Assignment Kit for Program 1



Personal Software Process (PSP) for Engineers: Part I

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Personal Software Process for Engineers: Part I

Assignment Kit for Program 1

Overview

Overview

This assignment kit covers the following topics.

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Mean and standard deviation overview		
Using mean and standard deviation in the PSP		
Calculating mean and standard deviation		
A mean and standard deviation example		
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Guidelines and evaluation criteria		

Prerequisites

Reading

Chapters 1 and 2

Program 1 requirements

Program 1Using PSP0, write a program to calculate the mean and standard deviation of a**requirements**set of *n* real numbers.

Your program can read the *n* real numbers from the keyboard, a file, or some other source.

Use a linked list to store the n numbers for the calculations. If necessary, a variable or static array(s), database, or other data structure(s) may be used to hold the data.

Thoroughly test the program. At least two tests should use the data in the columns of Table 1. Expected results are provided in Table 2.

Column 1	Column 2
Estimate Proxy	Development
Size	Hours
160	15.0
591	69.9
114	6.5
229	22.4
230	28.4
270	65.9
128	19.4
1657	198.7
624	38.8
1503	138.2

Table 1

Test	Expected Value		Actual Value	
	Mea	Std. Dev	Mean	Std. Dev
	п			
Table 1: Column 1	550.	572.03		
	6			
Table 1: Column 2	60.3	62.26		
	2			
Table 2				

Linked lists

Overview Linked lists are a common abstract data type used to maintain collections of data.

Linked lists are implemented with pointers.

A linked list typically has two components.

- list head
- list node(s)



Some of the options for linked list structure are

- the list head can point to the first node, last node, or both
- a list node can point to the next node, prior node, or both

Null pointers are often used to indicate an empty list or the end of the list.

Typical operations on a linked list include

- add node
- remove node
- next node
- prior node

Mean and standard deviation

Overview

The mean is the average of a set of data. The average is the most common measure of location for a set of numbers. The average locates the center of the data.

Standard deviation is a measure of the spread or dispersion of a set of data. The more widely the values are spread out, the larger the standard deviation. For example, say we have two separate lists of exam results from a class of 30 students; one ranges from 31% to 98%, the other from 82% to 93%. The standard deviation would be larger for the results of the first exam.

Using mean and	Mean and standard deviation are used to divide your historical size data into
standard deviation	categories and size ranges. This will be discussed in more detail in Lecture 4
in the PSP	Estimating with PROBE II.

The formula for calculating the mean is

$$x_{avg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}{n}$$

The formula for standard deviation, σ , is

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - x_{avg})^2}{n-1}}$$

where

• Σ is the symbol for summation

- *i* is an index to the *n* numbers
- *x* is the data in the set
- *n* is the number of items in the set

Calculating mean

and standard deviation

A mean and standard deviation example

A mean and In this standard deviation Table example

In this example, we will calculate mean and standard deviation of the data in Table 3.

- 1. In this example, there are 10 items in the data set. Therefore, we set n = 10.
- 2. We can now solve the summation items in the mean formula.

$$x_{avg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}{n}$$

n	x
1	186
2	699
3	132
4	272
5	291
6	331
7	199
8	1890
9	788
10	1601
Total	$\sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i = 6389$

3. We can then substitute the intermediate value into the formula.

$$x_{avg} = \frac{6389}{10}$$

$$x_{avg} = 638.9$$

A mean and standard deviation example, Continued

A mean and standard deviation example, cont.

4. We can now substitute x_{avg} to calculate the intermediate values for the standard deviation formula.

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - x_{avg})^2}{n-1}}$$

п	X	$(x_i - x_{avg})^2$
1	186	205,118.41
2	699	3,612.01
3	132	256,947.61
4	272	134,615.61
5	291	121,034.41
6	331	94,802.41
7	199	193,512.01
8	1890	1,565,251.21
9	788	22,230.81
10	1601	925,636.41
Total	$\sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i = 6389$	$\sum_{i=1}^{10} \left(x_i - x_{azvg} \right)^2 = 3,522,761.90$

5. We can then substitute the intermediate value into the formula.

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{3,522,761.00}{9}}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{391,417.878}$$

$$\sigma = 625.633981$$

Assignment Before starting program 1, review the top-level PSP0 process script below to ensure that you understand the "big picture" before you begin. Also, ensure that you have all of the required inputs before you begin the planning phase.

PSP0 Process Script

Purpose To guide the development of module-level programs		To guide the development of module-level programs
Entry	Criteria	- Problem description
		- PSP0 Project Plan Summary form
		- Time and Defect Recording logs
		- Defect Type standard
		- Stopwatch (optional)
Step	Activities	Description
1	Planning	- Produce or obtain a requirements statement.
		- Estimate the required development time.
		- Enter the plan data in the Project Plan Summary form.
		- Complete the Time Recording log.
2	Development	- Design the program.
		- Implement the design.
		- Compile the program, and fix and log all defects found.
		- Test the program, and fix and log all defects found.
		- Complete the Time Recording log.
3	Postmortem	Complete the Project Plan Summary form with actual time, defect, and size
		data.
1		
Exit C	riteria	- A thoroughly tested program
		- Completed Project Plan Summary form with estimated and actual data
		- Completed Time and Defect Recording logs

Planning phase

Plan program 1 following the PSP0 planning phase script.

PSP0 Planning Script

Purpos	se	To guide the PSP planning process
Entry (Criteria	- Problem description
-		- Project Plan Summary form
		- Time Recording log
	i	
Step	Activities	Description
1	Program	- Produce or obtain a requirements statement for the program.
	Requirements	- Ensure that the requirements statement is clear and unambiguous.
		- Resolve any questions.
2	Resource	- Make your best estimate of the time required to develop this program.
	Estimate	- Enter the plan time data in the Project Plan Summary form
Exit Cr	riteria	- Documented requirements statement
		- Completed Project Plan Summary form with estimated development time
		data
		- Completed Time Recording log

Verify that you have met all of the exit criteria for the planning phase, **then have an instructor review your plan**. After your plan has been reviewed, proceed to the development phase.

Development	Develop the program following the PSP0 development phase script.
phase	

PSP0 Development Script

Purpo	se	To guide the development of small programs	
Entry	Criteria	- Requirements statement	
,		- Project Plan Summary form with estimated program development time	
		- Time and Defect Recording logs	
		- Defect Type standard	
Step	Activities	Description	
1	Design	- Review the requirements and produce a design to meet them.	
		- Record in the Defect Recording log any requirements defects found.	
		- Record time in the Time Recording log.	
2	Code	- Implement the design.	
		- Record in the Defect Recording log any requirements or design defects	
		found.	
		- Record time in the Time Recording log.	
3	Compile	- Compile the program until error-free.	
	1	- Fix all defects found.	
		- Record defects in the Defect Recording log.	
		- Record time in the Time Recording log.	
4	Test	- Test until all tests run without error.	
		- Fix all defects found.	
		- Record defects in the Defect Recording log.	
		- Record time in the Time Recording log.	
Exit Criteria		- A thoroughly tested program	
		- Completed Time and Defect Recording logs	

Verify that you have met all of the exit criteria for the development phase, then proceed to the postmortem phase.

Postmortem	Conduct the postmortem following the PSP0 postmortem script.
phase	

PSP0 Postmortem Script

Purpo	se	To guide the PSP postmortem process
Entry (Criteria	- Problem description and requirements statement
-		- Project Plan Summary form with development time data
		- Completed Time and Defect Recording logs
		- A tested and running program
_		
Step	Activities	Description
1	Defect Recording	- Review the Project Plan Summary to verify that all of the defects found
		in each phase were recorded.
		- Using your best recollection, record any omitted defects.
2	Defect Data	- Check that the data on every defect in the Defect Recording log are
	Consistency	accurate and complete.
		- Verify that the numbers of defects injected and removed per phase are
		reasonable and correct.
		- Using your best recollection, correct any missing or incorrect defect data.
3	Time	- Review the completed Time Recording log for errors or omissions.
		- Using your best recollection, correct any missing or incomplete time data.
Exit Ci	riteria	- A thoroughly tested program
		- Completed Project Plan Summary form
		- Completed Time and Defect Recording logs

Verify that you have met all of the exit criteria for the PSP0 postmortem phase, then submit your assignment.

Submitting your
assignmentWhen you've completed the postmortem phase, submit your assignment
package, source code, and test results to the instructor.

The order for the assignment package is

- PSP0 Project Plan Summary form
- Time Recording log
- Defect Recording log
- source program listing
- test results

Guidelines	and	evaluation	criteria	for	program	1
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Evaluation criteria	Your process report must be • complete • legible • in the specified order	Your process data must be • accurate • precise • self-consistent				
Suggestions	Remember, you should complete this assignment today.					
	Keep your programs simple. You will learn as much from developing small programs as from large ones.					
	If you are not sure about something, ask your instructor for clarification.					
	 Software is not a solo business, so you do not have to work alone. You must, however, produce your own estimates, designs, code, and completed forms and reports. You may have others review your work, and you may change it as a result. You should note any help you receive from others in your process report. Log the review time that you and your associates spend, and log the defects found or any changes made. 					