

Test Plan Document

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January 31, 2016

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Introduction

1.1 Scope and purpose

In this document we want to give an overall description of the project planning of *My Taxi Service*. We will:

1. identify deliverables and deadlines
2. estimate the total effort required
3. analyze possible risks and contingency plans

Function Points

In order to evaluate the cost of the project we have to identify the function points and estimate the complexity of each one. To each point we assign a weight referring to this table:

Function types	Weight		
	Simple	Medium	Complex
External Input	3	4	6
External Output	4	5	7
External Inquiry	3	4	6
Internal Logic File	7	10	15
External Interface File	5	7	10

Internal Logic File : users (guest, taxidriver and passenger), ride, sharedride, taxiqueue

External Interface File : gps coordinates, map service

External Input : login, logout, request, reserve, delete, reserve shared, accept call, refuse call, report, taxi available, taxi not available, change settings

External Output : message (eta, no taxi message)

External Inquiry : see profile, see active ride list

2.1 Complexity and cost evaluation

2.1.1 Internal Logic File

According to our previous specification (explained in the RASD and DD documents), users and ride have to store few informations, thus we can adopt the simple cost weight for those ones. On the other hand, **sharedride** and **taxiqueue** have to store a dynamic list, that require more attention, so we adopt a medium cost weight.

$$4 * 7 + 2 * 10 = 48 \text{ FPs} \quad (2.1)$$

2.1.2 External Interface File

The interactions with **gps** coordinates and the **map service** are very simple, because we need to gather few information from them, so we adopt a simple weight for both of External Internal Files.

$$2 * 5 = 10 \text{ FPs} \quad (2.2)$$

2.1.3 External Input

Most of the external inputs are simple actions involving a few number of entities, therefore we can adopt a simple weight cost for all of them. **request** and **change settings** however are more complex, and thus require a medium weight cost.

$$10 * 3 + 2 * 4 = 38 \text{ FPs} \quad (2.3)$$

2.1.4 External Output

Sending **eta** requires to access the map service that calculate, on its own, the appropriate value, so we adopt a simple cost weight for message.

$$2 * 4 = 8 \text{ FPs} \quad (2.4)$$

2.1.5 External Inquiry

see profile requires only to send some fields saved in the current user, while **see active ride** list requires to scan the ridehistory and check its status (active or not). Therefore, we adopt a simple cost weight for the former, and a medium cost weight for the latter.

$$1 * 3 + 1 * 4 = 7 \text{ FPs} \quad (2.5)$$

2.1.6 Overall

In summary we have $\text{FPs} = \sum_{i=1}^5 \text{FP}_i = 111$

COCOMO II

3.1 Approach

3.2 Results

Results obtained using the online calculator tool available at
<http://csse.usc.edu/tools/COCOMOII.php>

(dummy-data)

Software Development (Elaboration and Construction)

Effort = 18.1 Person-months

Schedule = 9.5 Months

Cost = \$27160

Total Equivalent Size = 5223 SLOC

Acquisition Phase Distribution

Phase	Effort (Person- months)	Schedule (Months)	Average Staff	Cost (Dollars)
Inception	1.1	1.2	0.9	\$1630
Elaboration	4.3	3.6	1.2	\$6518
Construction	13.8	6.0	2.3	\$20642
Transition	2.2	1.2	1.8	\$3259

Software Effort Distribution for RUP/MBASE (Person-Months)

Phase/Activity	Inception	Elaboration	Construction	Transition
Management	0.2	0.5	1.4	0.3
Environment/CM	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1
Requirements	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.1
Design	0.2	1.6	2.2	0.1
Implementation	0.1	0.6	4.7	0.4
Assessment	0.1	0.4	3.3	0.5
Deployment	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.7

Schedule and resources allocation

4.1 Gantt's diagram

[illegible]

Risk evaluation

5.1 Risk evaluation and avoidance

Risk	Probability	Effects
1.Key staff are ill at critical times in the project	Moderate	Serious
2.Changes to requirements that require major design rework	Moderate	Serious
3. Loss of data	Low	Catastrophic
4. Poor collaboration among team members	Moderate	Serious

Risk	Strategy
1.	Each member is aware of the job done by other components so that he can re-view/finish the task if someone gets sick
2.	Pay attention and if needed ask for clarification
3.	Keep all material synchronized with Github
4.	Keep in good relationship and talk about the project issues