# Analyzing Software Measurement Data: Examples of Statistical Techniques

## **Normality Check**

TABLE 6.1A Dataset 1

Project Effort (Months)	Project Duration (Months)	Product Size (Lines of Code	
16.7	23.0	6050	
22.6	15.5	8363	
32.2	14.0	13,334	
3.9	9.2	5942	
17.3	13.5	3315	
67.7	24.5	38,988	
10.1	15.2	38,614	
19.3	14.7	12,762	
10.6	7.7	13,510	
59.5	15.0	26,500	

# **Normality Check**

TABLE 6.1B Dataset 2

Module Size	Module Fan-Out	Module Fan-In	Module Control Flow Paths	Module Faults
29	4	1	4	0
29	4	1	4	2
32	2	2	2	1
33	3	27	4	1
37	7	18	16	1
41	7	1	14	4
55	1	1	12	2
64	6	1	14	0
69	3	1	8	1
101	4	4	12	5
120	3	10	22	6
164	14	10	221	11
205	5	1	59	11
232	4	17	46	11
236	9	1	38	12
270	9	1	80	17
549	11	2	124	16

## Normality Check

TABLE 6.2A Summary Statistics for Dataset 1

Statistic	<b>Effort</b>	Duration	Size
Mean	26.0	15.2	16,742
Median	18.3	14.8	13,048
Standard deviation	21.3	5.1	13,281

TABLE 6.2B Summary Statistics for Dataset 2

Statistic	Size	Fan-Out	Fan-In	Paths	Faults
Mean	133.3	5.6	5.8	40	5.9
Median	69	4	1	14	4.0
Standard deviation	135.6	3.5	7.9	57.0	5.8

#### Solution to Nonnormal Data

- Use nonparametric method
- Transform to normal data
  - o E.g. Logarithmic transformation
- If true probability distribution can be identified, use that distribution

#### Solution to Nonnormal Data

- Use nonparametric method
- Transform to normal data
  - o E.g. Logarithmic transformation
- If true probability distribution can be identified, use that distribution

## T-Test

Language Desired Python	Language Desired C#
7	36
8	7
6	6
8	9
35	7
7	6
6	7