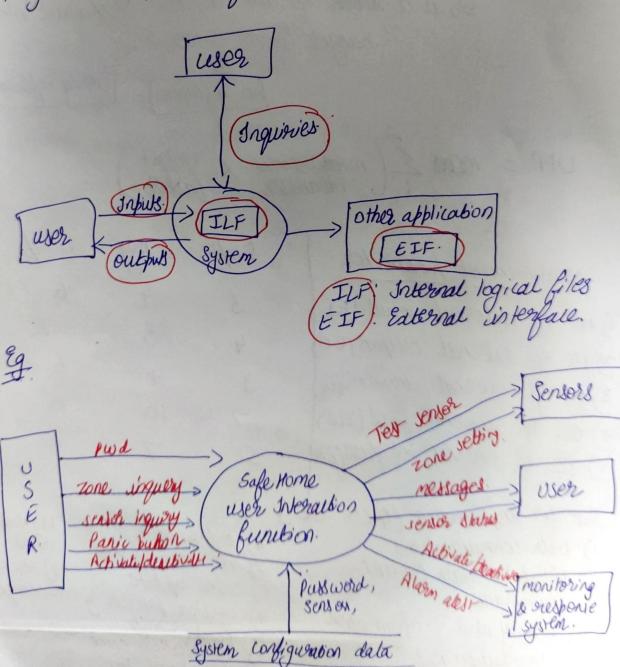
Function point Analysis

application functional size to client, unstomer and the stakeholder on their originate ste is used to measure the software project development along with its maintenance, consistently throughout the project irrespective of tools and technologies



1) Formula. FP = count-total * [0.65 +0.01 * (26)] = count_total * CAF. VAF: Value adjustment factor (TOI) = Total degrel

of influence

is a score of all 14 95c (general system

characteristics)

ranges from 0 to 5:

It

no influence

Strong influence

OFF = mode & (measurement in the contraction of the contrac UFP = mood } (measurement x weight) Simple Aug measurement parameter comp 6. 1) NO of external inputs (EI) 3 2) No of esternal outputs (EO) 7 5 4 3) No of eaternal inquiriester 6. 4 3 4) NO of internal fills (ILF) 15 10 7 5) No of external interfaces (ETI= 5 Just for information (escis are) b) online data entry 13) KUBJE SiKS 1) Data communications 1) erd user efficient 2) pistibuted data processing 14) All inte 8) online update 3) Performance Marge 9) complex processing 4) Heavily used configuration to Keusability it installation eare 5) Toransaibon Rate 12) operational Eure

ompute function point, produtivity, documentation, cost per function for the following data for any of user inputs = 24 no of user inputs = 24 E0= 46 EQ= 8 ILF = 4 EIF= 2. Effort = 36.9 PM Technical documents = 265 Pages user downert = 122 pages COSt = \$7744 | month Various complexity factors are: 4,1,0,3,3,5,4,4,3,3,4,2,4,5. Avg weigh = 24x4 = 296 24 EI bet = 230 = 46.85 5 EO 46 = 32 =8X44 69 8 =4x10 = 4010 4 TLF 52×7 = 14 EIF 2. 7 = 412 count total FP= 412 * [0,065 + 0,01 * VAF] 4+1+0+3+3+5+ 4+4+3+3+2+2+ = 412 × [0.065 + 0.01 × 43] 4+5 = 412 * 1.08 = 444.96 Productivity = FP = 444.96 = (2.05 FP/m.) 188+ per function = 108t = 7744 = \$642,65

2) given for complex weighing faitor. EI = 10 ED = 7 and no influence and Historical data Esganizational aug productivity = 6.5 PP/m. labor rate = \$8000 PM cost per FP = ? Aug. EI = 10 X 6 = 60 ED = 7 x 7 = 49 EB = 4 x 6 = 24 ILF = 5 x 15 = 75 EIF = 4 × 10 = 40 count total 248. FP = Count_total * CAF = 248 * [0.65 + 0.01 * [0]] = 248 + 0.65. = (161,2) total cost = FP x labor rate org any modulity = 161.2 ×8000 = \$198,400 estimated effort = arg pero 161.2 = 24.8 pm.

Software Project Effort and cost Estimation 3

ig: LOC Approach

func.

2300

2d geometric analysis: 5300

3d 11

DBM
Crabbics display favilises 4950

Graphics display few likes 4950 Peripheral control for 2300

Design aralysis mod. 8400

33200.

Historical data

Avg prod for system = 620 LOC/PM

Labor rate = \$8000/PM.

0.1

Estimated effort = $\frac{LOC}{100} = \frac{33200}{620} = 54PM$.

Cost = LOC x labor rate

= 33200 *8000 620

= \$431,000.

2) Estimated LOC court is 56,100. Assuming that yourself organization peroduces 450 LOC/PM with a courdered labor, rate of trace to labor rate of \$7000 pm, find cost/Loc, total
Project cost and estimated effort in person months

lest for LOC = labor rate per month/Loc her m.

Total cost = Estimated Loc * Lost for Loc Estimated Effort in PM = Total Estimated Phy cost Tabor rate per month

$$cost | er loc = \frac{7000}{450} = 15.5$$

Coxomo Model semi Detailed Semi Detailed & Embedded.

Basic violennediate

Coxomo - 1. (Basic)

Efforts = a (KLOC) pm

Dev time = C (effort) months

Staff size = effort/dev time Person

Staff size = effort/devtime Person. Productivity = KLOX/Effort.

a b c d of 25 0.38

Semi 3:0 1.12 2.50,35 P Embed. 3:6 1.20 25 0:12

1) suppose that a project was estimated to be 400 KLOC. Calculate effort & time for each of 3 modes of development.

a) organic

Efbort = a (x Lox) pm | = 2.4 (400) 1.05 = 1295 pm

Dev. time = C (Effect) & month
= 2.5 (1295)
= 38 months.

Staff siz= 1295 =

Prod = 400 =

Effort = 3 x (400) 1.12 ~ 2462 PM Per Time = 2.5 x (2462) 0.35 = 38.4 months.

e) Embedded

Effort = $3.6(400)^{1.2} \times 4772 \text{ Pm}$ Dev. Time = $2.5(4772)^{0.32} \times 38 \text{ mo vth} 8$.

Colomo I (Intermediate)

E

* Set of 15 addition predictors (LOST drivers).

* also takes develop ment environment into
auount during LOST estimation.

L> adjust nominal lost to increase the accuracy of estimation

Effort = a (KIOC) * * EAF

dev time = c (Effort) di

-> calculated by
multiplying all the
Values that have been
obtained after categorying
cash cost driver.

given

mode a; b; C; d; organic 3,2 1,05 2,5 0,38 Semidetarted 3,0 1,12 2,5 0,35

Embedded 2,8 1,2 2,5 0,32

A new bry with estimated 400 KLOC embeddets & system to be developed. Pri manager has a well-choice of hirring from 2 pools of developers se a) very hightly capable , with very less experience b) der with low quality but a lot of experience in eging lang experience which is better. SOL Case 1: EAF = 0,82 x 1,14 = 0.934 E = 2,8(400)20 x 0,934 = (3470 Pm.) $0 = 2.5 (3476)^{0.32} = (33.9m.)$ Case 2: EAF = 1,29 X0,95 = 1,22

$$E = 3273412 \times 1.22$$

$$= 4528pm$$

$$0=2.5(4528)^{0.32} = 36.9 \text{ m}$$