## SLOC calculation

	TION POINT CALCULATION				
No.	VAF	Weight: 0 (low) ~ 5 (high)			
1	Data communications	1			
2	Distributed data processing	2			
3	Performance	1			
4	Heavily used configuration	1			
5	Transaction rate	2			
6	On-Line data entry	3			
7	End-user efficiency	2			
8	On-Line update	3			
9	Complex processing	1			
10	Reusability	1			
11	Installation ease	3			
12	Operational ease	3			
13	Multiple sites	1			
14	Facilitate change	3			
15					
16					
		27			
	Unadjusted FP 173	Adjusted FP 159,16			

## Language Factor:

• Java: 53

• Javascript: 47

Medio: 50

SLOC = 50x159,16 = 15916 = 7958

## SCALE FACTORS FOR COCOMO 2

Feature	Very Low	Nominal / High	Extra High
Pre	cedentedness		
Organizational understanding of product objectives	General	Consider the	Thorough
Experience in working with related software systems	Modera	Considerable	Extensive
Concurrent development of associated new hardware and operational procedures	Extensive	Moderate	Some
Need for innovative data processing architectures, algorithms	Considerable	Some	Minimal
Develo	pment Flexibility	/	
Need for software conformance with pre- established requirements	Full	Conside the	Basic
Need for software conformance with external interface specifications	Full	Considerable	Basic
Premium on early completion	High	Medium	Low

Table I-3: RESL Rating Components

Characteristic	Very Low	Low	Nominal	High	Very High	Extra High
Risk Management Plan identifies all critical risk items, establishes milestones for resolving them by PDR.	None	Little	Some	Generally	Mostly	Fully
Schedule, budget, and internal milestones through PDR compatible with Risk Management Plan	None	Little	Some	Generally	Mostly	Fully
Percent of development schedule devoted to establishing architecture, given general product objectives	5	10	17	25	33	40
Percent of required top software architects available to project	20	40	60	80	100	120
Tool support available for resolving risk items, developing and verifying architectural specs	None	Little	Some	Good	Strong	Full
Level of uncertainty in Key architecture drivers: mission, user interface, COTS, hardware, technology, performance.	Extreme	Significant	Consider- able	Some	Little	Very Little
Number and criticality of risk items	> 10 Critical	5-10 Critical	2-4 Critical	l Critical	> 5N Critical	< 5 Non- Critical

## SCALE DRIVERS FOR COCOMO 2

Table I-4: TEAM Rating Components

Characteristic	Very Low	Low	Nominal	High	Very High	Extra High
Consistency of stakeholder objectives and cultures	Little	Some	Basic	Consider- able	Strong	Full
Ability, willingness of stakeholders to accommodate other stakeholders' objectives	Little	Some	Basic	Consider- able	Strong	Full
Experience of stakeholders in operating as a team	None	Little	Little	Baj	Consider- able	Extensive
Stakeholder teambuilding to achieve shared vision and commitments	None	Little	Little	Basic	Consider- able	Extensive

### Process maturity:

KEY PROCESS AREA	Almost Always (>90%)	Often (60%-90%)	About Half (40%-60%)	Occasionally (10%-40%)	Rarely if ever (<10%)	Does not apply	Don't know	
Requirements Management				$\checkmark$				40%
Software Project Planning				~				25%
Software Project Tracking and Oversight				~				20%
Software Subcontract Management						$\checkmark$		NULL
Software Quality Assurance					$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$			5%
Software Configuration Management				$\checkmark$				15%
Organization Process Focus					$\checkmark$			5%
Organization Process Definition					$\checkmark$			5%
Training Program (individual formation)				$\checkmark$				10%
Integrated Software Management		$\checkmark$						70%
Software Product Engineering		~						70%
Intergroup Coordination						~		NULL
Peer Reviews			$\checkmark$					45%
Technology Change Management				$\checkmark$				10%
Quantitative Process Management			$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$					50%
Software Quality Management					$\checkmark$			5%
Defect Prevention					$\checkmark$			5%
Process Change Management				~				20%

## SCALE DRIVERS FOR COCOMO 2

Scale Factors	Very Low	Low	Nominal	High	Very High	Extra High
	thoroughly unpreceden ted	largely unpreceden ted	somewhat unpreceden ted	generally familiar	largely familiar	thoroughly familiar
PREC			X			
SF <sub>i</sub> :	6.20	4.96	3.72	2.48	1.24	0.00
FLEX	rigorous	occasional relaxation	some relaxation	general confamily	some conformity	general goals
SF <sub>j</sub> :	5.07	4.05	3.04	2.03	1.01	0.00
RESL	little (20%)	som (/0%)	often (60%)	generally (75%)	mostly (90%)	full (100%)
SF <sub>j</sub> :	7.07	5.65	4.24	2.83	1.41	0.00
	very difficult interactions	some difficult	basically cooperative	largely cooperative	coop antive	seamless interactions
TEAM		interactions	interactions			
SF <sub>j</sub> :	5.48	4.38	3.29	2.19	1.10	0.00
	The estimated	d Equivalent Pr				
PMAT	SW-CMM	SW-CMM	SW-CMM	SW-CMM	SW-CMM	SW-CMM
	Level 1 Lower	Level 1 Upper	Level 2	Lev 3	Level 4	Level 5
SF <sub>j</sub> :	7.80	6.24	4.68	3.12	1.56	0.00

E=0.91+0.01× 
$$\sum_{j=1}^{5} SF_{j}$$

$$0.91 + 0.01 \times (3.72 + 2.03 + 5.65 + 1.1 + 3.12) = 1.0062$$

# Adjusting factors for COCOMO 2

	Low	Low				High	High
Sum of RELY, DATA, CPLX, DOCU Ratings	5,6	7, 8	9 - 11	12	13 - 15	16 - 18	19 - 21
Emphasis on reliability, documentation	Very little	Little	Some	Basic	Strong	Very Strong	Extreme
Product complexity	Very simple	Simple	Some	Moderate			Extremely complex
Database size	Small	Small	Small	Moderate	_	Very Large	Very Large

### Table II-12: RUSE Rating Level Summary

	Very Low	Low	Nominal	High	Very High	Extra High
RUSE		None	across project	across pro-	across product	across mul-
				gram	line	tiple product
		X				lines

### Table II-13: PDIF Rating Levels

	Low	Nominal	High	Very High	Extra High
Sum of TIME, STOR, and PVOL ratings	8	X	10 - 12	13 - 15	16, 17
Time and storage constraint	□ 50%	□ 50%	5%	80%	90%
Platform volatility	Very stable	Stable	Somewhat volatile	Volatile	Highly volatile

### Table II-10: PERS Rating Levels

	Extra Low	Very Low	Low	Nominal	High	Very High	Extra High
Sum of ACAP, PCAP, PCON Ratings	3, 4	5, 6	7, 8	9	10, 11	12 12	14, 15
Combined ACAP and PCAP Percentile	20%	39%	45%	55%	65%	75%	85%
Annual Personnel Turnover	45%	30%	20%	12%	9%	5%	4%

Table II-14: PREX Rating Levels

	Extra Low	Very Low	Low	Nomina I	High	Very High	Extra High
Sum of AEXP, PEXP, and LTEX ratings	3, 4	5, 6	7, 8	<sup>9</sup> ×	10, 11	12, 13	14, 15
Applications, Platform, Language and Tool Experi- ence	≤ 3 mo.	5 months	9 months	l year	2 years	4 years	6 years

### **FCIL Rating Levels**

	Extra Low	Very Low	Low	Nominal	High	Very High	Extra High
Sum of TOOL and SITE ratings	2	3	4, 5	6	7, 8	9, 10	11
TOOL support	Minimal		-			Strong; moderately integrated	Strong; well integrated
conditions	port of complex	port of complex M/S devel.	port of moderately complex	port of moderately	support of moderately complex	simple M/ S devel.	Very strong support of collocated or simple M/S devel.

### **SCED Rating Level Summary**

	Very Low	Low	Nominal	High	Very High	Extra High
SCED	75% of nom- inal	85%	100%	130%	160%	

Table 63. COCOMO II.2000 Calibrated Early Design Model Values

Baseline Effort C		A = 2	<b>B</b> = 0.91					
Baseline Schedu	3.67;	<b>D</b> = 0.28						
Driver	Symbol	XL	VL	L	N	н	VH	XH
PERS	EM,	2.12	1.62	1.26	1.00	0.83	0.63	0.50
RCPX	EM <sub>2</sub>	0.49 <b>X</b>	0.60	0.83	1.00	1.33	1.91	2.72
PDIF	EM <sub>3</sub>			0.87	1.00 🗙	1.29	1.81	2.61
PREX	EM,	1.59	1.33	1.12	1.00×	0.87	0.74	0.62
FCIL	EM <sub>5</sub>	1.43	1.30	1.10	1.0	0.87	0.73	0.62
RUSE	EM <sub>6</sub>			0.95×	1.00	1.07	1.15	1.24
SCED	EM,		1.43	1.14	1.00 X	1.00	1.00	

PM= **2.94** 
$$S^{E} \times \prod_{i=1}^{n} EM_{i}$$

 $2.94 \times ((7,958)^{1.0062}) \times 0.63 \times 0.49 \times 1 \times 1 \times 0.73 \times 0.95 \times 1 = 5 \text{ PM}$