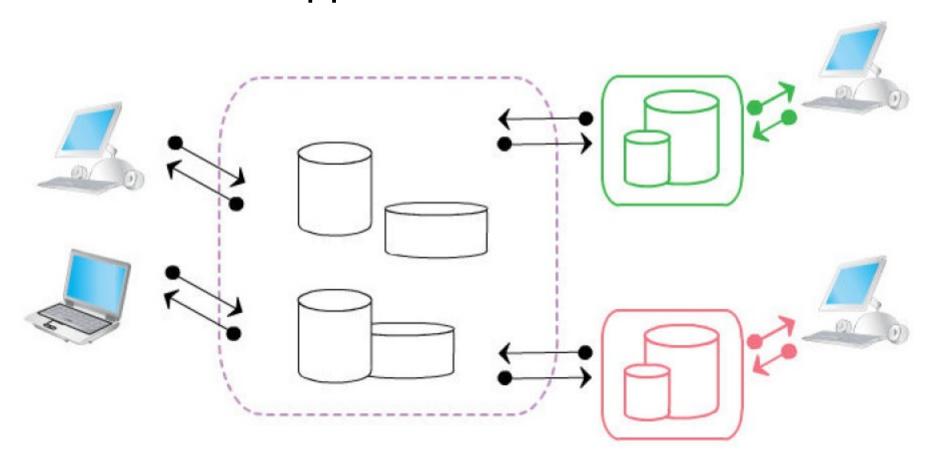


Function Points – Context

Identify Application Boundaries

Application Boundary

 Border between application being measured and external applications



Exercise

- Assume we are building a web application that aggregates and shows stream of events in a team:
 - Anton fixed a bug
 - Mark added new task
 - Anton committed new code change
- Everybody can sign-up
- Create new streams
- Data is stored in database

What functionality is part of application?

Exercise: Within Boundaries or Not?

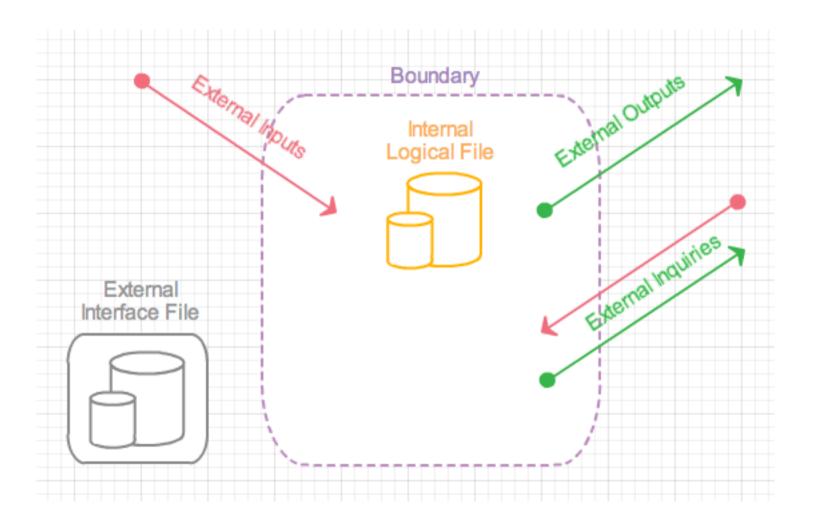
- Authentication
- Configuration of connections to tools team is using (bug&task tracking, code management)
- Organization/optimization of database files
- Forwarding events to Twitter/Facebook
- Sending HTML/JS/CSS over HTTP to browser

Transactions

- External Inputs (information input)
- External Inquiries (no derived data, data retrieval):
- External Outputs (derived data, algorithms):

Data at rest

- Internal Logical Files (maintained internally)
- External Interfaces Files (maintained by external apps)



- All components rated as Low, Average or High
 - Based on complexity
- Points are assigned based on the rating

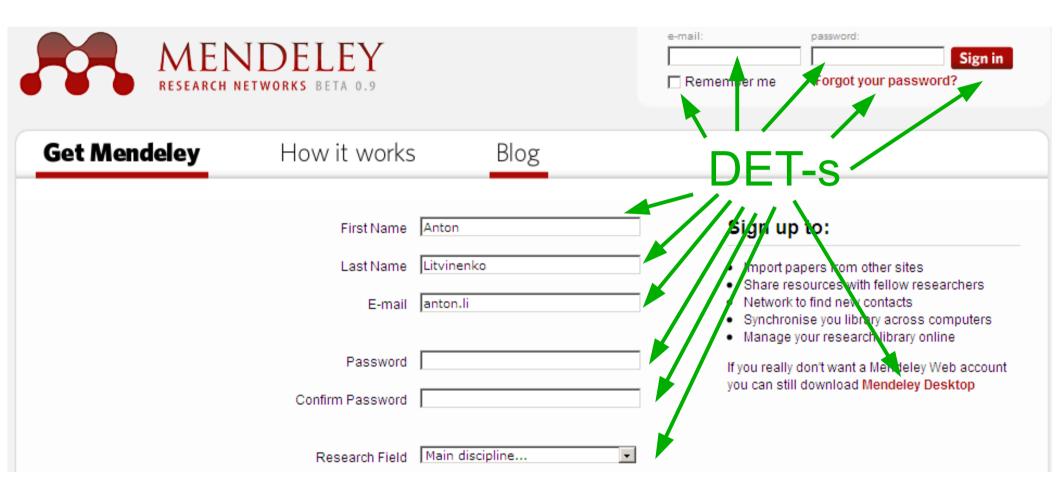
How would you evaluate complexity of components?

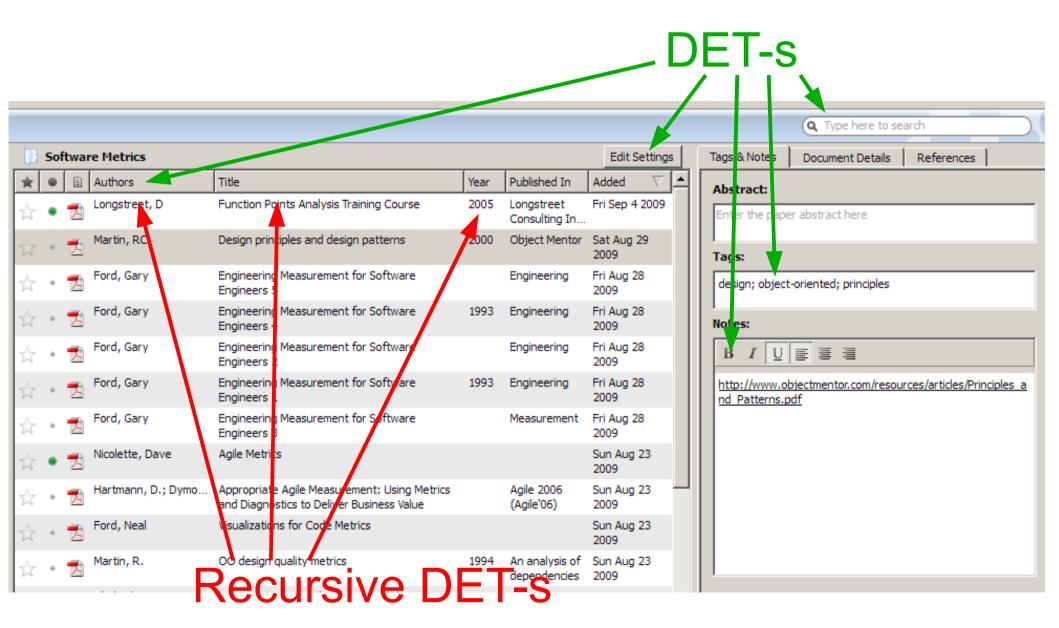
Break things up into even smaller pieces!

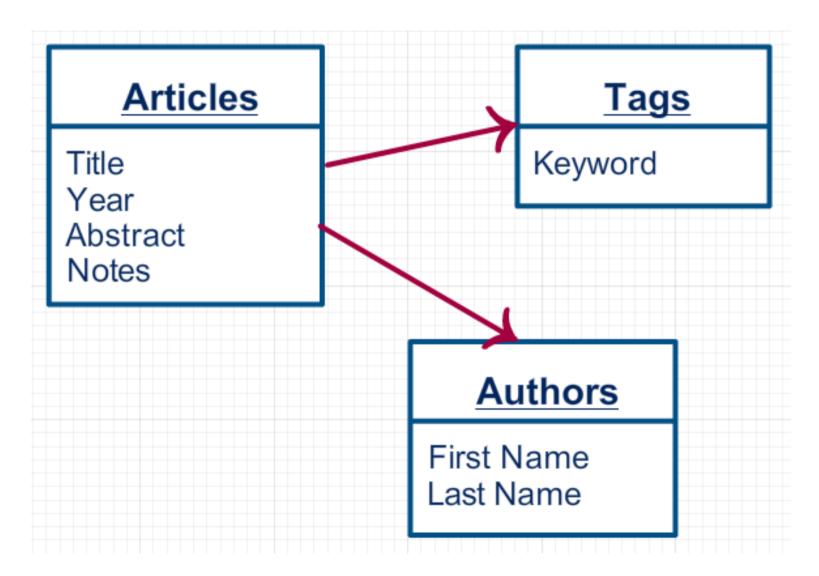
- Transaction
 - Dependent on data transferred
 - Dependent on data stored
- Data at rest
 - Dependent on data stored
 - Independent of data transferred

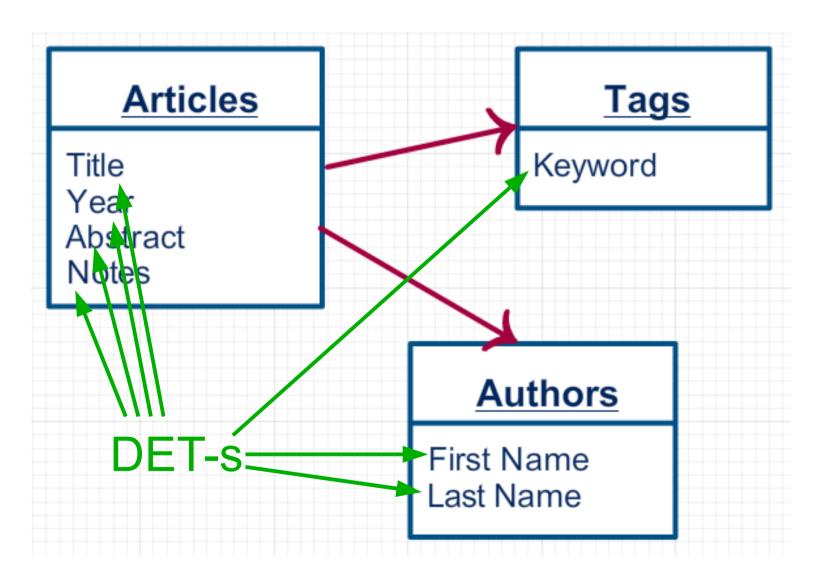
Smaller Pieces

- Data Element Type (DET)
 - Dynamic user recognizable fields
 - Controls (things that invoke actions)
 - Used to estimate complexity of both transactions and data
- Repeatable data element types → "Recursive DET"



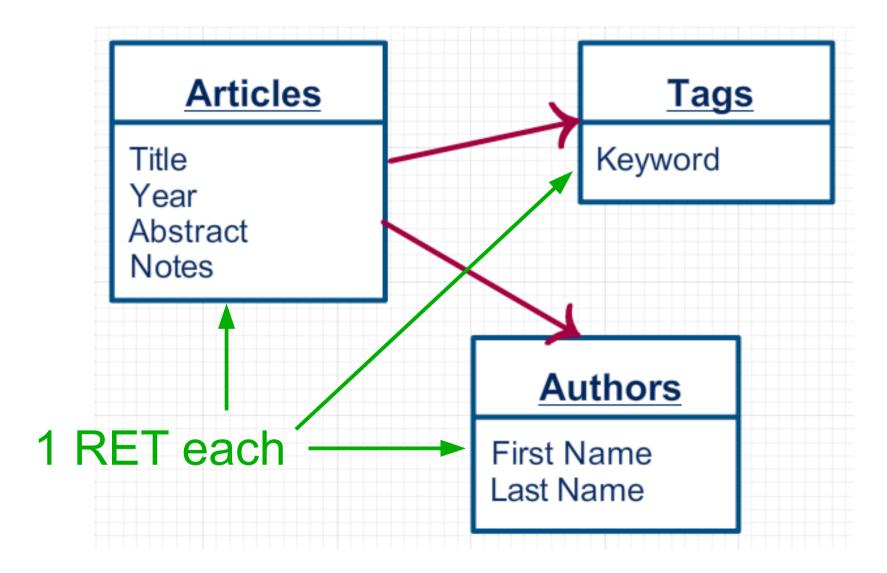


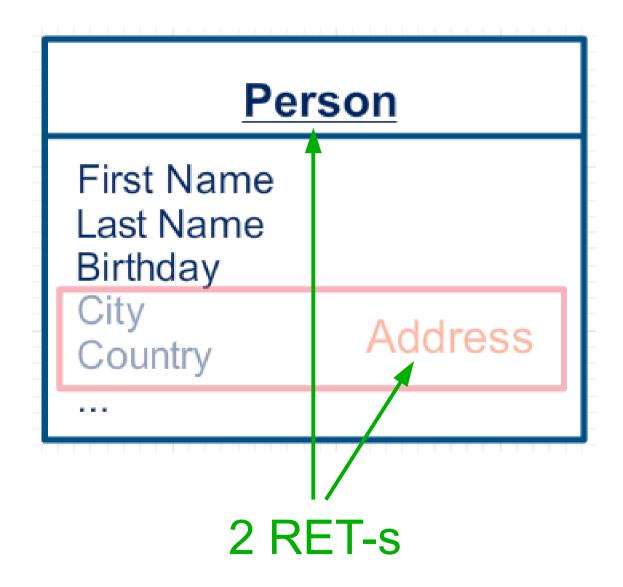




Smaller Pieces

- Data Element Type (DET)
 - Dynamic user recognizable field
- Record Element Type (RET)
 - User recognizable subgroup of data elements in internal logical file or external interface file
 - For relational databases typically one Internal Logic File (table) = one Record Element Type





Inheritance in object oriented development

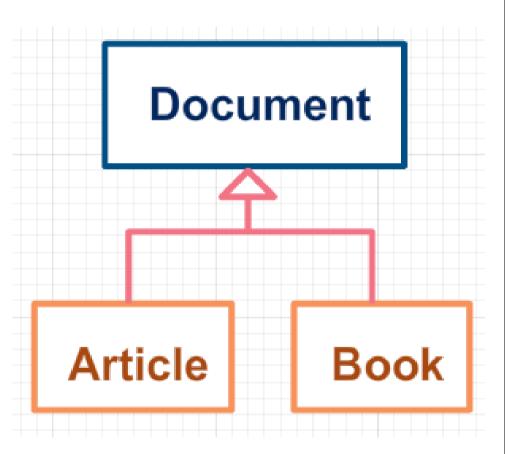
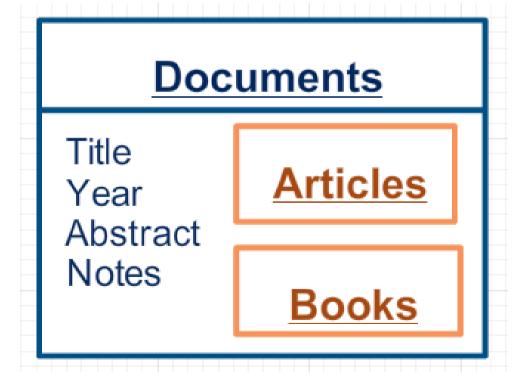
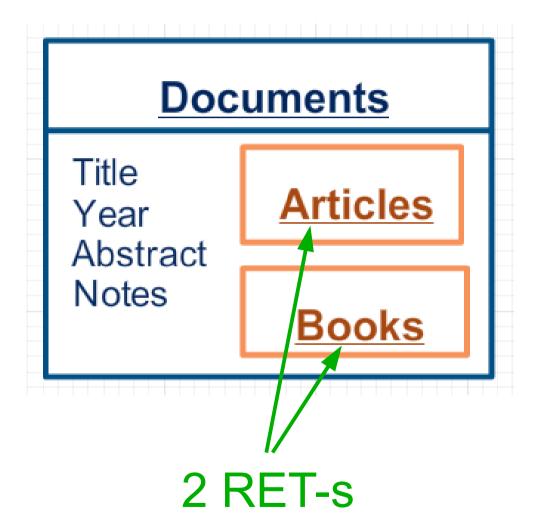


Table per object hierarchy in relational database



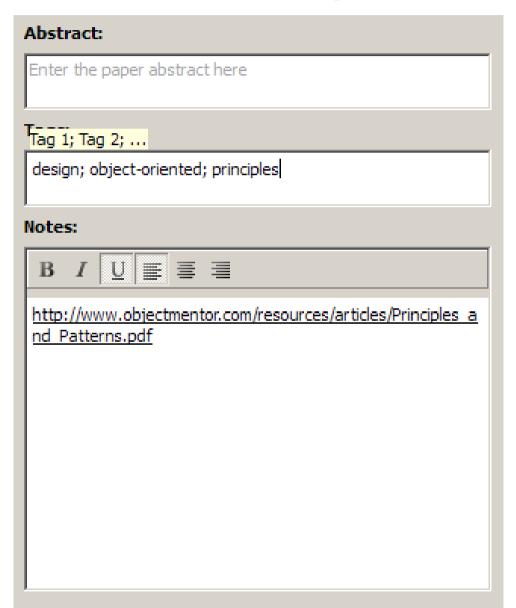


Smaller Pieces

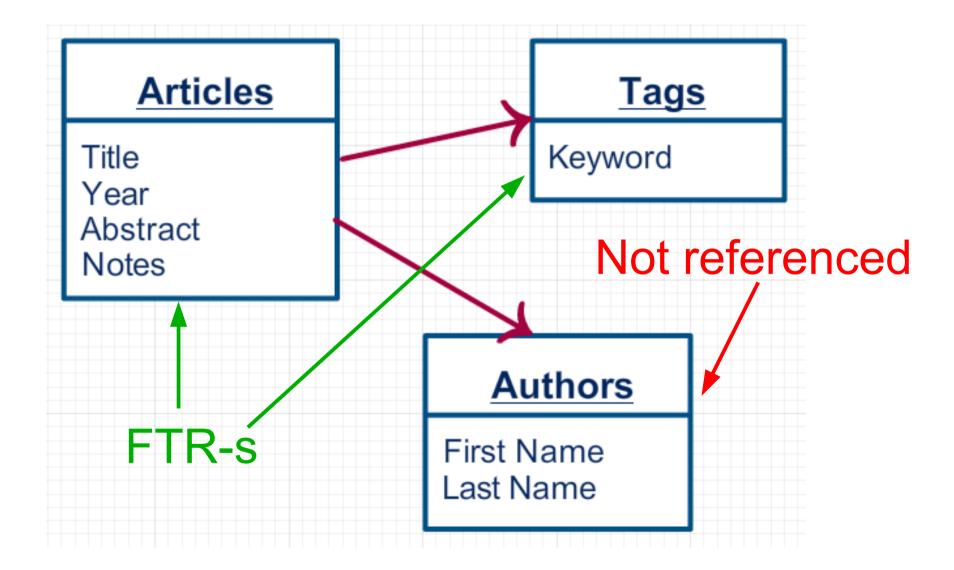
- Data Element Type (DET)
 - Dynamic user recognizable field
- Record Element Type (RET)
 - User recognizable subgroup of data elements in internal logical file or external interface file
- File Type Referenced (FTR)
 - File type referenced by transaction (internal logical file or external interface file)

File Type Referenced - Examples

- Edit article details
 - Abstract
 - Tags
 - Notes



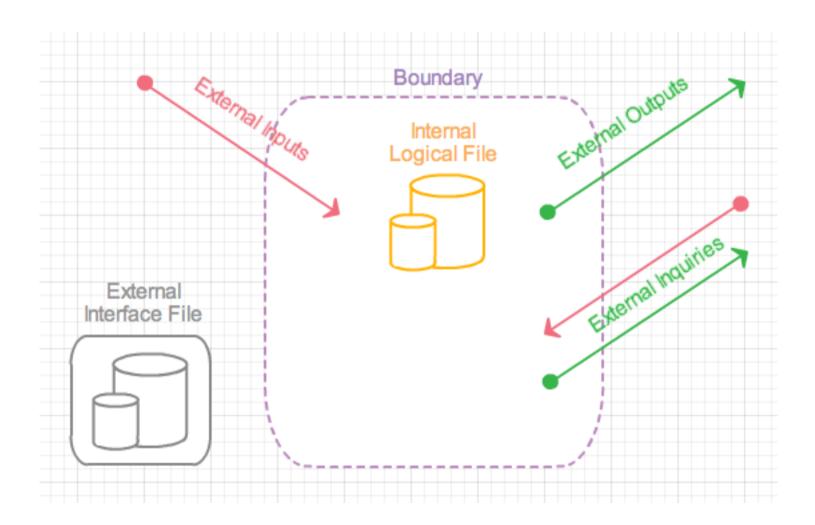
FTR-s For Edit Article Details



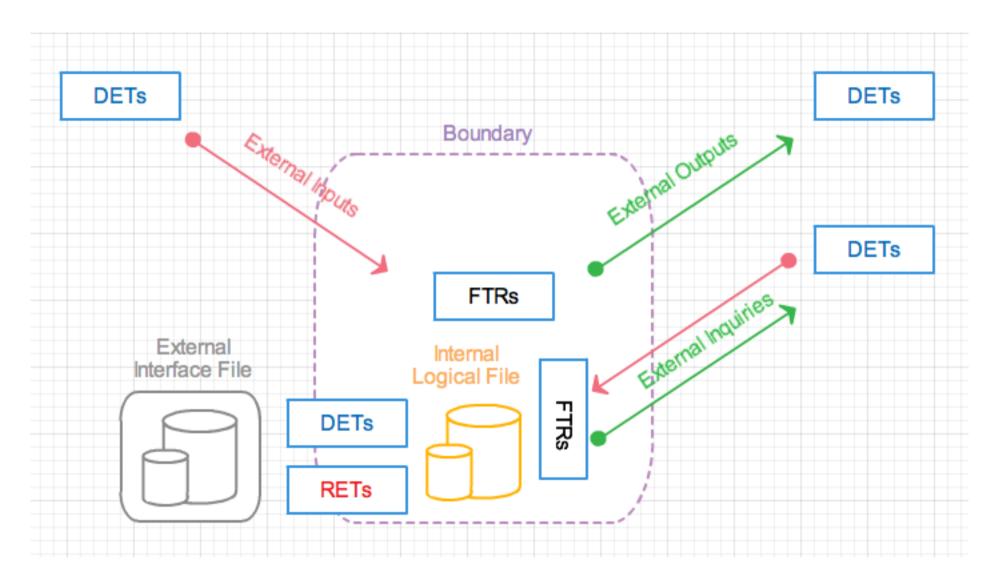
File Type Referenced Examples

- How many FTR-s for "List of Articles"?
 - Tables: Articles, Authors, Tags

| * | • | | Authors | Title | Year | Published In | Added ∇ |
|----|---|--------------|---------------|---|------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| ₩ | • | 大 | Longstreet, D | Function Points Analysis Training Course | 2005 | Longstreet Consulting In | Fri Sep 4 2009 |
| * | • | 乙 | Martin, RC | Design principles and design patterns | 2000 | Object Mentor | Sat Aug 29 2009 |
| ☆ | + | 大 | Ford, Gary | Engineering Measurement for Software Engineers 5 | | Engineering | Fri Aug 28 2009 |
| ₩ | * | Z | Ford, Gary | Engineering Measurement for Software Engineers 4 | 1993 | Engineering | Fri Aug 28 2009 |
| ☆ | + | 大 | Ford, Gary | Engineering Measurement for Software Engineers 2 | | Engineering | Fri Aug 28 2009 |
| Ą, | + | - | Ford, Gary | Engineering Measurement for Software | 1993 | Engineering | Fri Aug 28 |



Components and Elements



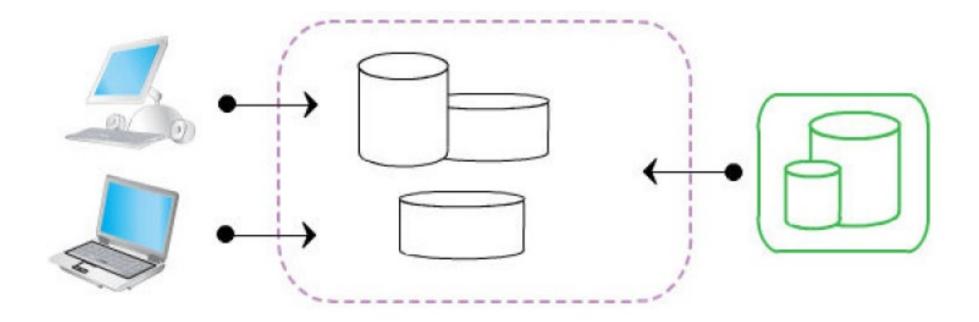
Function Points – Context

Identify Application Boundaries

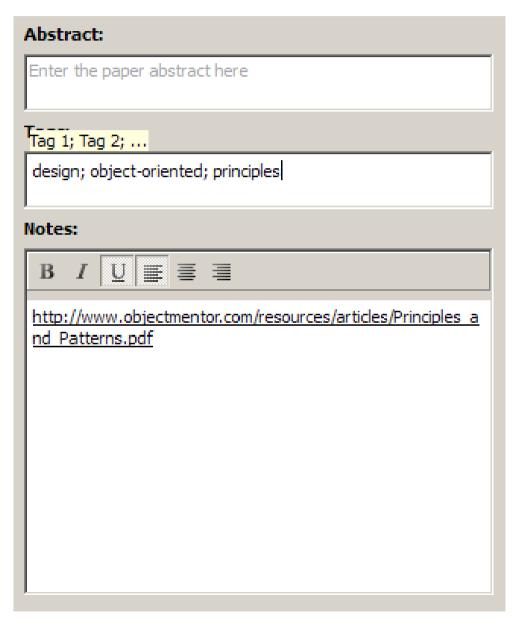
Count Transactional Functions

External Inputs

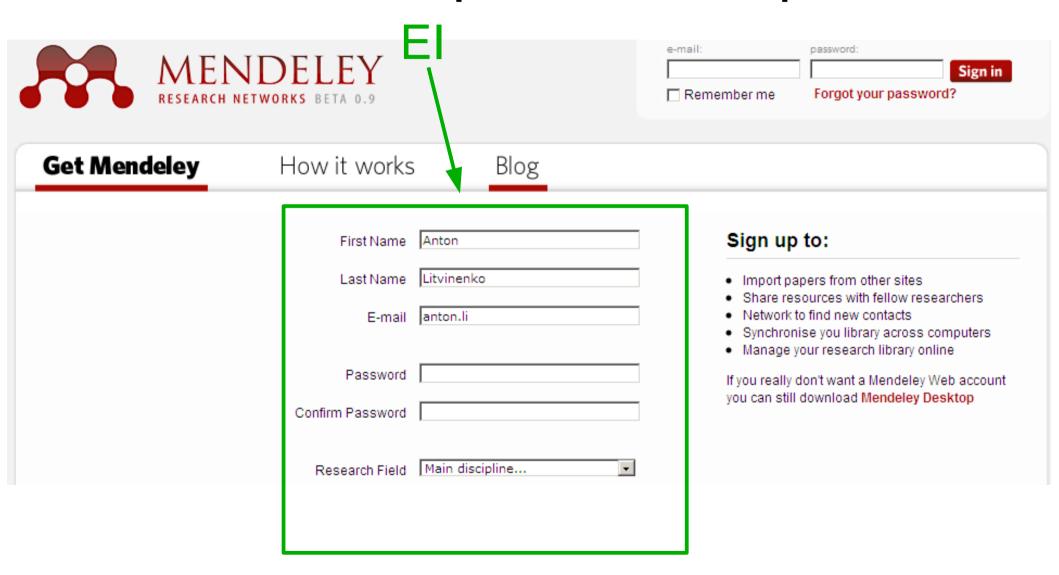
- Information flows into the application
 - Online, user inserted, from other application



External Inputs – Examples



External Inputs – Examples



External Inputs

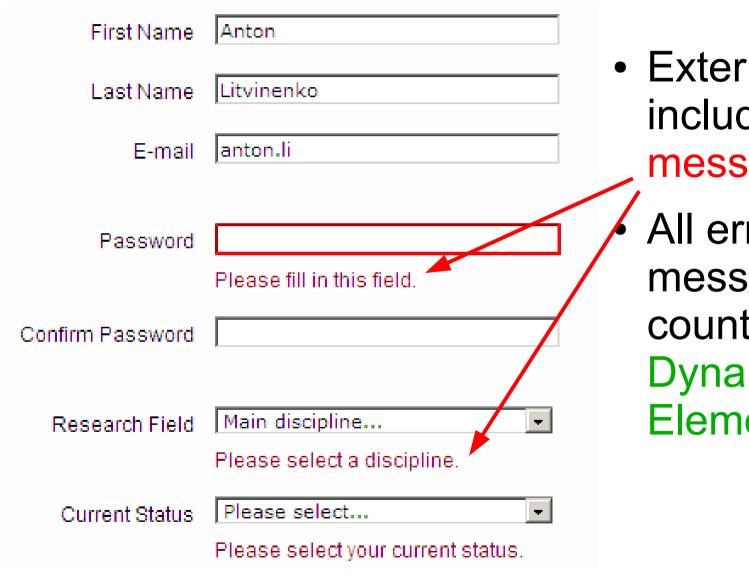
- Elementary process in which data or control information crosses the boundary from outside to inside
 - Data is maintained = added, changed or deleted
 - Application is controlled (manipulated, behavior is changed)
- Rated based upon Data Element Types and Files Type Referenced

External Inputs → Function Points

| Files Referenced (FTR-s) | Data Elements (DET-s) | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1 – 4 | 5 – 15 | > 15 |
| 1 | Low (3) | Low (3) | Average (4) |
| 2 | Low (3) | Average (4) | High (6) |
| > 2 | Average (4) | High (6) | High (6) |

- Low → 3 function points
- Average → 4 function points
- High → 6 function points

External Inputs – Examples



External Inputs include error messages!

All errors
messages are
counted as 1
Dynamic
Element Type

External Inputs – Data Types

- Business data: customer name, number of credits for course, ... → updates Internal Logical Files (ILF-s)
- Control data: printer port, number of copies, ...
 → may or may not update ILF-s
- Rules data: number of days before registration closes, min amount eligible for free shipping → updates ILF-s

External Inputs

- Data element types for External Inputs
 - Fields, Controls, Messages (both error and confirmation)
 - Calculated values that are stored
- Cancel not counted in El
 - Data doesn't cross boundary noting changed, edited or deleted
 - State or behavior of application is not changed

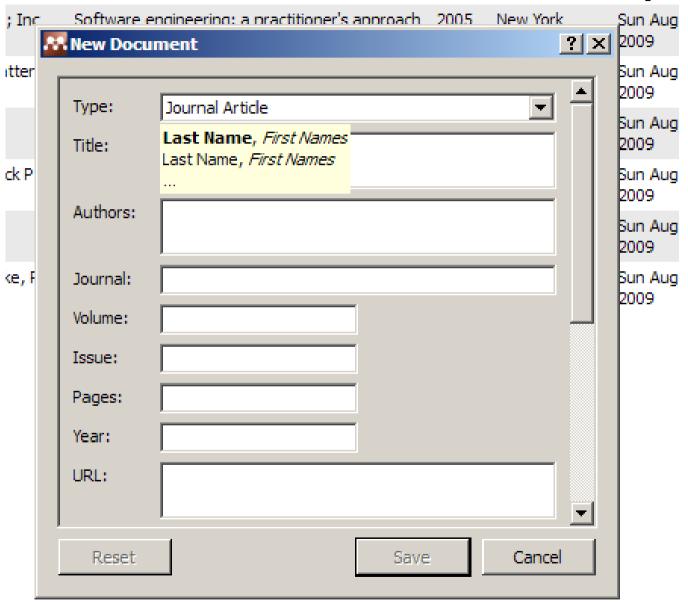
Invalid External Inputs

- Login screens
 - Should be counted as External Inquiry
- (Static) menus, link, navigational screens
 - Usability, not functionality

External Inputs – Identification Rules

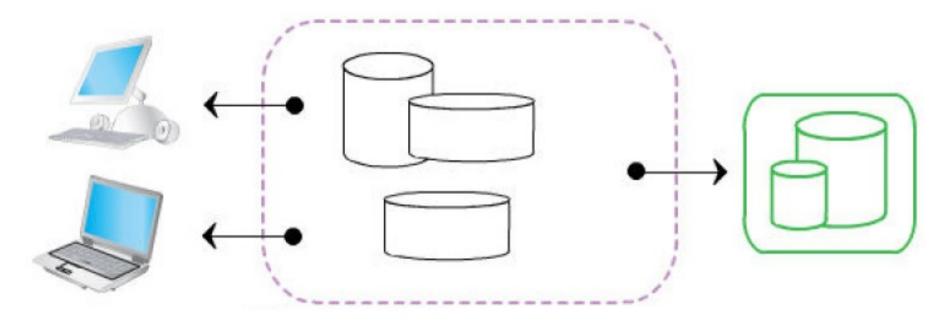
- Data is received from outside the app boundary
- Maintains data in Internal Logical Files
- Process is self contained and leaves the application in consistent state
- Typical vocabulary
 - Add, Change, Delete, Modify, Remove, Edit, Enable, Save, Store, Submit, ...

Exercise – Rate External Input

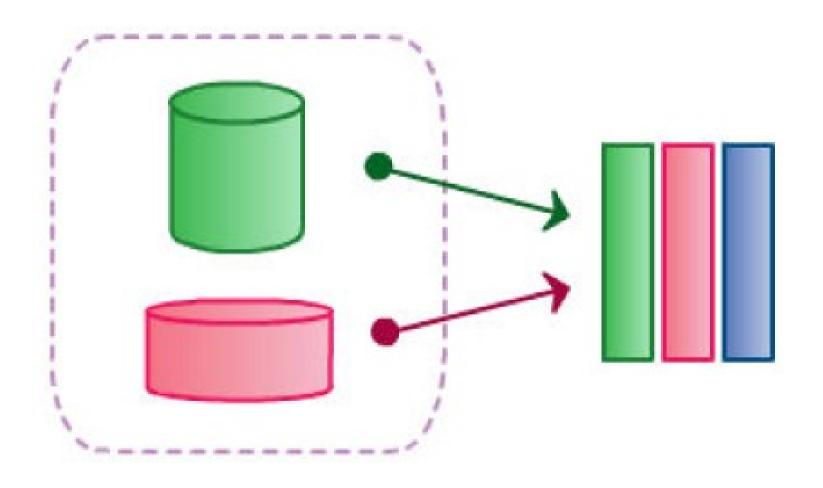


External Outputs

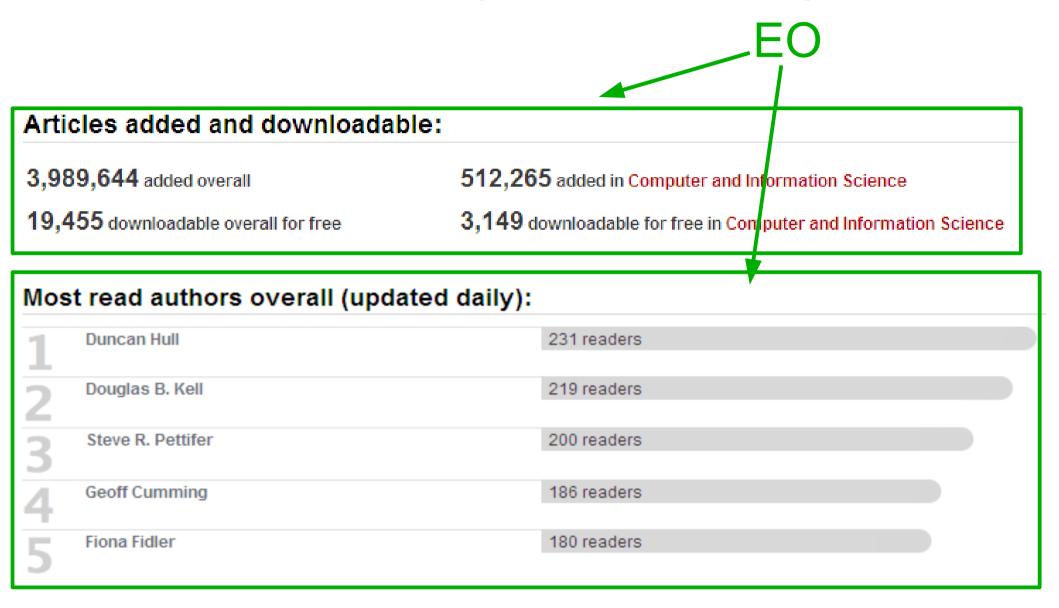
- Derived information flows from the application
 - Algorithms, calculations
 - Reports, graphs, charts



Derived Information



External Outputs – Examples



External Output

- Elementary process in which derived data passes across the boundary from inside to outside
 - Based on internal logical files and/or external interface files
 - Data processed beyond direct retrieval and editing from internal logical files or external interface files
- Rated based upon Data Element Types and Files Type Referenced

External Outputs → Function Points

| Files Referenced | Data Elements (DET-s) | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| (FTR-s) | 1 – 5 | 6 – 19 | > 19 |
| 1 | Low (4) | Low (4) | Average (5) |
| 2 – 3 | Low (4) | Average (5) | High (7) |
| > 3 | Average (5) | High (7) | High (7) |

- Low → 4 function points
- Average → 5 function points
- High → 7 function points

External Outputs

- Notification messages result of processing = calculation
- Data element types for External Outputs
 - Error messages
 - Calculated values on reports
 - Values on reports retrieved from application
 - Recursive DET-s counted only once!
- External Outputs can have input side
 - Report configuration, ...

Invalid External Outputs

- Error message, confirmation message
 - Parts of External Outputs or other transactions
- Reports without derived data
 - External Inquiries

External Outputs – Identification Rules

- Data is sent from the app boundary to outside
- Process is self contained and leaves the application in consistent state
- Typical vocabulary
 - Browse, Display, Query, Report, View, Select, Request, Retrieve, Aggregate, Calculate

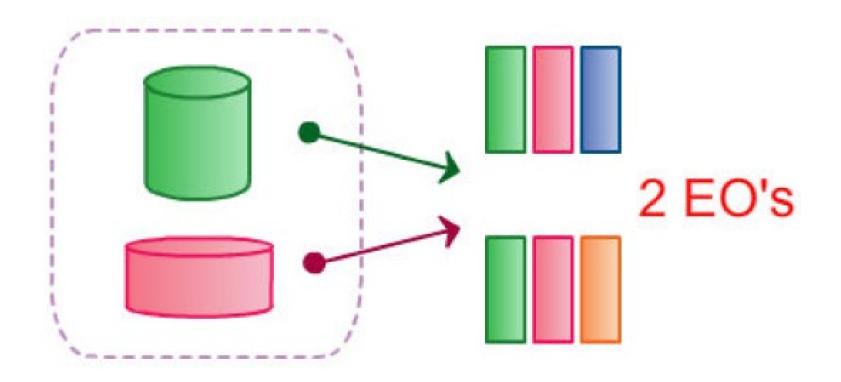
External Outputs – Identification Rules

 Data ordering produces the same external output → counted only once!



External Outputs – Identification Rules

 Different derived data from the same data → different external outputs!



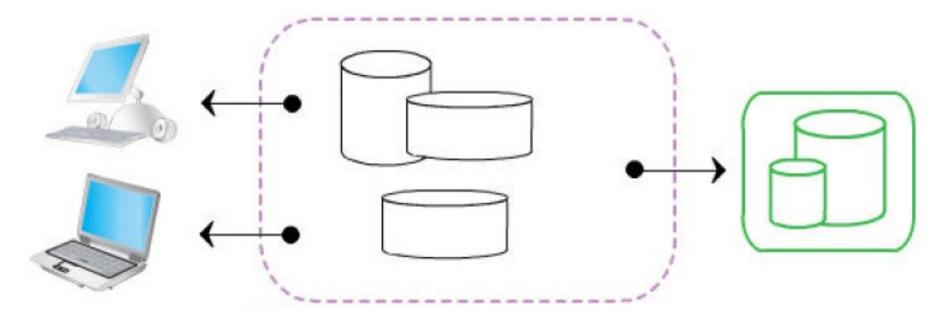
Exercise – Rate External Output

Most read authors overall (updated daily):

| Duncan Hull | 231 readers |
|-------------------|---|
| Douglas B. Kell | 219 readers |
| | |
| Steve R. Pettifer | 200 readers |
| Geoff Cumming | 186 readers |
| Fiona Fidler | 180 readers |
| | Douglas B. Kell Steve R. Pettifer Geoff Cumming |

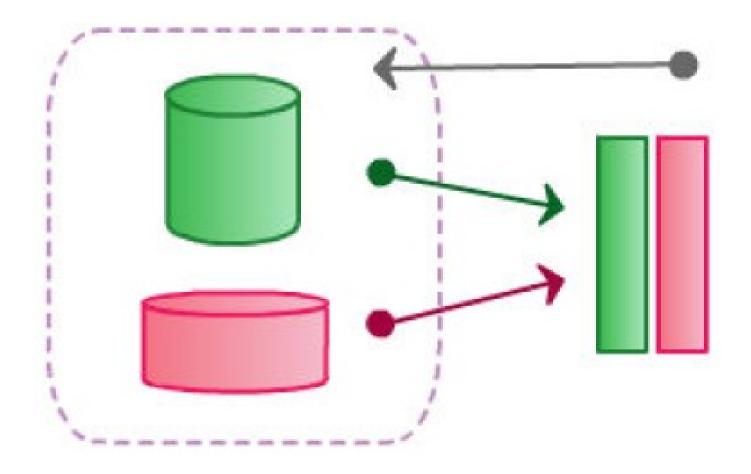
External Inquiries

- Information flows from the application
 - Existing, already stored data
 - Input side and output side
 - Reports, graphs, charts,

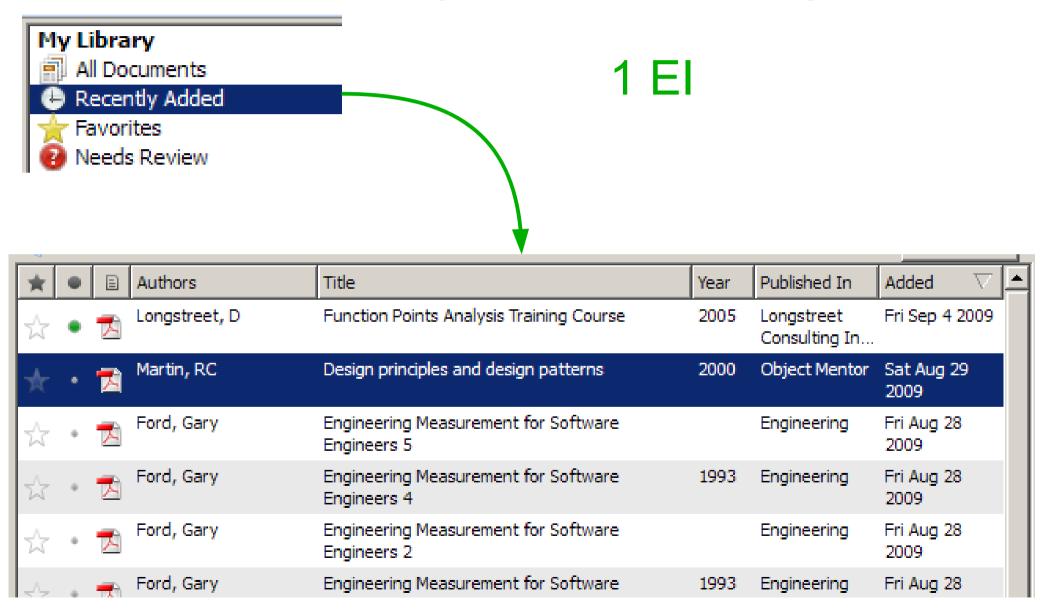


External Inquiries

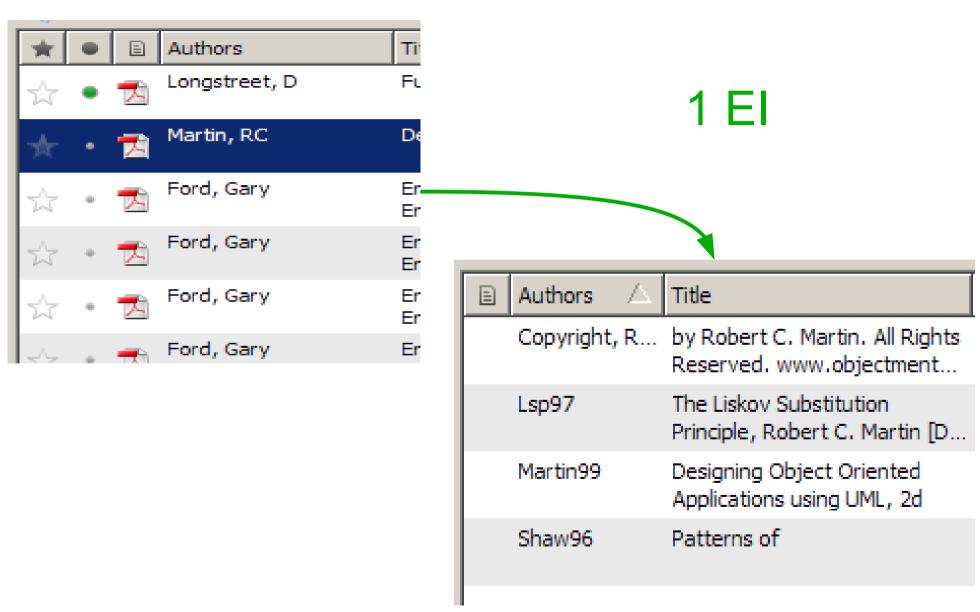
Existing data + Input and output sides



External Inquiries – Examples



External Inquiry – Examples



External Inquiries

- Elementary process with both input and output components that result in data retrieval from one or more internal logical files and/or external interface files
 - Does not maintain any internal logical files
 - Does not contain derived information
- Rated based upon Data Element Types and Files Type Referenced

External Inquiries → Function Points

| Files Referenced (FTR-s) | Data Elements (DET-s) | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1 – 5 | 6 – 19 | > 19 |
| 1 | Low (3) | Low (3) | Average (4) |
| 2 – 3 | Low (3) | Average (4) | High (6) |
| > 3 | Average (4) | High (6) | High (6) |

- Low → 3 function points
- Average → 4 function points
- High → 6 function points

External Inquiries – Examples

- Input: customer name in the search field
- Output: list of customers by name

- Input: click on the document title
- Output: document details

External Inquiries – Data Types

- Pagination: NEXT and BACK buttons recursive information, counted as the same function
- Messages are DET-s!
 - "searching"+data+"not found" = 3 DET-s

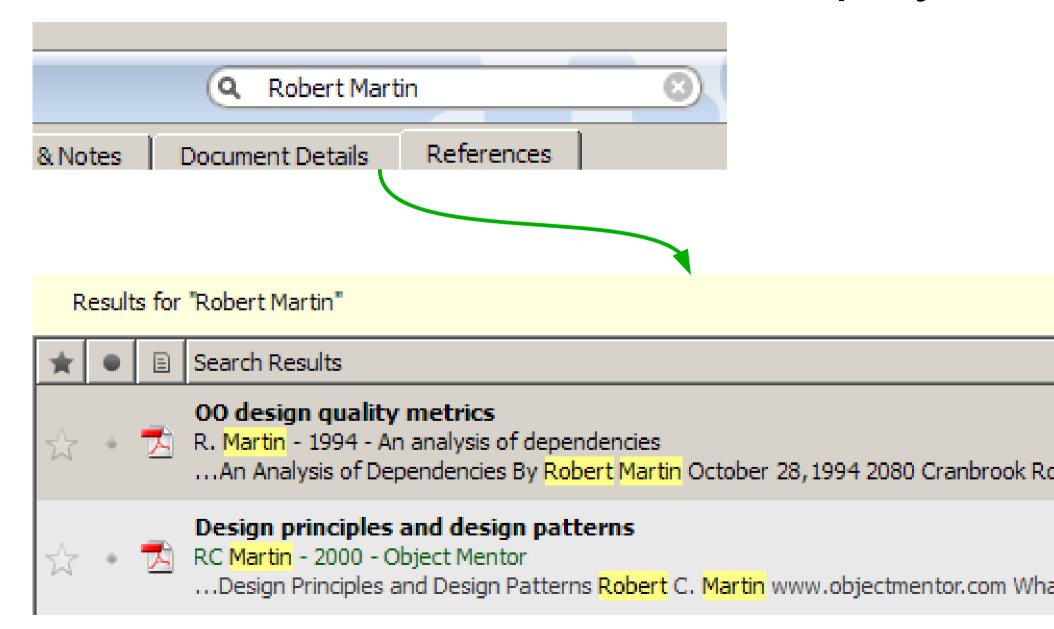
Invalid External Inquiries

- Error message, confirmation message
 - Parts of External Inquiries or other transactions
- Screens with derived data
 - External Outputs

External Inquiries – Identification Rules

- Request enters the boundaries, result exits the boundaries
- Data retrieval, no derived data
- Input and Output together form an elementary process
- Data is not maintained (but can be updated)
- Typical vocabulary
 - Browse, Display, Fetch, Find, List, Drop-down,
 Select, View, Query, Report, ...

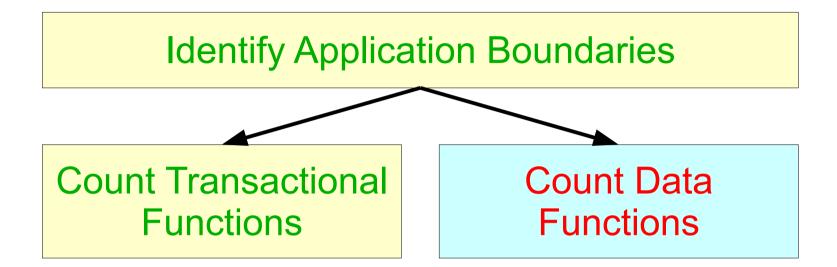
Exercise – Rate External Inquiry



Transactional Components Trivia

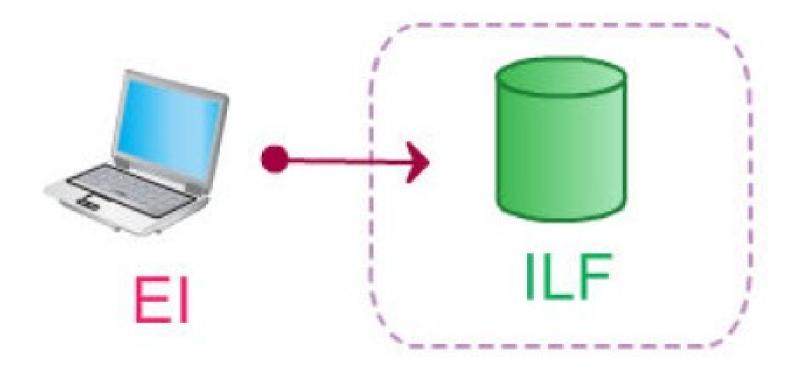
- For which components is true:
 - DET-s are retrieved from FTR-s
 - Updates ILF
 - Maintains ILF
 - Contains derived data
 - Info from outside to inside
 - Never contains derived data
 - Info from inside to outside
 - At least on FTR is referenced

Function Points – Context

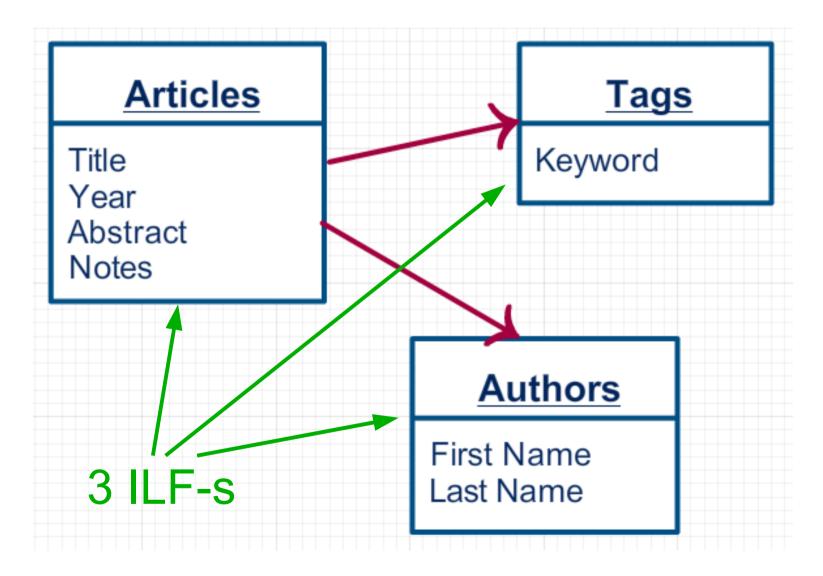


Internal Logical Files

- Data that resides within app. boundaries
 - Business data, control data, rules based data



Internal Logical Files – Examples



Internal Logical Files – Data Types

- Business data: course name, address, student
- Control data: printer port, copies, database url
- Rules based data: registration criteria, grading scheme

Internal Logical Files – Examples

- Application configuration stored on hard drive
 - If maintained through the application
- Log files

Internal Logical Files

- Group of logically related data residing entirely within application boundary
 - Maintained by External Inputs
 - Has at least one Record Element Type
- Rated based upon Data Element Types and Record Element Types

Internal Logical Files → FP-s

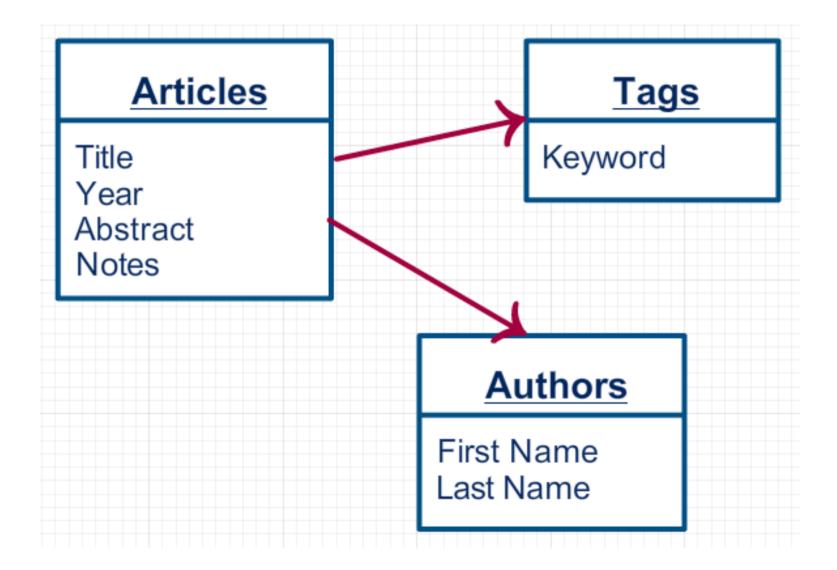
| Record Elements | Data Elements (DET-s) | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| (RET-s) | 1 – 19 | 20 – 50 | > 50 |
| 1 | Low (7) | Low (7) | Average (10) |
| 2 – 5 | Low (7) | Average (10) | High (15) |
| > 5 | Average (10) | High (15) | High (15) |

- Low → 7 function points
- Average → 10 function points
- High → 15 function points

Internal Logical Files – Identification Rules

- User identifiable logical grouping
- Data is maintained within application boundaries
- Data is modified via one or more External Inputs

Exercise – Rate ILF-s



Exercise – Rate ILF

Person

First Name

Last Name

Birthday

Email

Username

Password

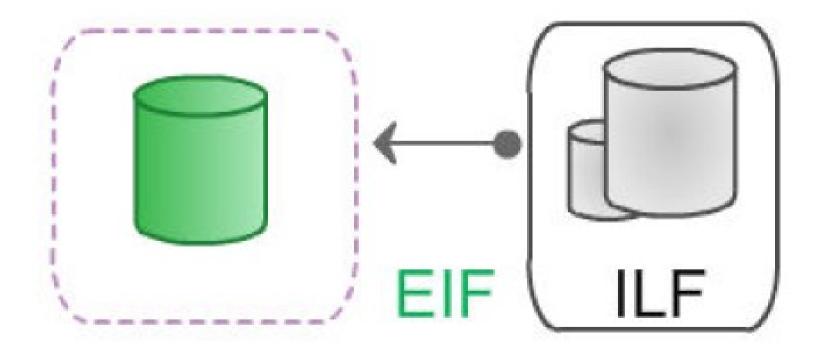
City

Country

AddressLine

External Interface Files

- Data that resides outside app. boundary
 - Internal data of other application



External Interface Files – Examples

| search I | details need reviewing. You can mark them as correct, or by title on Google Scholar. Sare Correct Search by title | |
|----------|---|-------------------|
| Type: | Journal Article | la Cabalaria Ele |
| Title: | An introduction to game theory | le Scholar is EIF |
| Authors: | Ricardson | |
| Journal: | Quality | |
| Volume: | | |
| Issue: | | |
| Pages: | | |
| Year: | 2003 | |

External Interface Files

- Group of logically related data residing entirely outside application boundary
 - Maintained by another application
 - Data is retrieved during External Output or External Inquiry
- Rated based upon Data Element Types and Record Element Types

External Interface Files → FP-s

| Record Elements | Data Elements (DET-s) | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| (RET-s) | 1 – 19 | 20 – 50 | > 50 |
| 1 | Low (5) | Low (5) | Average (7) |
| 2 – 5 | Low (5) | Average (7) | High (10) |
| > 5 | Average (7) | High (10) | High (10) |

- Low → 5 function points
- Average → 7 function points
- High → 10 function points

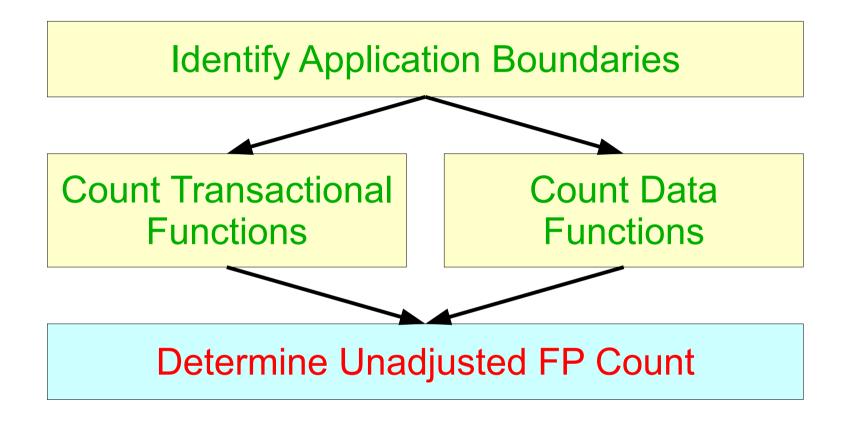
External Interface Files – Identification Rules

- User identifiable logical grouping of information
- Data external to application

Exercise – Rate EIF

| These details need reviewing. You can mark them as correct, or search by title on Google Scholar. | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Detail | s are Correct Search by title | | | | |
| Type: | Journal Article | | | | |
| Title: | An introduction to game theory | | | | |
| Authors: | Ricardson | | | | |
| Journal: | Quality | | | | |
| Volume: | | | | | |
| Issue: | | | | | |
| Pages: | | | | | |
| Year: | 2003 | | | | |

Function Points — Context



What important aspect is missing in order to start using FPA right now?

General System Characteristics

- Rate the general functionality of the application
- Things that influence application as a whole (= non-functional requirements)
 - Context of operation
 - Performance
 - Reliability
- 14 Characteristics → For each rate "how much it influences the application"

$$-0-5$$

1. Data Communications

- How many communication facilities are there?
 - 0.Batch processing or standalone computer
 - 1.Batch processing w/ remote data entry or printing
 - 2.Batch w/ remote data entry and printing
 - 3.Online data collection or front-end to a batch process or query system
 - 4. More than a front-end but supports only one communication protocol
 - 5.More than a front-end and supports more than one com. protocol

1. Data Communications - Example

- Application that allows querying via internet and local access → 3 pt
- Application that allows updating ILF-s via internet and local access → 5 pt

2. Distributed Data Processing

- How are distributed data and processing functions handled
 - 0.Application doesn't aid data transfer or processing between components
 - 1.Data prepared for end-user processing on another component (e.g. store results in DBMS)
 - Data prepared for transfer, transferred and processed on another component
 - 3.Distributed processing and transfer are online in one direction
 - 4.Distributed processing online in both directions
 - 5.Dynamically performed on most appropriate component

90/130

3. Performance

- Requirements of response time or throughput
 - 0.No special requirements
 - 1.Stated and reviewed but no special actions
 - 2. Critical during peak hours
 - 3. Critical during business hours
 - 4. Stringent requirements drive performance analysis in the design phase
 - 5. Stringent requirements drive usage of analysis tools during various phases (design, development, etc)

4. Heavily Used Configuration

- Usage of existing hardware to run application
 - 0.No operational restrictions
 - 1.Restrictions exist, but no special effort required to meet them
 - 2. Some security or timing considerations required
 - 3. Processor requirements for specific piece of app.
 - 4.Special constraints on application in the central processor
 - 5.In addition, special constraints on application in distributed components

5. Transaction Rate

- Frequency of transaction execution
 - No peak period anticipated
 - 1.Peak period (monthly, quarterly, etc) is anticipated
 - 2. Weekly peak period
 - 3. Daily peak period
 - 4.Requirements or SLA drive performance analysis in the design phase
 - 5.Requirements or SLA drive usage of performance analysis tools in various phases (design, development, installation, etc)

6. Online Data Entry

- How much information is entered online
 - 0.All transactions processed in batch mode
 - 1.1% 7% of transactions are interactive data entry
 - 2.8% 15%
 - 3.16% 23%
 - 4.24% 30%
 - 5. More than 30%

7. End-user Efficiency

- Was application designed for end-user efficiency?
- Navigational aids
- Menus
- Online help
- Scrolling
- Mouse interface
- Pop-up windows
- Cursor selection of screen data

- Bilingual support (4x)
- Multilingual (6x)
- Remote printing
- Preassigned function keys
- Highlighting, color underlining, ...
- AND MORE ...

7. End-user Efficiency

- Was application designed for end-user efficiency?
 - 0. None of the above
 - 1.1 3 of the above
 - 2.4 5 of the above
 - 3. More than 6, but no specific requirements stated
 - 4.More than 6 and requirements require special design tasks
 - 5. More than 6 and requirements require usage of special tools to demonstrate achievement

8. Online Update

- Number of ILF-s updated online
 - 0.None
 - 1.1 3 control files, volume of updating is low, recovery is easy
 - 2.4 or more control files, ...
 - 3. Online update of major ILF-s is included
 - 4.Protection against data loss is required and to be designed and implemented
 - 5. High volumes of updates, highly automated recovery procedures, cost considerations

9. Complex Processing

- Requirements of logical or mathematical processing (each selected → +1 point)
 - Sensitive control (special audit processing) and/or app specific security processing
 - Extensive logical processing
 - Extensive mathematical processing
 - Exception processing resulting in incomplete transactions that must be redone (e.g. ATM-s)
 - Complex processing to handle multiple input/output possibilities (e.g. multimedia, device independence)

10. Reusability

- Application and code designed and developed to be usable in <u>other</u> applications
 - 0.No reusable code
 - 1. Reusable code used within the application
 - 2.<10% of app considered more than one user's needs
 - 3.>10% of app considered ...
 - 4.Packaged and documented for reuse, customizable at source code level
 - 5.Package and documented for reuse, customizable by parameter maintenance

11. Installation Ease

- Difficulty of conversion and installation
 - 0.No special considerations stated, no special setup is required for installation
 - No special considerations stated, but special setup is required
 - Requirements stated, but impact of conversion is not important, installation and conversion guides tested and provided
 - 3. Requirements stated and impact is important
 - 4. #2 + Automated conversion and installation
 - 5. #3 + Automated conversion and installation

12. Operational Ease

- Effectiveness and automation of start-up, back-up and recovery procedures, min. manual activities
 - No special considerations, only normal back-up procedures stated
 - 1-4.Each selection from below → +1 point:
 - Effective procedures with operator intervention
 - Effective procedures without intervention (+2)
 - Minimization of tape mounts needs
 - Minimization of paper handling needs
 - 5.No operator intervention required besides start-up and shut-down. Automatic error recovery

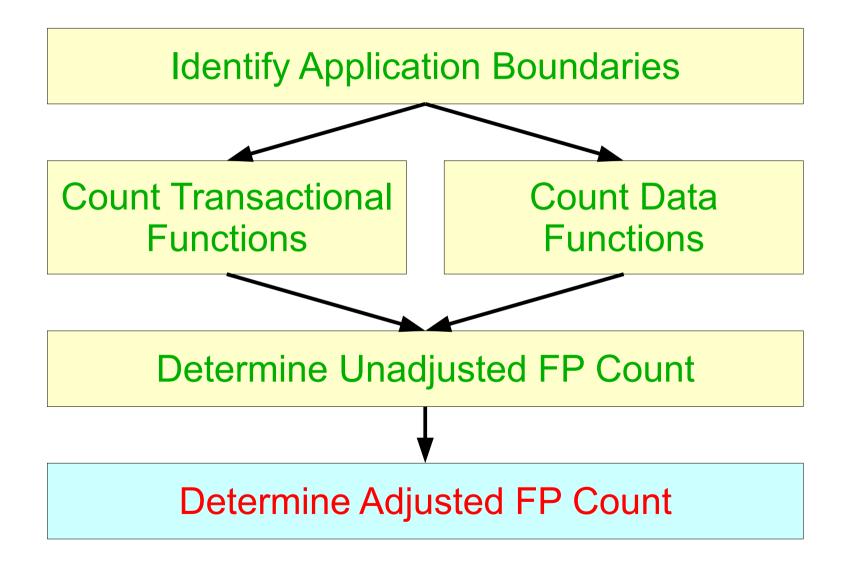
13. Multiple Sites

- Support of installation and usage at multiple sites for multiple organizations
 - 0.No requirements of more than one user/site
 - 1.Identical hardware and software environment
 - 2. Similar hardware and software environment
 - 3. Different hardware and software environments
 - Docs and support plan provided and tested + #1
 or #2
 - Docs and support plan provided and tested + #3

14. Facilitate Change

- Requirements of change facilitation in biz. data (sum points)
 - Flexible query and report facility with simple requests (for 1 ILF) – 1pt
 - Query and report with average complexity requests (for >1 ILF) – 2pts
 - Query and report with complex requests (combinations of ILF-s) – 3pts
 - Online interactive processes for biz. control data,
 but changes take effect next business day 1pt
 - Online interactive processes for biz. control data,
 and changes take effect immediately 2pts

Function Points — Context



Value Adjustment Factor

$$VAF = 0.65 + 0.01 x$$

 $Sum(GSC_{i})$

Function Points Count

$$FP = UFP * VAF$$

- UFP Unadjusted function points
- VAF Value adjustment factors

Different Types of Projects

- Development project
 - Data migration, initial installation → assisting functionality
- Enhancement project
 - New functionality, modification and deletion of existing functionality, changes in global system characteristics
- Size of the existing/modified application
 - Several enhancements, "current size"

Development Project

$$DFP = (UFP + CFP) * VAF$$

- UFP Unadjusted function points
- CFP Conversion function points
 - Data conversion, initial installation, doesn't exist after application is up and running
- VAF Value adjustment factor

Enhancement Project

- ADD Added unadjusted function points
- CHGA Modified unadjusted function points
 - Counted AFTER modifications
- CFP Conversion function points
- VAFA Value adjustment factor AFTER project
- DEL Deleted unadjusted function points
- VAFB Value adjustment factor BEFORE project

Size After Enhancement Project

```
AFP = [(UFPB + ADD + CHGA)
- (CHGB + DEL)] * VAFA
```

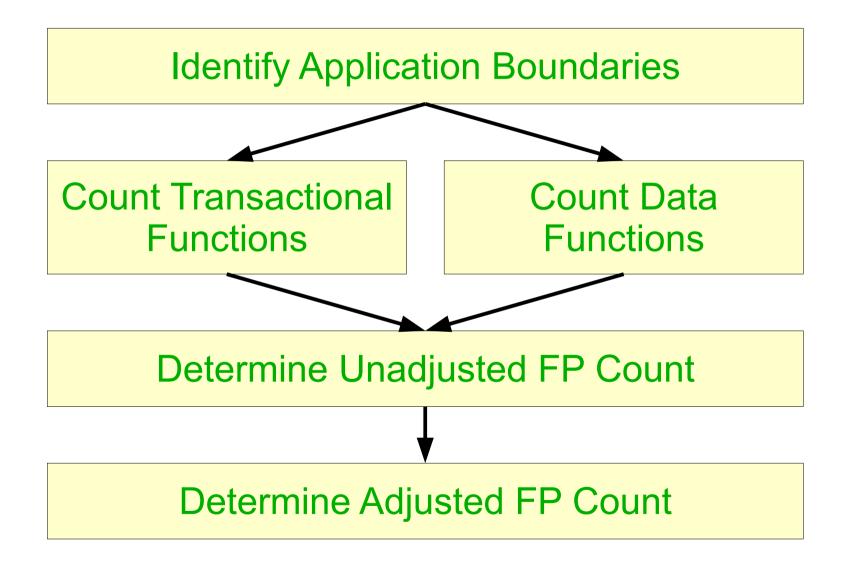
- UFPB Unadjusted FP-s before enhancement
- ADD Added unadjusted function points
- CHGA Modified unadjusted FP-s "AFTER"
- CHGB Modified unadjusted FP-s "BEFORE"
- DEL Deleted unadjusted function points
- VAFA Value adjustment factor AFTER project

Current Application Size

$$AFP = ADD * VAF$$

- ADD Unadjusted FP-s for functionality currently installed
 - Parts of application may have been deleted, modified etc
- VAF Value adjustment factor

Function Points – Context



Home Assignment

- Group assignment
- Select software or software project
 - At least 5 transaction components
- Perform function point analysis
- Important dates:
 - 26. Sept 00:00 → submit reports
 - 28. Sept → present your work

Report Expectations

- Application overview
- State all assumptions (e.g. data model, ...)
- Clearly stated boundaries
 - what's inside, what's not
- For each component:
 - justify its type
 - list DETs, RETs, FTRs
- GSC → for each justify value
- Be laconic → keep it short
- English!

Presentation Expectations

- 10 mins
- 3 most interesting/complex components
- 3 GSC-s
- Total number of points
- English!

Assignment – Project Examples

Projects in English

- http://www.cs.gordon.edu/courses/cs211/AddressBookExample/
- http://courses.cs.ut.ee/2009/tvp/Teams/MK

Projects in Estonian

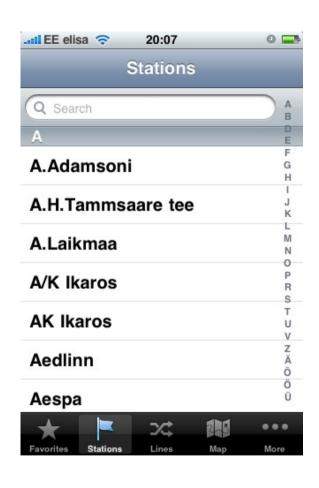
- http://courses.cs.ut.ee/2009/tvp/Teams/SK1
- http://courses.cs.ut.ee/2009/tvp/Teams/SK2
- http://courses.cs.ut.ee/2008/tvp/Teams/EM1
- http://courses.cs.ut.ee/2009/tvp/Teams/PP2

Case Study

- Let's analyze something
 - iRoute iPhone App
 - Twitter web client

– ...

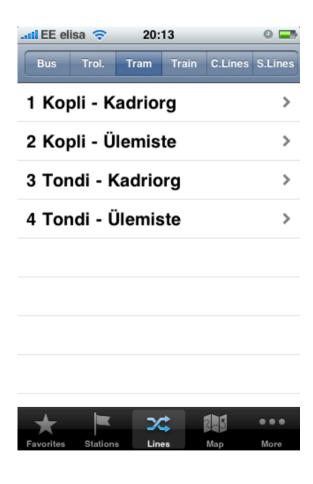
- Created by Vitaly Virulaine
- Public transportation info
 - List of stations
 - Bus, trolleybus, tram lines
 - Timetable
 - Favorites
 - Map with stations
 - Search

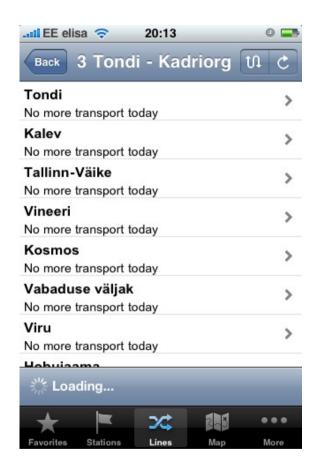


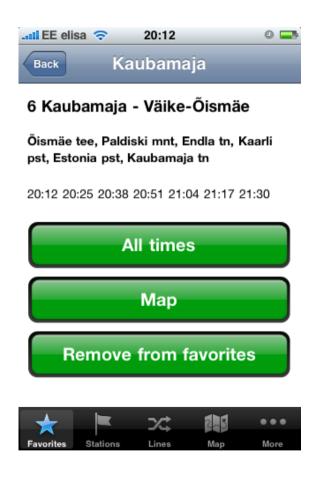


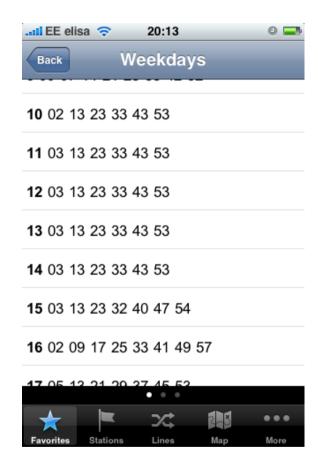




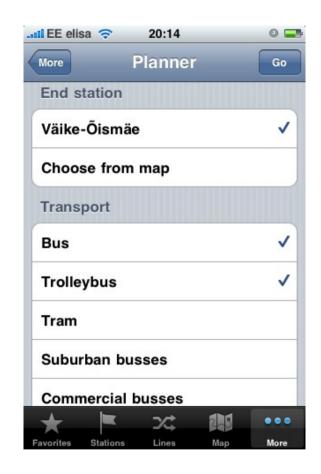














References

- D. Longstreet, Function Points Analysis Training Course
 - http://bit.ly/G6Wlx

Home Assignment

Function Point Analysis of Software Projects

Home Reading #1

David Longstreet "Function Point Manual"

Home Reading #2

Linda Westfall "12 Steps to Useful Software Metrics"

http://www.westfallteam.com/Papers/12_steps_paper.pdf

Skype Public Chat: http://bit.ly/tu-se-2010-chat

E-mail: anton.litvinenko@programeter.com

Thank you for your time and attention!

See you in two weeks! Next week: Mark Kofman