Experiment no:-3

Date:- 22-10-21

Aim:-

Calculate Effort using fp oriented estimation model.

Procedure:-

FP-based estimations are based on the following five information domain values and their complexities in a particular project

1, Nomber of inputs
2, Number of outputs
3, Number of inquiries
4, Number of internal logical files
5, Number of external interfaces

Information domain	Weights		
	simple	Average	Complex
Number of inputs	3	4	6
Number of outputs	4	5	7
Number of inquiries	3	4	6
Number of internal logical files	7	10	15
Number of external interface	5	7	10

Calculation of UFP for average complexity size project

= Number of inputs = 7

Number of outputs = 6

Number of enquiries = 2

Number of external files = 2

Number of interfaces = 2

(Number of inputs) x4 + (Number of outputs) x5 + (Number of inquiries) x4 + (Number of files) x10 + (Number of interfaces) x7

⇒ 7x4 + 6x5 + 2x4 + 2x10 + 2x7

28 + 30 + 8 + 20 + 14 = 100

2. Computing CAA

CAA = [0.65 + 0.01 x ΣCAA]

0.65 + 0.01 x (7x3)

⇒ 0.65 + 0.01 x 21

⇒ 0.65 + 0.21

= 0.86

3. Compute FP = UFP x CAA

⇒ 100 x 0.86 = 86

Thus the total value of Fp is 86

This Fp point accurately estimates the project cost, project duration and project staffing size

FAQ's

1. What is the difference between COCOMO and function point?
2. How does function point analysis help us in estimating a project
3. Why Function point analysis (FPA) better than LOC?
4. What are the uses of function point Analysis?
5. Are there any ~~What is the~~ disadvantages of function point analysis?
6. ~~What are benefits of function point Analysis.~~

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