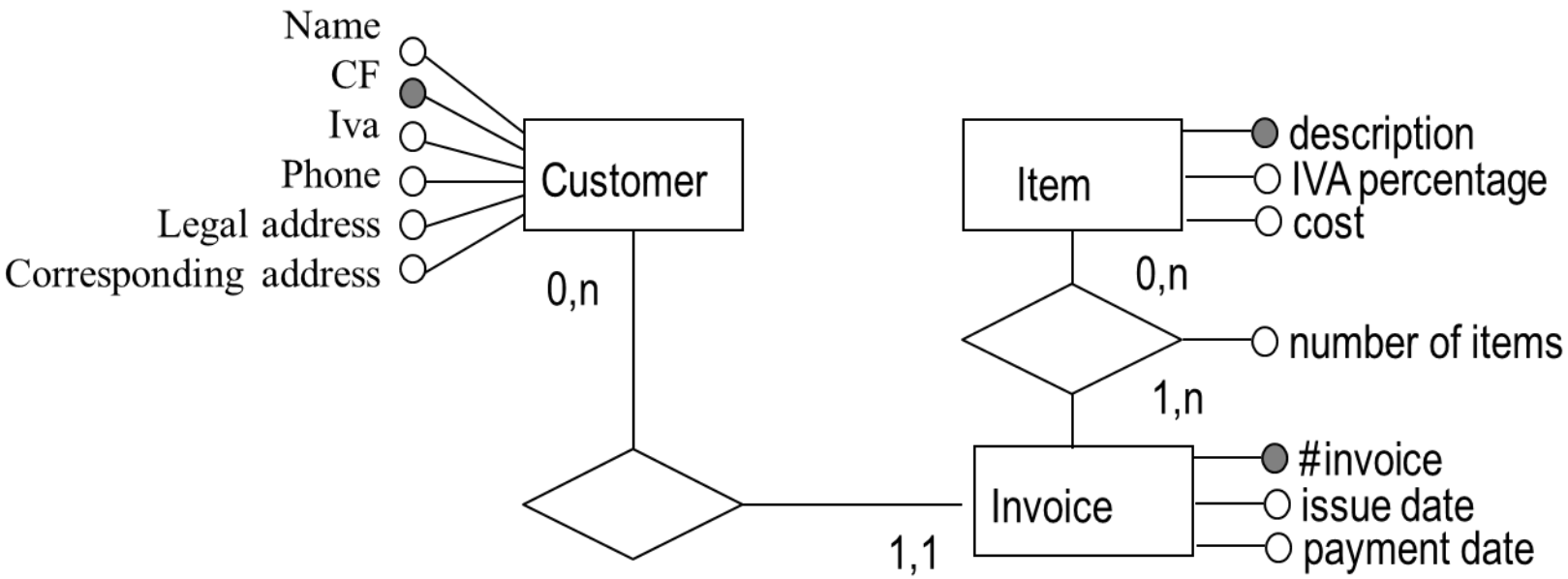
SW Engineering

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

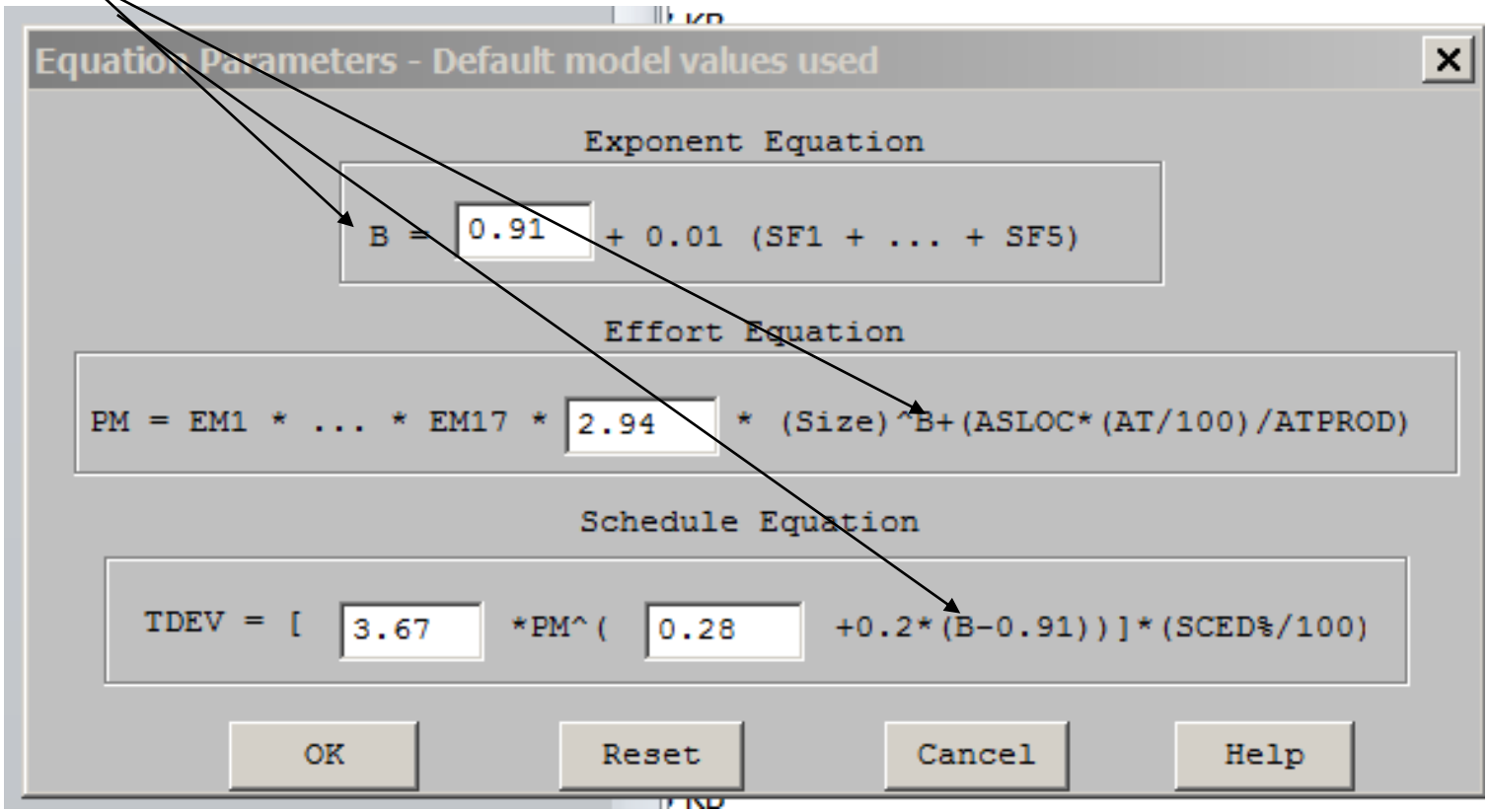
- ILF ELF -> 19
- EI -> 24
- EO -> 5
- EQ -> 3
- TOTAL 51 UFP

Development characteristics

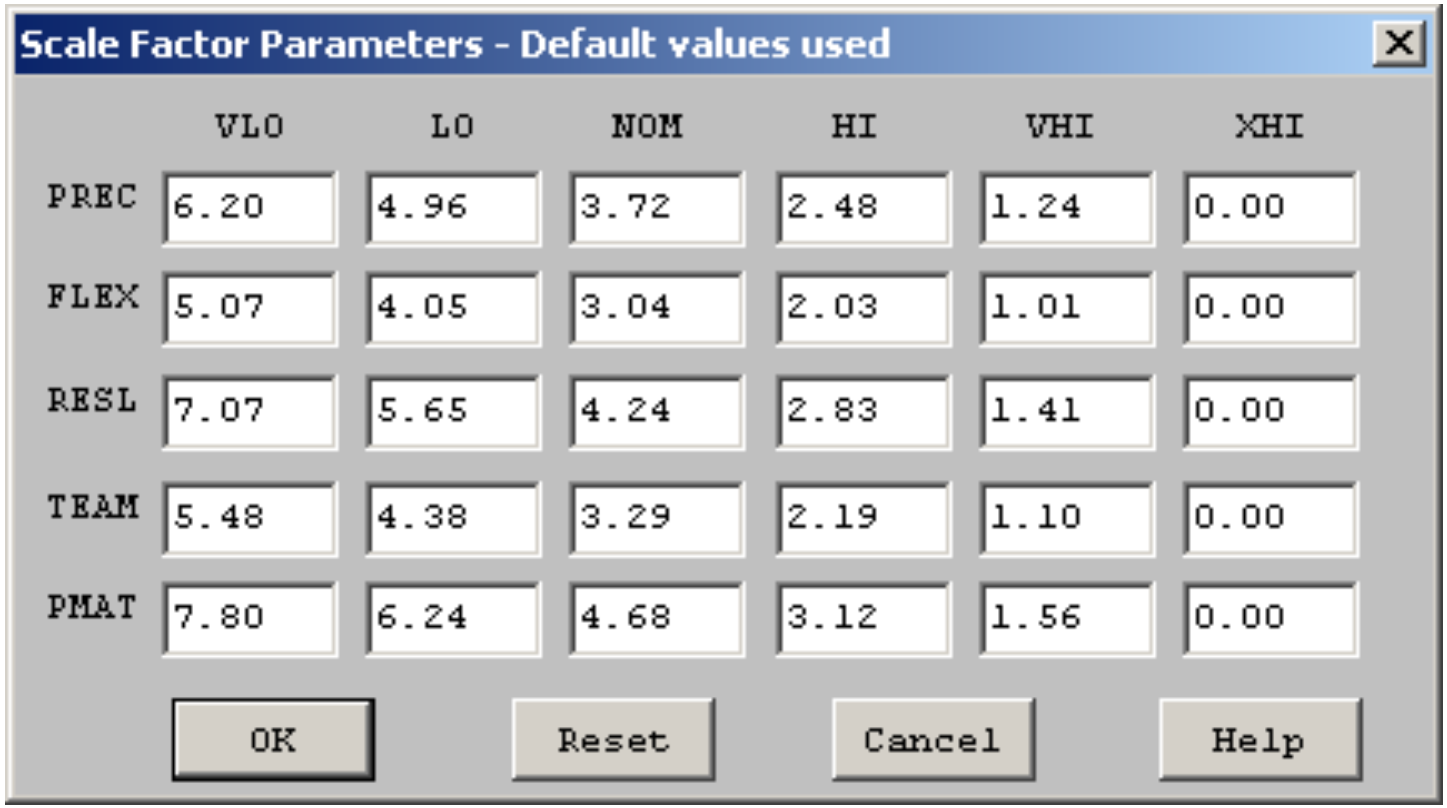
- The application is developed by a group of engineers that graduated this year
- The application is developed in C (!) in a Cobol environment
- There are no particular constraints on the delivery date
- Reusable software does not exist
- We estimate delivery time and cost with the Early Design model

Step 0 : adjust formula parameters

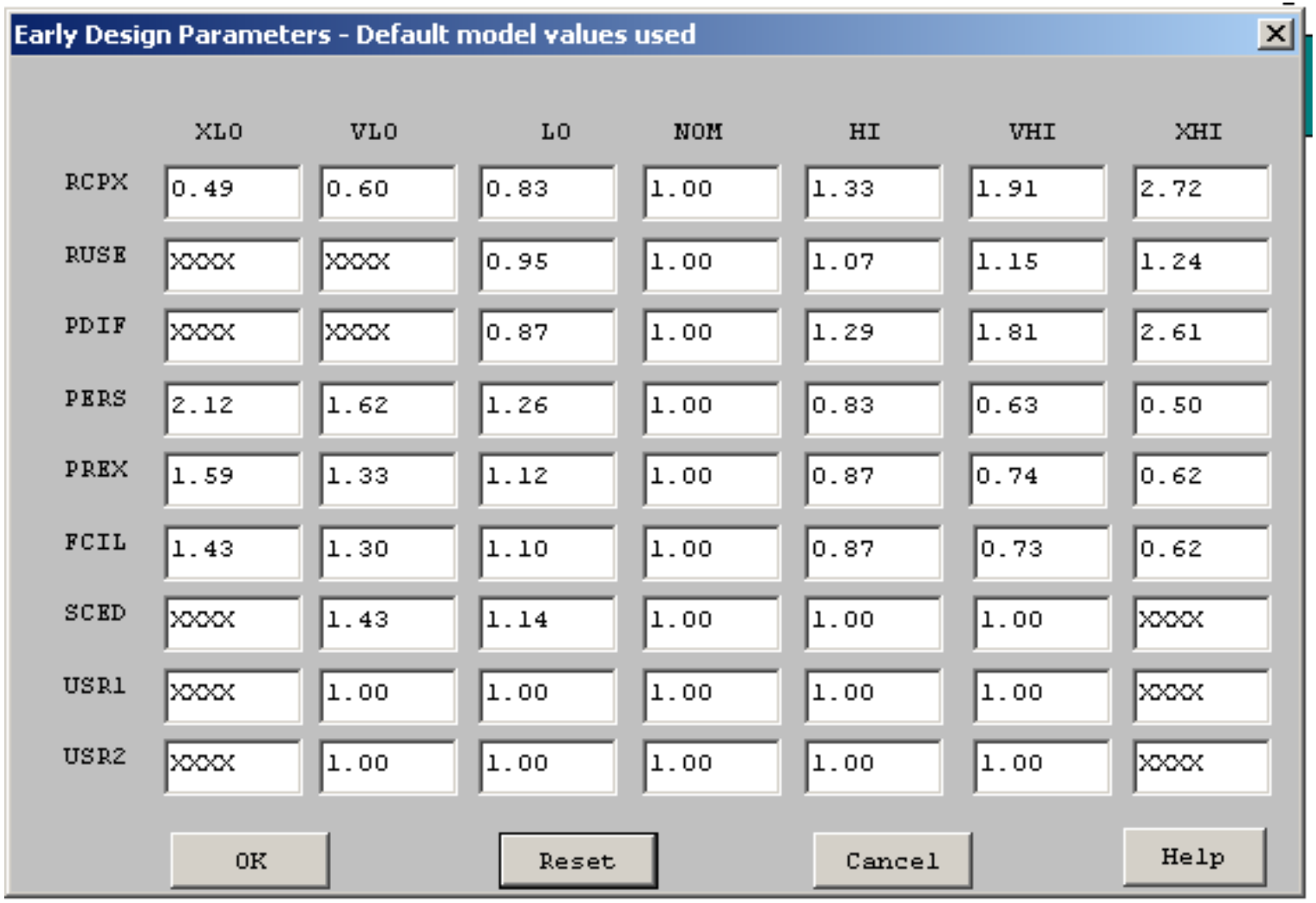
According to the manual it should be E



Step 0 : Scale factor

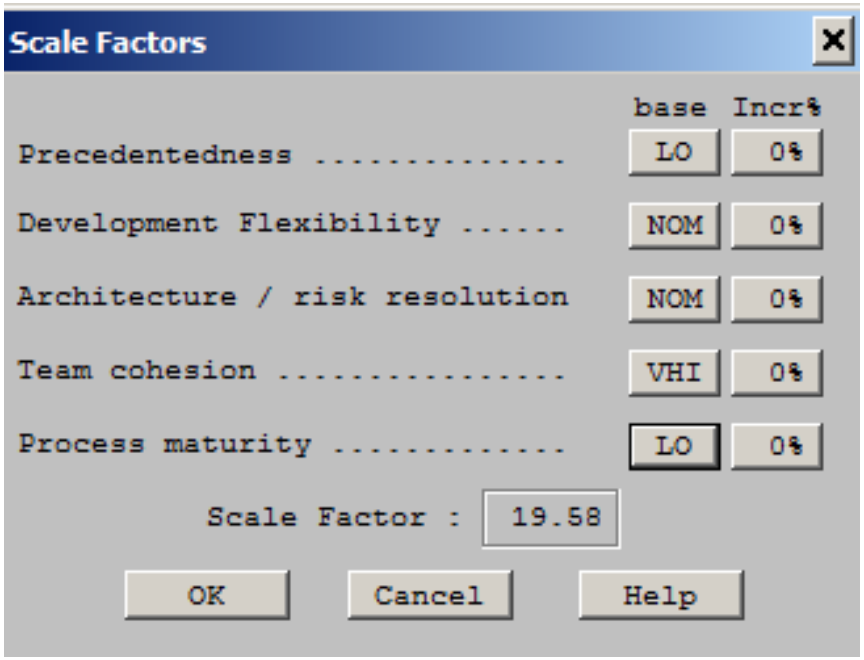


7 Early design multipliers



	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

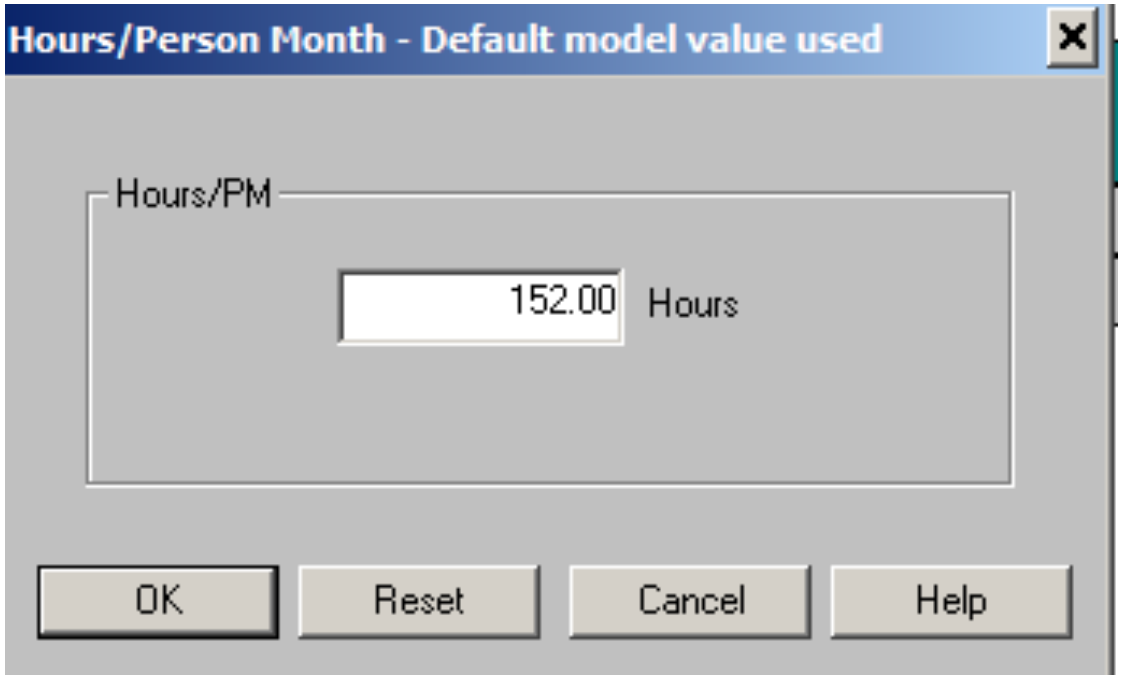
Step 1 : E calculation



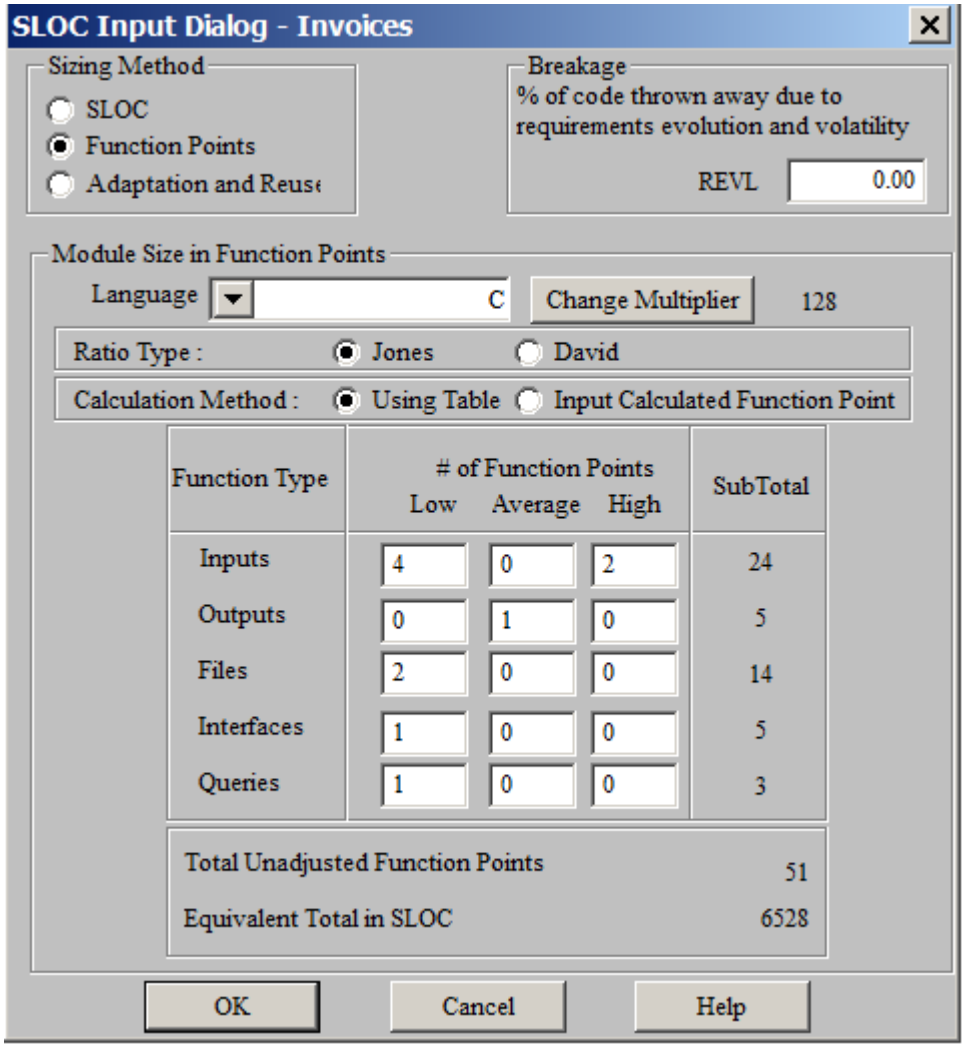
- Previous experience LOW
- Flexibility NOM
- RES NOM
- Team cohesion VERY HIGH
- Process maturity LOW

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

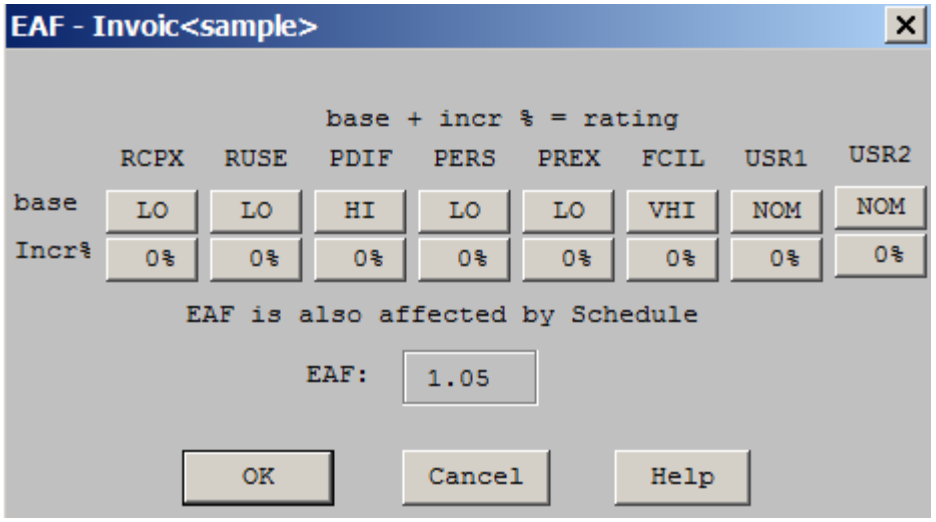
Step 1 : Working hours

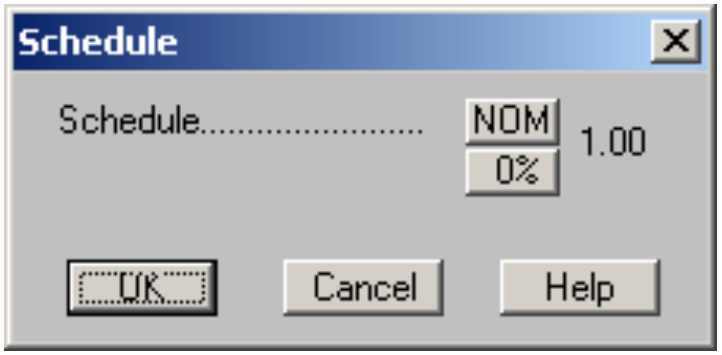


Step 2: new module (FP driven)



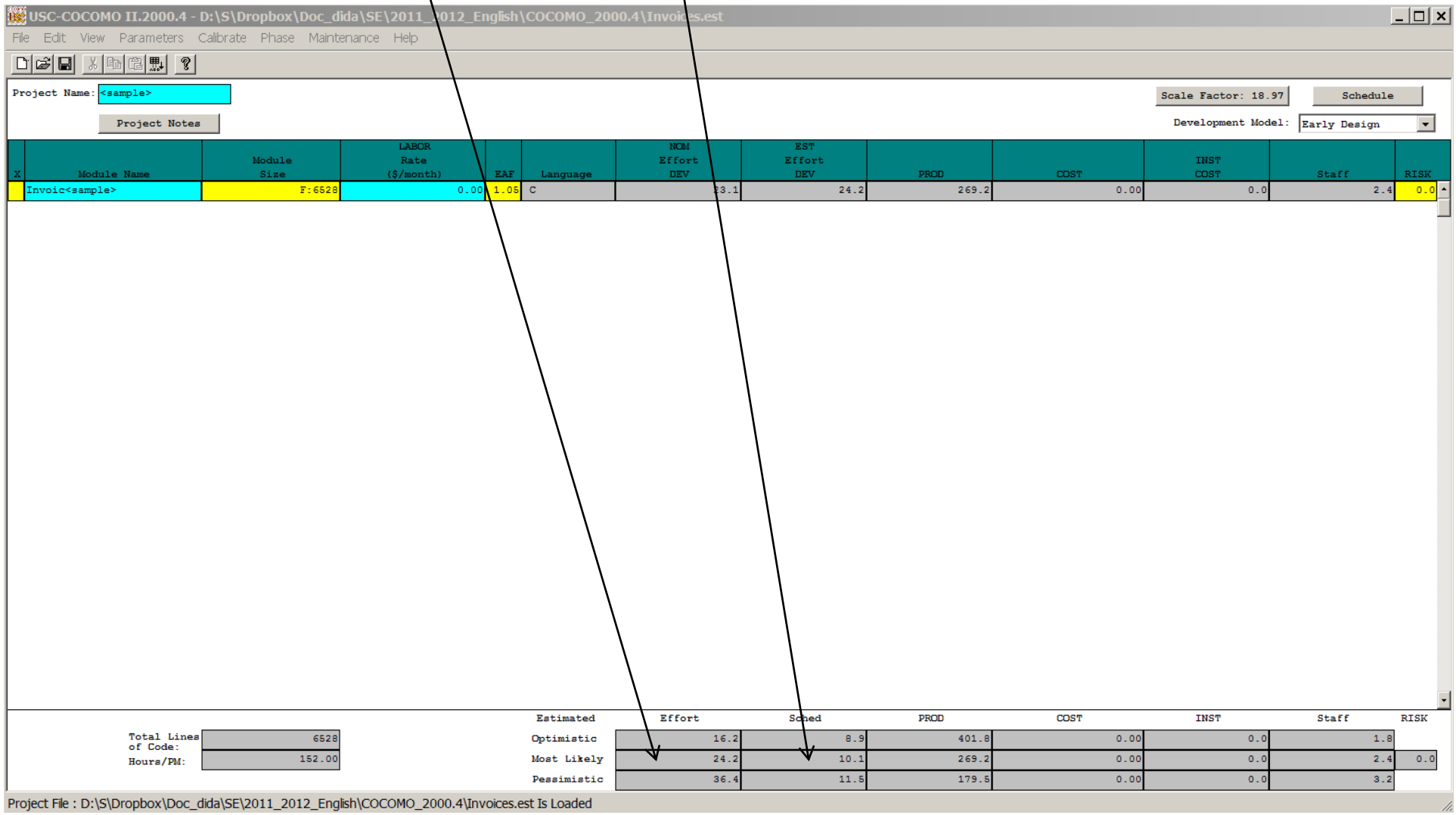
Step2 : Effort multipliers





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

M and T estimation



Planning

Table 51. Plans and Requirements Activity Distribution

Size:	Size Exponent E = 1.05 S	I	M	L	E = 1.12 S	I	M	L	VL	E = 1.20 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

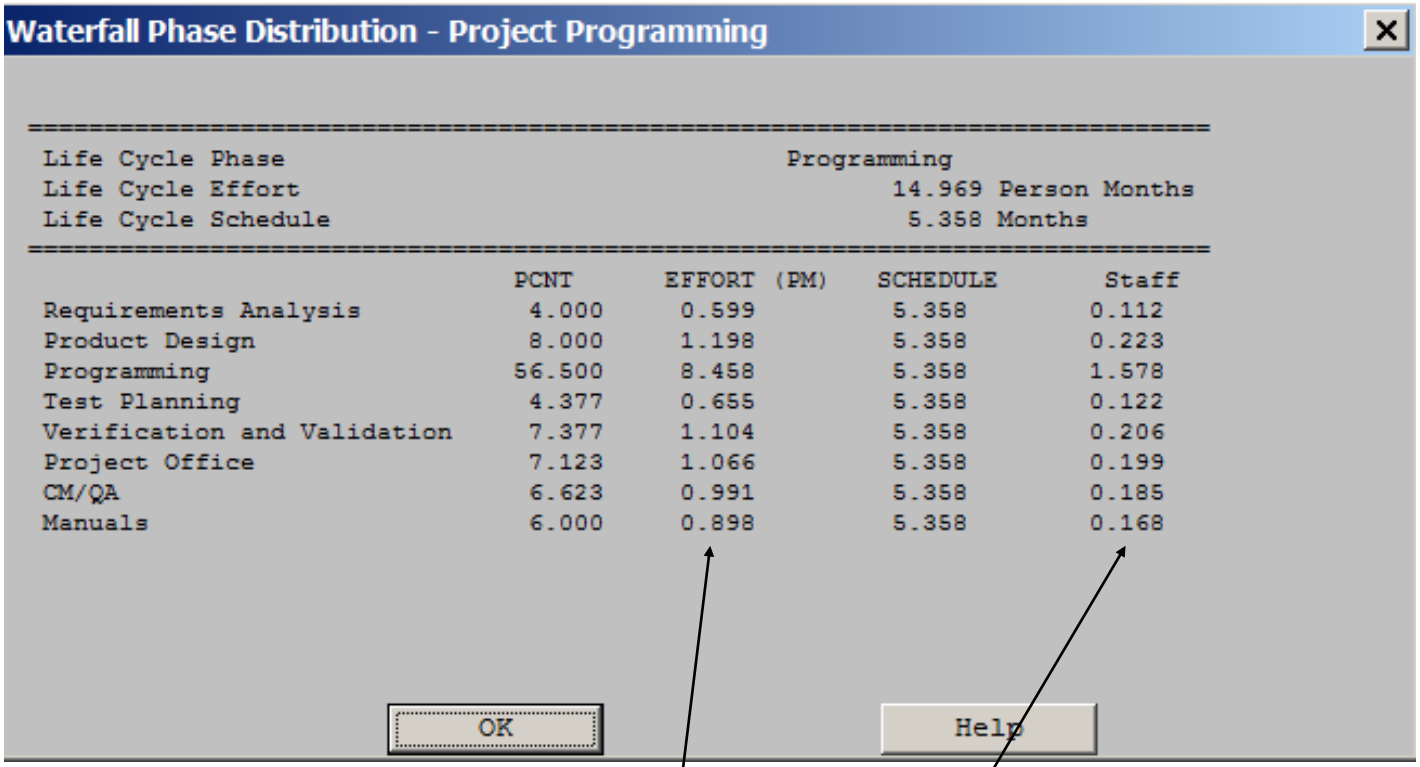
PROJECT					
SLOC			Invoices 6528		
TOTAL EFFORT			24.247 Person Months		
	PCNT	EFFORT (PM)	PCNT	SCHEDULE	Staff
Plans And Requirements	7.000	1.697	17.509	1.771	0.958
Product Design	17.000	4.122	24.755	2.504	1.646
Programming	61.736	14.969	52.981	5.358	2.794
- Detailed Design	26.245	6.364	----	----	----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

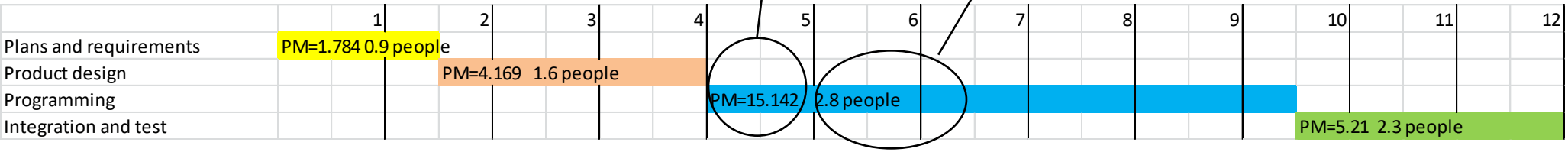
OK Help

Out of estimation

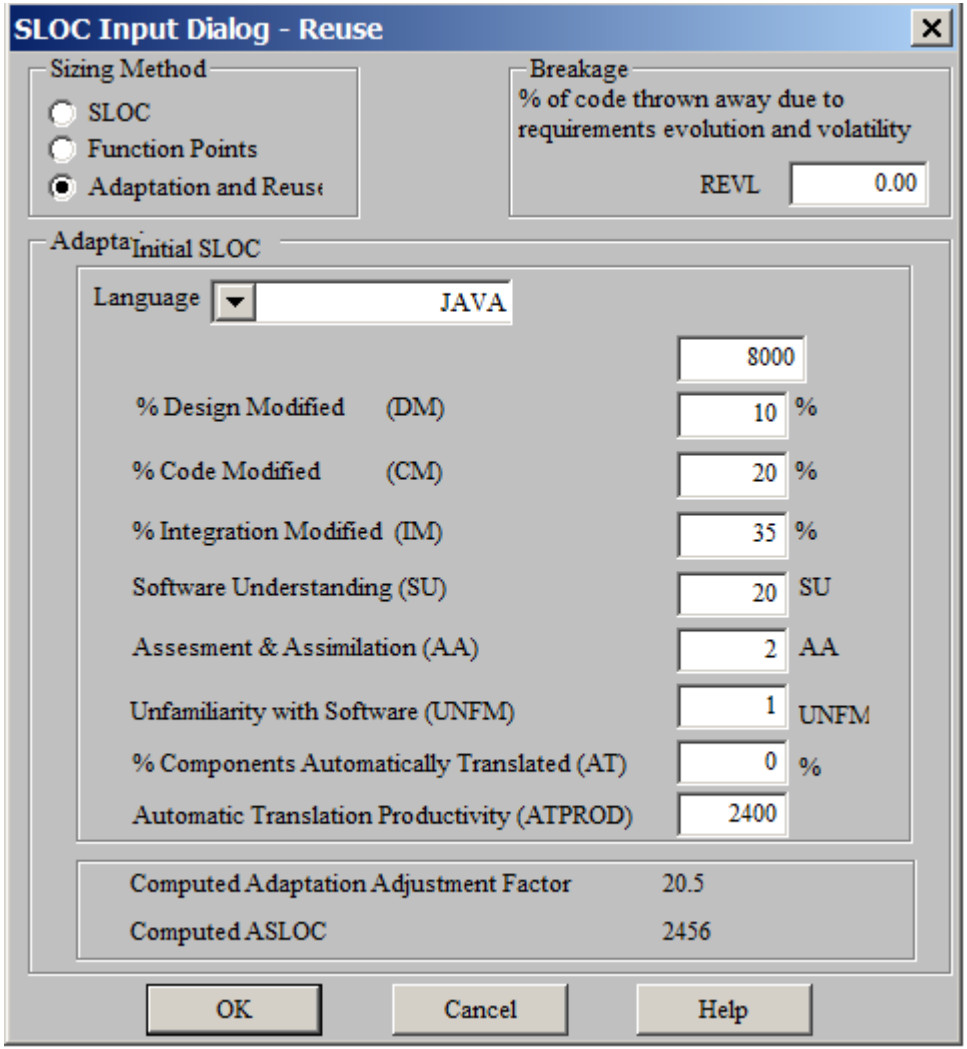
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plans and requirements	PM=1.697 0.9 people											
Product design		PM=4.122 1.6 people										
Programming					PM=14.969 2.8 people							
Integration and test										PM=5.156 2.3 people		

Effort distribution





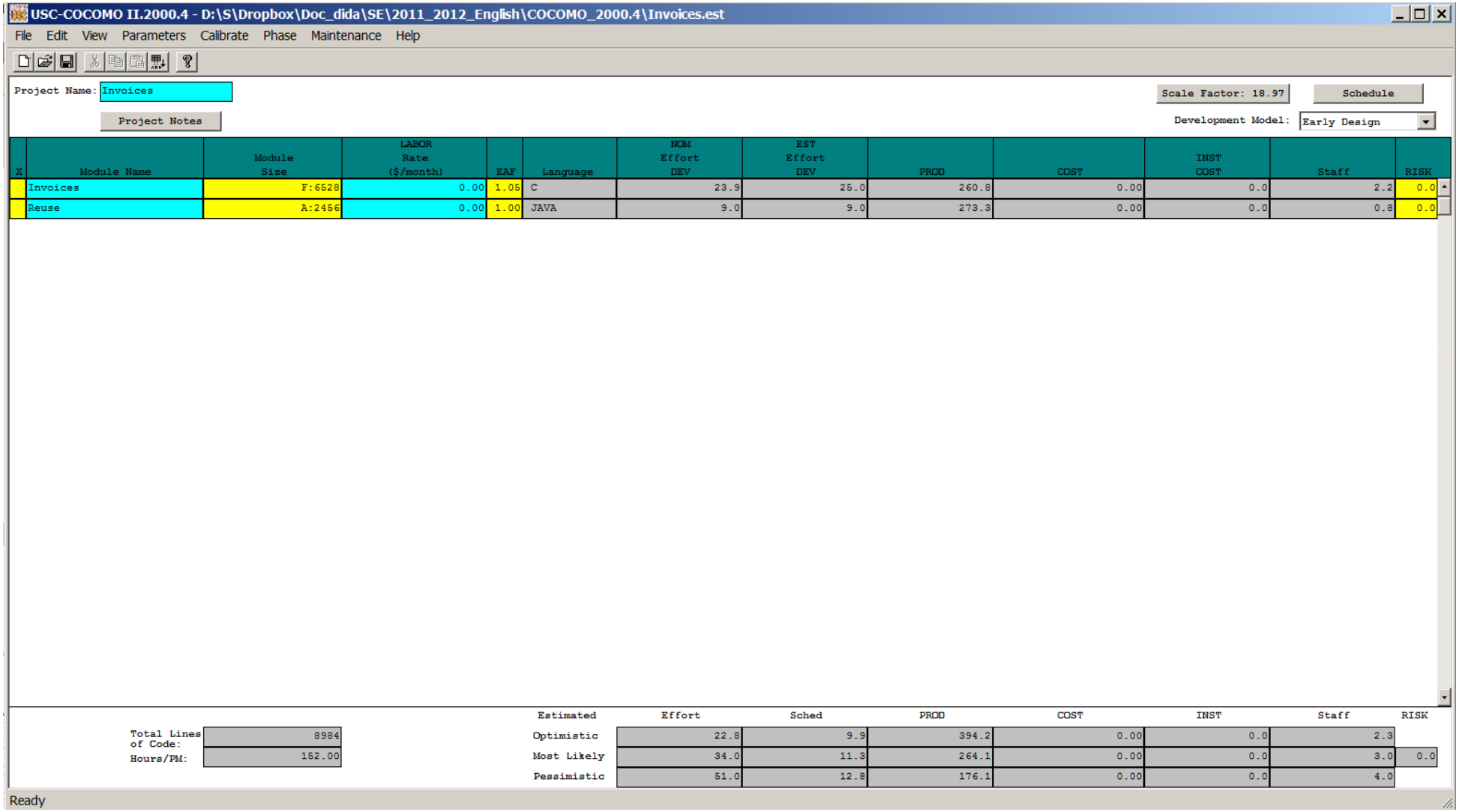
Reuse example



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



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");
```

Definition Checklist for Source Statements Counts

Definition name: Logical Source Statements (basic definition) Date:_____ Originator: COCOMO II

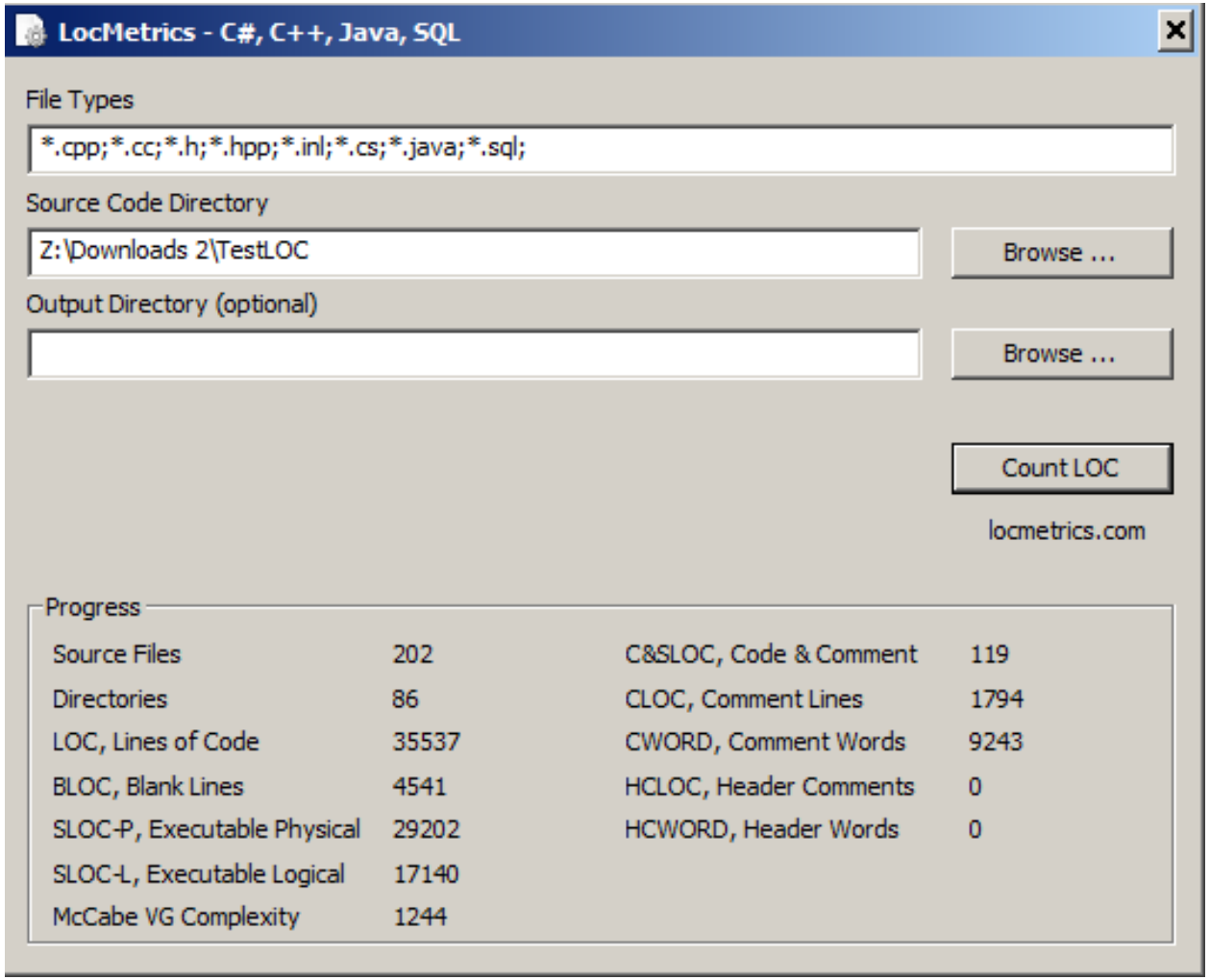
Language	Definition	√	Data array		Includes	Excludes
List each source language on a separate line.						
1 Separate totals for each language					√	
Clarifications	**Definition**	**√**	**Data array**		**Includes**	**Excludes**
(general)						
1 Nulls, continues, and no-ops					√	
2 Empty statements, e.g.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

Logical vs. physical

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



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: *if, else if*, else, "?" operator, *try*, *catch, switch*	1	Count once per each occurrence. Nested statements are counted in the similar fashion.

ITERATION STATEMENTS:
For, while, do..while
	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	Embedde	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