

Reference Card

External Inputs (EI)

Files Type Referenced (FTR)	Data Elements		
	1-4	5-15	Greater than 15
Less than 2	Low (3)	Low (3)	Average (4)
2	Low (3)	Average (4)	High (6)
Greater than 2	Average (4)	High (6)	High (6)

External Outputs (EO)

File Types Referenced (FTR)	Data Elements		
	1-5	6-19	Greater than 19
less than 2	Low (4)	Low (4)	Average (5)
2 or 3	Low (4)	Average (5)	High (7)
Greater than 3	Average (5)	High (7)	High (7)

External Inquiry (EQ)

File Types Referenced (FTR)	Data Elements		
	1-5	6-19	Greater than 19
less than 2	Low (3)	Low (3)	Average (4)
2 or 3	Low (3)	Average (4)	High (6)
Greater than 3	Average (4)	High (6)	High (6)

Internal Logical Files (ILF)

Record Element Types (RET)	Data Elements		
	1 to 19	20 - 50	51 or More
1 RET	Low (7)	Low(7)	Average (10)
2 to 5 RET	Low (7)	Average (10)	High (15)
6 or More RET	Average (10)	High (15)	High (15)

External Interface File (EIF)

Record Element Types (RET)	Data Elements		
	1 to 19	20 - 50	51 or More
1 RET	Low (5)	Low(5)	Average (7)
2 to 5 RET	Low (5)	Average (7)	High (10)
6 or More RET	Average (7)	High (10)	High (10)



Acronyms

DET	<i>Data Element Type (DET)</i> : A DET is a unique user recognizable, non-recursive (non-repetitive) field.
EI	<i>External Inputs (EI)</i> - is an elementary process in which data crosses the boundary from outside to inside.
EIF	<i>External Interface Files (EIF)</i> - a user identifiable group of logically related data that is used for reference purposes only.
EO	<i>External Outputs (EO)</i> - an elementary process in which derived data passes across the boundary from inside to outside
EQ	<i>External Inquiry (EQ)</i> - an elementary process with both input and output components that result in data retrieval from one or more internal logical files and external interface files.
FTR	<i>File Type Referenced (FTR)</i> : A FTR is a file type referenced by a transaction. An FTR must also be an internal logical file or external interface file.
GSC	General System Characteristics
ILF	<i>Internal Logical Files (ILF)</i> - a user identifiable group of logically related data that resides entirely within the application boundary and is maintained through External Input
RET	<i>Record Element Type (RET)</i> : A RET is user recognizable sub group of data elements within an ILF or an EIF
UAF	Unadjusted Function Points
VAF	The <i>value adjustment factor</i> (VAF) is based on 14 general system characteristics
AFP	Application Function Point Count after the enhancement
AFPB	The initial application function point count or baseline
CFP	Conversion Unadjusted Function Point Count
DFP	Development Project Function Point Count
EFP	Enhancement Project Function Point Count
UFP	Unadjusted Function Points
UFPB	Unadjusted Function Point Count Before Enhancement
VAFA	The value adjustment factor of the application <i>after</i> the enhancement project.
VAFB	The value adjustment factor of the application <i>before</i> the enhancement project.