

# Software Project Management

## Lecture 17

# Complexity Level

For ILF and EIF			
Record Elements	Data Elements		
	1 - 19	20 - 50	51+
1	Low	Low	Avg
2 – 5	Low	Avg	High
6+	Avg	High	High

# Complexity Level

For EO and EQ

File Type	Data Elements		
	1 – 5	6 - 19	20+
0 – 1	Low	Low	Avg
2 – 3	Low	Avg	High
4+	Avg	High	High

# Complexity Level

For EI

File Types	Data Elements		
	1 – 4	5 - 15	16+
0 – 1	Low	Low	Avg
2 – 3	Low	Avg	High
3+	Avg	High	High

# Weighting Factors

	Low	Average	Complex
Internal logical files	7	10	15
External interface files	5	7	10
External inputs	3	4	6
External outputs	4	5	7
External inquiries	3	4	6

Un-adjusted function points are computed using  
 **$UFP = \sum \sum X_i W_j$  where  $i=1..5, j=1..3$**

# Environment Complexity Factor

- Is data communication required?
- Are there distributed processing functions?
- Is performance critical?
- Will the system run in an existing, heavily utilized environment?
- Does the system require online data entry?
- Is application designed to facilitate the ease of use by user?
- Are inputs, outputs or inquiries complex?

- Are the master files updated online?
- Is the internal processing complex?
- Is the code designed to be reusable?
- Are conversation and installation included in the design?
- Does the system require reliable backup?
- Is the system designed for multiple installations on different sites?
- Is the application designed to facilitate the change?

# ECF

<b>Not Present</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Insignificant Influence</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Moderate</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Significance</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Strong Influence</b>	<b>5</b>

$$N = \sum ECF_i \text{ where } i=1..15$$

$$CAF = 0.65 + 0.01 * N$$

$$AFP = CAF * UFP$$



# Determine Effort and Time

- $\text{Effort} = \text{AFPC} / \text{Productivity}$
- Productivity
  - Well Specified & Familiar System 1.5 FP/Man Day
  - Poorly Specified but Familiar System 1.1 FP/Man Day
  - Well Specified but Unfamiliar System 0.7 FP/Man Day
  - Poorly Specified & Unfamiliar System 0.5 FP/Man Day
  - Average Productivity 0.8 FP/Man Day
- $\text{Time} = \text{AFPC} / \text{Delivery Rate}^{0.5}$
- $\text{Delivery Rate} = 0.45 * \text{AFPC}$

# Example - Employee-Job database

- Need to track employees and their work
  - Add, change, delete, queries, and reports
  - Two types of employees, salaried and hourly
- Employees can have more than one job assignment
- Standard job descriptions are retained by system
- Employees can have more than one location and locations can have more than one employee
  - Another system stores the location data

# Example - ILFs and ELF

- Employee - **entity type**
  - Employee name
  - SSN
  - Number of dependents
  - Type (salary or hourly)
  - Location name (foreign key)
- Salaried employee - **entity subtype**
  - Supervisory level
- Hourly employee - **entity subtype**
  - Standard Hourly rate
  - Collective Bargaining Unit Number

# Example - ILFs and ELF

- Job - **entity type**
  - Job name
  - Job number
  - Pay grade
- Job Assignment - **entity type**
  - Effective Date
  - Salary
  - Performance Rating
  - Job Number (foreign key)
  - Employee SSN (foreign key)
- Job Description
  - Job Number (foreign key)
  - Line number (not known to users)
  - Description line
- Job Description not an entity type -- maintained separately for system convenience

# Example - ILFs and EIFs

- Location - **entity** --maintained in another system
  - Location Name
  - Address
  - Employee SSN (foreign key)
- COUNTING STEPS:
  - Count number of ILFs and EIFs
  - Assign them a complexity weighting

# Counting ILFs and EIFs

- Three (3) ILFs:
  - Employee
  - Job
  - Job Assignment
  - not Job Description (logically part of Job)
  - not Location (an EIF)
  - not Salaried Employee (a Record Element Type)
  - not Hourly Employee (a Record Element Type)
- One (1) EIF:
  - Location

# Counting ILFs/EIFs - Complexity

<b>Record Element Types (RETs)</b>	<b>Data Element Types (DETs)</b>		
	<b>1-19</b>	<b>20-50</b>	<b>51+</b>
<b>&lt;2</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Average</b>
<b>2-5</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>&gt;5</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>

## Three ILFs:

- Employee - 8 DETs and 2 RETs
- Job - 4 DETs and 1 RET
- Job Assignment - 5 DETs and 1 RET

One EIF: Location - 3 DETs and 1 RET

# ILF and EIF Unadjusted FPs

	Low	Average	High
External Input	__x3	__x4	__x6
External Output	__x4	__x5	__x7
Logical Internal File	<u>3</u> x7	__x10	__x15
External Interface File	<u>1</u> x5	__x7	__x10
External Inquiry	__x3	__x4	__x6



# Counting Els - Raw Data

- Employee Maintenance
  - Add, change, delete Employee
  - Employee Inquiry; Employee Report
- Job Maintenance
  - Add, change, delete Job
  - Job Inquiry; Job Report
- Job Assignment Maintenance
  - Assign Employee to Job
  - Job Assignment Inquiry; Job Assignment Report
  - Transfer Employee
  - Evaluate Employee
  - Delete Assignment
- Location Reporting
  - Location Inquiry; Location Report

# Counting Els - Complexity

File Types Referenced (FTRs)	Data Element Types (DETs)		
	1-4	5-15	+15
<2	Low	Low	Average
2	Low	Average	High
>2	Average	High	High

## Example Els (3 of 10):

- Create Employee- 10 DETs, 2FTRs (Employee and Location) => Average
- Delete Employee- 3 DETs and 1 FTR=> Low
- Assign Employee to Job - 6 DETs and 3 FTRs (Employee, Job and Job Assignment)=> High

# External Input (EI) Unadjusted FPs

	Low	Average	High
External Input	<u>6</u> x3	<u>2</u> x4	<u>2</u> x6
External Output	<u> </u> x4	<u> </u> x5	<u> </u> x7
Logical Internal File	<u> </u> x7	<u> </u> x10	<u> </u> x15
External Interface File	<u> </u> x5	<u> </u> x7	<u> </u> x10
External Inquiry	<u> </u> x3	<u> </u> x4	<u> </u> x6

# Counting EOs - Raw Data

- Employee Maintenance
  - Add, change, delete Employee
  - Employee Inquiry; Employee Report - 6-19 DETs
- Job Maintenance
  - Add, change, delete Job
  - Job Inquiry; Job Report- 5 DETs
- Job Assignment Maintenance
  - Assign Employee to Job
  - Job Assignment Inquiry; Job Assignment Report 6-19 DETs
  - Transfer Employee
  - Evaluate Employee
  - Delete Assignment
- Location Reporting
  - Location Inquiry; Location Report- 6-19DET

# Counting EOs - Complexity

<b>File Types Referenced (FTRs)</b>	<b>Delta Element Types (DETs)</b>		
	<b>1-5</b>	<b>6-19</b>	<b>20+</b>
<b>&lt;2</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Average</b>
<b>2-3</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>&gt;3</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>

## Example EOs :

- **Employee Report- 6-19 DETs, 2FTRs (Employee and Location) => Average**
- **Job Report-5 DETs and 1 FTR=> Low**
- **Job Assignment Report - 6-19 DETs, 3 FTRs (Employee, Job and Job Assignment)=> Average**

# External Output Unadjusted FPs

	Low	Average	High
External Input	__x3	__x4	__x6
External Output	<b>1</b> __x4	<b>3</b> __x5	__x7
Logical Internal File	__x7	__x10	__x15
External Interface File	__x5	__x7	__x10
External Inquiry	__x3	__x4	__x6

# Counting EQs

- Employee Maintenance
  - Employee Inquiry- 2 FTRs and 9 DETs (output)
- Job Maintenance
  - Job Inquiry - 1 FTR and 4 DETs (output)
- Job Assignment Maintenance
  - Job Assignment Inquiry- 1 FTR and 5 DETs (output)
- Location Reporting
  - Location Inquiry - 2 FTRs and 5 DETs (output)
- RESULT - Use EI and EO matrices => 3 low complexity and 1 average (employee)

# EQ Unadjusted FPs

	Low	Average	High
External Input	__x3	__x4	__x6
External Output	__x4	__x5	__x7
Logical Internal File	__x7	__x10	__x15
External Interface File	__x5	__x7	__x10
External Inquiry	<u>3</u> x3	<u>1</u> x4	__x6



# Total Unadjusted Function Points

	Low	Average	High
External Input	<u>6</u> x3	<u>2</u> x4	<u>2</u> x6
External Output	<u>1</u> x4	<u>3</u> x5	<u>  </u> x7
Logical Internal File	<u>3</u> x7	<u>  </u> x10	<u>  </u> x15
External Interface File	<u>1</u> x5	<u>  </u> x7	<u>  </u> x10
External Inquiry	<u>3</u> x3	<u>1</u> x4	<u>  </u> x6

Total = 96 Unadjusted FPs

# Reading

- Capers Jones, “By popular demand: Software estimation rules of thumb” IEEE Computer March 1996, pp.116-118.
- F.P. Brooks, Jr., “The Mythical Man-Month”, Datamation, December 1974, pp.44-52.
  - The Mythical Man-Month, F.P. Brooks Jr., (Book)
  - Software Engineering Project Management, Ed. R.H. Thayer (Book)

# Q&A