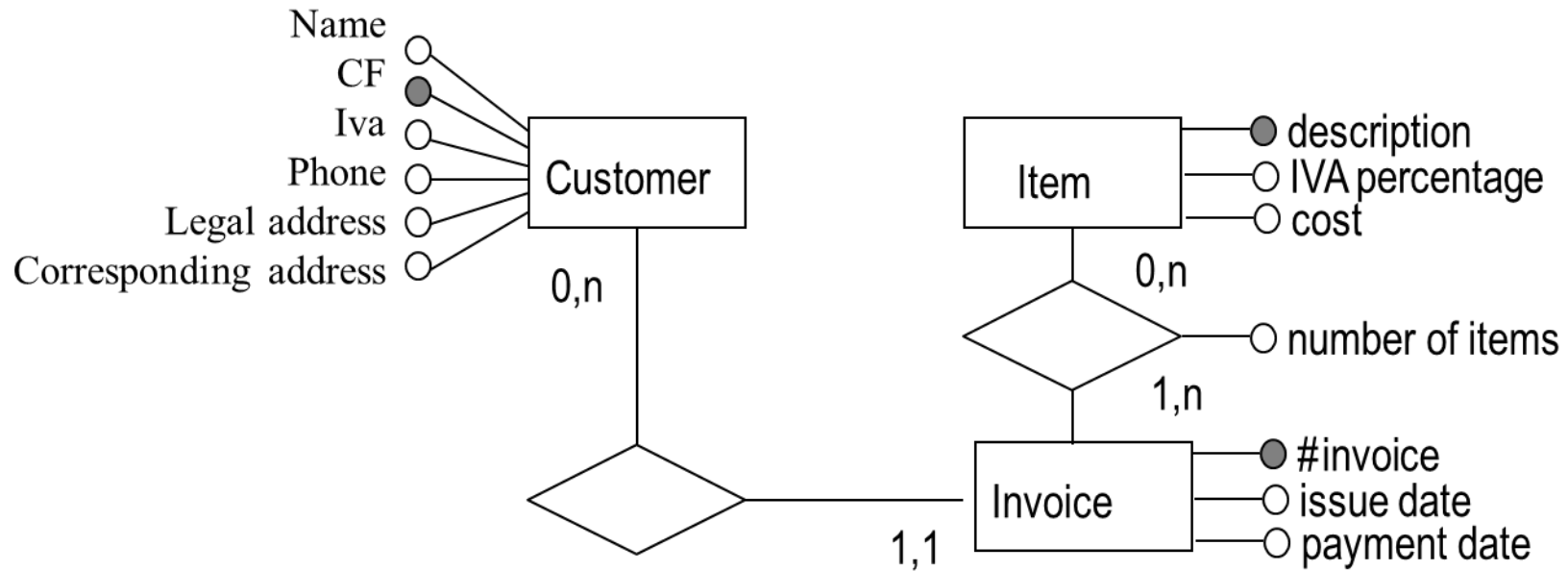


SW Engineering

COCOMO II exercise

The invoice database



Detected functions

- 2 ILF, low complexity
- 1 EIF, low complexity
- 2 EI, low complexity
- 4 EI, high complexity
- 1 EO, medium complexity
- 1 EQ, low complexity

Summary

• ILF ELF	->	19	
• EI	->	24	
• EO	->	5	
• EQ	->	3	
• TOTAL			51 UFP

Development characteristics

- The application is developed by a group of engineers that graduated this year
- The application is developed in C (!) in a Cobol environment
- There are no particular constraints on the delivery date
- Reusable software does not exist
- We estimate delivery time and cost with the Early Design model

Step 0 : adjust formula parameters

According to the manual it should be E

Equation Parameters - Default model values used

Exponent Equation

$$B = 0.91 + 0.01 (SF1 + \dots + SF5)$$

Effort Equation

$$PM = EM1 * \dots * EM17 * 2.94 * (Size)^{B+(ASLOC*(AT/100)/ATPROD)}$$

Schedule Equation

$$TDEV = [3.67 * PM^{(0.28 + 0.2*(B-0.91)) }] * (SCED\%/100)$$

OK Reset Cancel Help

Step 0 : Scale factor

Scale Factor Parameters - Default values used

	VLO	LO	NOM	HI	VHI	XHI
PREC	6.20	4.96	3.72	2.48	1.24	0.00
FLEX	5.07	4.05	3.04	2.03	1.01	0.00
RESL	7.07	5.65	4.24	2.83	1.41	0.00
TEAM	5.48	4.38	3.29	2.19	1.10	0.00
PMAT	7.80	6.24	4.68	3.12	1.56	0.00

OK Reset Cancel Help

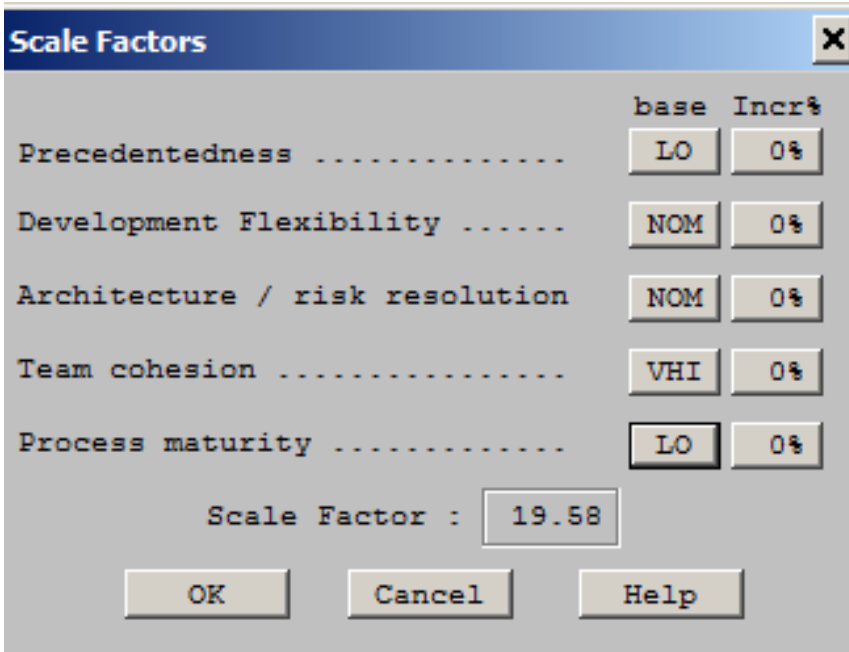
7 Early design multipliers

Early Design Parameters - Default model values used

	XLO	VLO	LO	NOM	HI	VHI	XHI
RCPX	0.49	0.60	0.83	1.00	1.33	1.91	2.72
RUSE	XXXX	XXXX	0.95	1.00	1.07	1.15	1.24
PDIF	XXXX	XXXX	0.87	1.00	1.29	1.81	2.61
PERS	2.12	1.62	1.26	1.00	0.83	0.63	0.50
PREX	1.59	1.33	1.12	1.00	0.87	0.74	0.62
FCIL	1.43	1.30	1.10	1.00	0.87	0.73	0.62
SCED	XXXX	1.43	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.00	XXXX
USR1	XXXX	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	XXXX
USR2	XXXX	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	XXXX

OK Reset Cancel Help

Step 1 : E calculation



A screenshot of a 'Scale Factors' dialog box. It contains a table with five rows of factors, each with a 'base' and 'Incr%' column. The 'Scale Factor' is set to 19.58. The dialog has OK, Cancel, and Help buttons.

	base	Incr%
Precedentedness	LO	0%
Development Flexibility	NOM	0%
Architecture / risk resolution	NOM	0%
Team cohesion	VHI	0%
Process maturity	LO	0%

Scale Factor : 19.58

OK Cancel Help

- Previous experience LOW
- Flexibility NOM
- RES NOM
- Team cohesion VERY HIGH
- Process maturity LOW

$$E = 0.91 + 0.01 \sum_{i=1}^5 SF_i = 0.91 + 0.1 * 19.58 = 1.1058$$

Step 1 : Working hours

The image shows a software dialog box with a blue title bar that reads "Hours/Person Month - Default model value used" and a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main area of the dialog is light gray. Inside, there is a label "Hours/PM" to the left of a text input field. The input field contains the number "152.00" and is followed by the text "Hours". At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: "OK", "Reset", "Cancel", and "Help".

Step 2: new module (FP driven)

SLOC Input Dialog - Invoices

Sizing Method

☐ SLOC
☒ Function Points
☐ Adaptation and Reuse

Breakage
% of code thrown away due to requirements evolution and volatility
REVL

Module Size in Function Points

Language 128

Ratio Type : ☒ Jones ☐ David

Calculation Method : ☒ Using Table ☐ Input Calculated Function Point

Function Type	# of Function Points			SubTotal
	Low	Average	High	
Inputs	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	24
Outputs	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	5
Files	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	14
Interfaces	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	5
Queries	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	3
Total Unadjusted Function Points				51
Equivalent Total in SLOC				6528

Step2 : Effort multipliers

EAFF - Invoice<sample>

base + incr % = rating

	RCPX	RUSE	PDIF	PERS	PREX	FCIL	USR1	USR2
base	LO	LO	HI	LO	LO	VHI	NOM	NOM
Incr%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

EAFF is also affected by Schedule

EAFF: 1.05

OK Cancel Help

Schedule

Schedule..... NOM 1.00

0%

OK Cancel Help

- Complexity LOW
- Reuse LOW
- Platform diff. HIGH
- Personnel LOW
- Experience LOW
- Facilities VHI
- Schedule NOM

M and T estimation

USC-COCOMO II.2000.4 - D:\S\Dropbox\Doc_dida\SE\2011_2012_English\COCOMO_2000.4\Invoices.est

File Edit View Parameters Calibrate Phase Maintenance Help

Project Name: <sample> Scale Factor: 18.97 Schedule

Project Notes Development Model: Early Design

X	Module Name	Module Size	LABOR Rate (\$/month)	EAF	Language	NOM Effort DEV	EST Effort DEV	PROD	COST	INST COST	Staff	RISK
	Invoic<sample>	F:6528	0.00	1.05	C	83.1	24.2	269.2	0.00	0.0	2.4	0.0

	Estimated	Effort	Sched	PROD	COST	INST	Staff	RISK
Optimistic		16.2	8.9	401.8	0.00	0.0	1.8	
Most Likely		24.2	10.1	269.2	0.00	0.0	2.4	0.0
Pessimistic		36.4	11.5	179.5	0.00	0.0	3.2	

Total Lines of Code: 6528
Hours/PM: 152.00

Project File : D:\S\Dropbox\Doc_dida\SE\2011_2012_English\COCOMO_2000.4\Invoices.est Is Loaded

Planning

Table 51. Plans and Requirements Activity Distribution

Size:	Size Exponent													
	E = 1.05				E = 1.12					E = 1.20				
	S	I	M	L	S	I	M	L	VL	S	I	M	L	VL
Overall Phase Percentage	6				7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Requirements Analysis	46				48	47	46	45	44	50	48	46	44	42
Product Design	20				16	16.5	17	17.5	18	12	13	14	15	16
Programming	3				2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5	2	4	6	8	10
Test Planning	3				2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	2	3	4	5	6
V&V	6				6	6.5	7	7.5	8	6	7	8	9	10
Project Office	15				15.5	14.5	13.5	12.5	11.5	16	14	12	10	8
CM/QA	2				3.5	3	3	3	2.5	5	4	4	4	3
Manuals	5				6	6	5.5	5	5	7	7	6	5	5

S: 2 KSLOC; I: 8 KSLOC; M: 32 KSLOC; L: 128 KSLOC; VL: 512 KSLOC

GANTT

Waterfall Phase Distribution - Project Overall

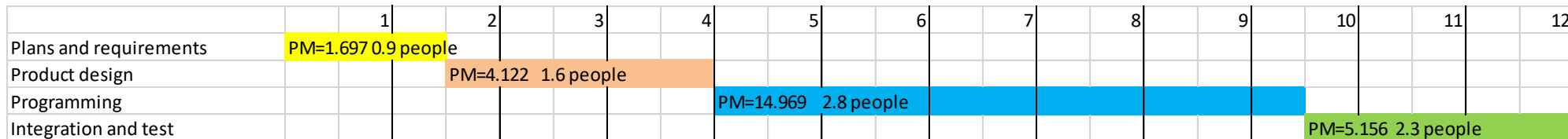
Overall Phase Distribution

PROJECT	Invoices				
SLOC	6528				
TOTAL EFFORT	24.247 Person Months				
	PCNT	EFFORT (PM)	PCNT	SCHEDULE	Staff
Plans And Requirements	7.000	1.697	17.509	1.771	0.958
Product Design	17.000	4.122	24.755	2.504	1.646
Programming	61.736	14.969	52.981	5.358	2.794
- Detailed Design	26.245	6.364	----	----	----
- Code and Unit Test	35.491	8.606	----	----	----
Integration and Test	21.264	5.156	22.264	2.252	2.290

Out of estimation

OK

Help



Effort distribution

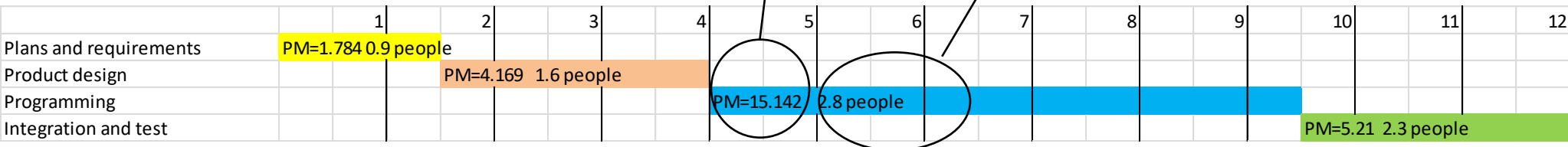
Waterfall Phase Distribution - Project Programming

Life Cycle Phase	Programming			
Life Cycle Effort	14.969 Person Months			
Life Cycle Schedule	5.358 Months			

	PCNT	EFFORT (PM)	SCHEDULE	Staff
Requirements Analysis	4.000	0.599	5.358	0.112
Product Design	8.000	1.198	5.358	0.223
Programming	56.500	8.458	5.358	1.578
Test Planning	4.377	0.655	5.358	0.122
Verification and Validation	7.377	1.104	5.358	0.206
Project Office	7.123	1.066	5.358	0.199
CM/QA	6.623	0.991	5.358	0.185
Manuals	6.000	0.898	5.358	0.168

OK

Help



Reuse example

SLOC Input Dialog - Reuse

Sizing Method

☐ SLOC

☐ Function Points

☒ Adaptation and Reuse

Breakage
% of code thrown away due to requirements evolution and volatility

REVL

Adaptation

Initial SLOC

Language

% Design Modified (DM) %

% Code Modified (CM) %

% Integration Modified (IM) %

Software Understanding (SU) SU

Assesment & Assimilation (AA) AA

Unfamiliarity with Software (UNFM) UNFM

% Components Automatically Translated (AT) %

Automatic Translation Productivity (ATPROD)

Computed Adaptation Adjustment Factor 20.5

Computed ASLOC 2456

OK Cancel Help

8kLOC sw module for browsing a table on the Web

- well written and documented code SU=20
- simple assessment and adaptation AA=2
- unknown source code UNF=1.0
- % of project being modified 10% DM=10
- % of code being modified 20% CM=20
- % additional integration effort 35% IM=35

New estimation

USC-COCOMO II.2000.4 - D:\S\Dropbox\Doc_dida\SE\2011_2012_English\COCOMO_2000.4\Invoices.est

File Edit View Parameters Calibrate Phase Maintenance Help

Project Name: Scale Factor: 18.97 Schedule Development Model:

X	Module Name	Module Size	LABOR Rate (\$/month)	EAF	Language	NCM Effort DEV	EST Effort DEV	PROD	COST	INST COST	Staff	RISK
	Invoices	F:6528	0.00	1.05	C	23.9	25.0	260.8	0.00	0.0	2.2	0.0
	Reuse	A:2456	0.00	1.00	JAVA	9.0	9.0	273.3	0.00	0.0	0.8	0.0

Total Lines of Code: 8984
Hours/PM: 152.00

Estimated	Effort	Sched	PROD	COST	INST	Staff	RISK
Optimistic	22.8	9.9	394.2	0.00	0.0	2.3	
Most Likely	34.0	11.3	264.1	0.00	0.0	3.0	0.0
Pessimistic	51.0	12.8	176.1	0.00	0.0	4.0	

Ready

Some note on SLOC

- Code size is expressed in thousands of source lines of code (KSLOC) but the actual software uses SLOC
- Non-delivered support software such as test drivers is not included in the count
- The goal is to measure the amount of intellectual work put into program development.
- Defining a line of code is difficult (different languages, executable statements, data declarations, comments, programming style)
- In COCOMO II, the **logical** source statement has been chosen as the standard line of code
- The Software Engineering Institute (SEI) definition checklist for a logical source statement is used by Cocomo II in defining the line of code measure

Logical vs. physical

```
if (x > 0) {  
    printf("x is a positive number");  
}
```

vs

```
if (x > 0) printf("x is a positive number");
```

Logical vs. physical

Definition Checklist for Source Statements Counts					
Definition name:	Logical Source Statements (basic definition)		Date: _____ Originator: COCOMO II		
Language	Definition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data array <input type="checkbox"/>		Includes	Excludes
<i>List each source language on a separate line.</i>					
1 Separate totals for each language				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Clarifications	Definition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data array <input type="checkbox"/>		Includes	Excludes
<i>(general)</i>					
1 Nulls, continues, and no-ops				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2 Empty statements, e.g. ";;" and lone semicolons on separate lines					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3 Statements that instantiate generics				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4 Begin...end and {...} pairs used as executable statements				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5 Begin...end and {...} pairs that delimit (sub)program bodies					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6 Logical expressions used as test conditions					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7 Expression evaluations used as subprograms arguments					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8 End symbols that terminate executable statements					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9 End symbols that terminate declarations or (sub)program bodies					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10 Then, else, and otherwise symbols					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11 Elseif statements				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
12 Keywords like procedure division, interface, and implementation				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
13 Labels (branching destinations) on lines by themselves					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clarifications	Definition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data array <input type="checkbox"/>		Includes	Excludes
<i>(language specific)</i>					
Ada					
1 End symbols that terminate declarations or (sub)program bodies					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2 Block statements, e.g. begin...end				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3 With and use clauses				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4 When (the keyword preceding executable statements)					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5 Exception (the keyword, used as a frame header)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6 Pragmas				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Assembly					
1 Macro calls				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2 Macro expansions					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C and C++					
1 Null statement, e.g. ";" by itself to indicate an empty body					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2 Expression statements (expressions terminated by semicolons)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3 Expression separated by semicolons, as in a "for" statement				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4 Block statements, e.g. {...} with no terminating semicolon				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5 ":", ":", or ":" on a line by itself when part of a declaration					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6 ":", ":", or ":" on a line by itself when part of an executable statement					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7 Conditionally compiled statements (#if, #ifdef, #ifndef)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8 Preprocessor statements other than #if, #ifdef, and #ifndef				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Logical vs. physical

Product (partial source code)	Physical	CodeCount™		RSM		LocMetrics	
		Logical	Ratio	Logical	Ratio	Logical	Ratio
OpenWbem	14,000	7,100	1.97	4,700	2.98	6,600	2.12
FlightGear	14,000	10,800	1.30	7,600	1.84	9,900	1.41
wxWidgets	50,300	30,700	1.64	21,300	2.36	27,300	1.84

Logical vs. physical: LocMetrics

The screenshot shows the LocMetrics application window. The title bar reads "LocMetrics - C#, C++, Java, SQL". The "File Types" field contains the text: `*.cpp;*.cc;*.h;*.hpp;*.inl;*.cs;*.java;*.sql;`. The "Source Code Directory" field contains `Z:\Downloads 2\TestLOC` and has a "Browse ..." button next to it. The "Output Directory (optional)" field is empty and also has a "Browse ..." button. A "Count LOC" button is located below the output directory field. The website `locmetrics.com` is displayed at the bottom right of the main panel. A "Progress" section at the bottom contains a table with the following data:

Source Files	202	C&SLOC, Code & Comment	119
Directories	86	CLOC, Comment Lines	1794
LOC, Lines of Code	35537	CWORD, Comment Words	9243
BLOC, Blank Lines	4541	HCLOC, Header Comments	0
SLOC-P, Executable Physical	29202	HCWORD, Header Words	0
SLOC-L, Executable Logical	17140		
McCabe VG Complexity	1244		

Logical vs. physical USC-UCC (http://csse.usc.edu/ucc_wp/)

Table 4. Logical SLOC Counting Rules for C/C++, Java, and C#

Structure	Order of Precedence	Logical SLOC Rules
SELECTION STATEMENTS: <i>if, else if, else, “?” operator, try , catch, switch</i>	1	Count once per each occurrence. Nested statements are counted in the similar fashion.
ITERATION STATEMENTS: <i>For, while, do..while</i>	2	Count once per each occurrence. Initialization, condition and increment within the “for” construct are not counted. i.e. for (i= 0; i < 5; i++)... In addition, any optional expressions within the “for” construct are not counted either, e.g. for (i = 0, j = 5; i < 5, j > 0; i++, j--)...



it implements the code counting framework published
by the Software Engineering Institute (SEI)
and adapted by COCOMO(R)

Logical vs. physical USC-UCC

(http://csse.usc.edu/ucc_wp/)

Total	Blank	Comments		Compiler	Data	Exec.	Logical	Physical
Lines	Lines	Whole	Embedded	Direct.	Decl.	Instr.	SLOC	SLOC
105	10	11	4	0	5	40	45	84
111	26	4	0	0	14	28	42	81
42	1	2	0	0	5	8	13	39
40	0	6	0	0	0	13	13	34
47	3	3	0	0	2	17	19	41
205	37	3	5	0	28	55	83	165
52	1	2	5	0	10	8	18	49
120	25	3	1	0	19	36	55	92
47	2	2	1	0	7	8	15	43
43	5	0	0	0	6	13	19	38
35	0	2	0	0	2	8	10	33
42	1	6	0	0	2	12	14	35
33	0	3	0	0	1	10	11	30
58	8	3	0	0	3	18	21	47
47	3	3	0	0	2	12	14	41
47	3	3	0	0	2	12	14	41
45	1	6	0	0	2	12	14	38

Logical vs. physical : cloc

http://cloc.sourceforge.net v 1.62 T=5.82 s (69.2 files/s, 13105.7 lines/s)

Language	files	blank	comment	code
C#	88	3264	1358	21623
ASP.Net	81	2220	0	16745
SQL	113	1087	407	7495
XML	35	581	10	5990
ASP	13	720	105	4148
Javascript	17	413	152	3263
HTML	43	188	717	2674
MSBuild script	1	1	0	2576
CSS	10	115	5	417
Visual Basic	2	0	3	8
SUM:	403	8589	2757	64939

Loc Counting

- Safe when used in the same/controlled environment
- Parameters tuning
- CMMI 4 , 5