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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

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-	Academic Teat: 2025-24	
Class: TYCM-Lin	Group No: 04	Date:
Title of Project: A holistic	approach to campus recruitment an	d student profile analysis for placement
Assignment No: 4		
Name of Activity (Ass	signment): Costing using COCOMO	Model

Name: Mr. S. H. Sangale Signature of Guide:

**Step 1:** Measure the size in terms of the amount of functionality in a system. Function points are computed by first calculating an unadjusted function point count (UFC).

Sr. no.	<b>Function points</b>	Number	Description	
1	User inputs	6	Login, Add/View/Delete Company, View	
			Student List, Approve Students,	
			Add/View/Delete job related post, View	
			Assessment Score	
2	User outputs	4	View Student List, View Assessment Score	
			View Top Candidate, Result declare (Email	
			send)	
3	User requests	9	Add/View/Delete Company, Approve	
			Students, Add/View/Delete job related post,	
			Add/View/Delete Job Post, Conduct Quiz	
			(The Big-5 Personality Traits), Track Status of	
			Placement	
4	Internal Files	1	Database	
5	External interfaces	1	Naive Bayes algorithm (for	
			prediction/classification)	

**Step 2:** Multiply each number by a weight factor according to complexity of the parameter, associated with that number.

Complexity considered is average.

Sr. no.	Function points	Number	Weight Factor	Multiplication
1	User inputs	6	4	24
2	User outputs	4	5	20
3	User requests	9	4	36
4	Internal Files	1	10	10
5	External interfaces	1	7	7

Step 3: Calculate the total UFP (Unadjusted function points) by adding the multiplication column in above table

UFP = 
$$24+20+36+10+7$$

UFP = 97

**Step 4:** Calculate the total TCF (Technical Complexity Factor) by giving a value between 0 and 5

Sr no.	Technical Complexity Factor	Value
1	Data communication	5
2	Distributed Data Processing	5
3	Performance criteria	4
4	Heavily Utilized Hardware	0
5	High Transaction Rates	3
6	Online Data Entry	3
7	Online Updating	2
8	End user efficiency	4

9	Complex Computations	5
10	Reusability	4
11	Ease of Installation	5
12	Ease of Operation	5
13	Portability	4
14	Maintainability	4

**Step 5:** Sum the resulting numbers to obtain DI (degree of influence) by adding the value column in above table DI = 53

**Step 6:** TCF (Technical Complexity Factor) by given formula

Step 7: Calculate FP (Function Points) using the given formula

Step 8: To find KLOC (Lines of code) using language factor and FP

```
Approximating codebase % for java = 45\%
Approximating codebase % for html = 35\%
Approximating codebase % for css = 19.5\%
Approximating codebase % for js = 0.5\%
```

Language factor for java = 24\*0.50Language factor for HTML = 34\*0.35Language factor for CSS = 25\*0.195Language factor for js = 47\*0.05

LOC= Language factor \* FP LOC\_JAVA = 24\*0.50\*114.46 => 1373.52 LOC\_HTML= 34\*0.35\*114.46 => 1362.07 LOC\_CSS = 25\*0.195\*114.46 => 557.99 LOC\_JS = 47\*0.05\*114.46 => 268.98

KLOC = LOC/1000KLOC = 3.56

**Step 9:** To calculate the effort and nominal development time using given formula and constants

Effort = 
$$a_1*(KLOC)^a_2PM$$
  
Tdev = $b_1*(Effort)^b_2Months$   
Development mode considered is Organic.

Values of the constants in the Organic Development mode:  $a_1 = 2.4$  $a_2 = 1.05$  $b_1 = 2.5$  $b_2 = 0.38$ Effort =  $2.4*(3.56)^{1.05}$  = 9.10 PMTdev =  $2.5*(9.10)^{0.38}$  = 5.8 MonthsStep 10: Calculate the cost required to develop product by multiplying development time and average salary of engineers Average salary is 3000 Cost required to develop the product = 5.8 \* 3000= 17400 RSHence, the total cost required to develop the product is ₹17,400/-