

Software Project Planning



Software Project Planning

After the finalization of SRS, we would like to estimate size, cost and development time of the project. Also, in many cases, customer may like to know the cost and development time even prior to finalization of the SRS.

Software Project Planning

In order to conduct a successful software project, we must understand:

- Scope of work to be done
- The risk to be incurred
- The resources required
- The task to be accomplished
- The cost to be expended
- The schedule to be followed

Software Project Planning

Software planning begins before technical work starts, continues as the software evolves from concept to reality, and culminates only when the software is retired.

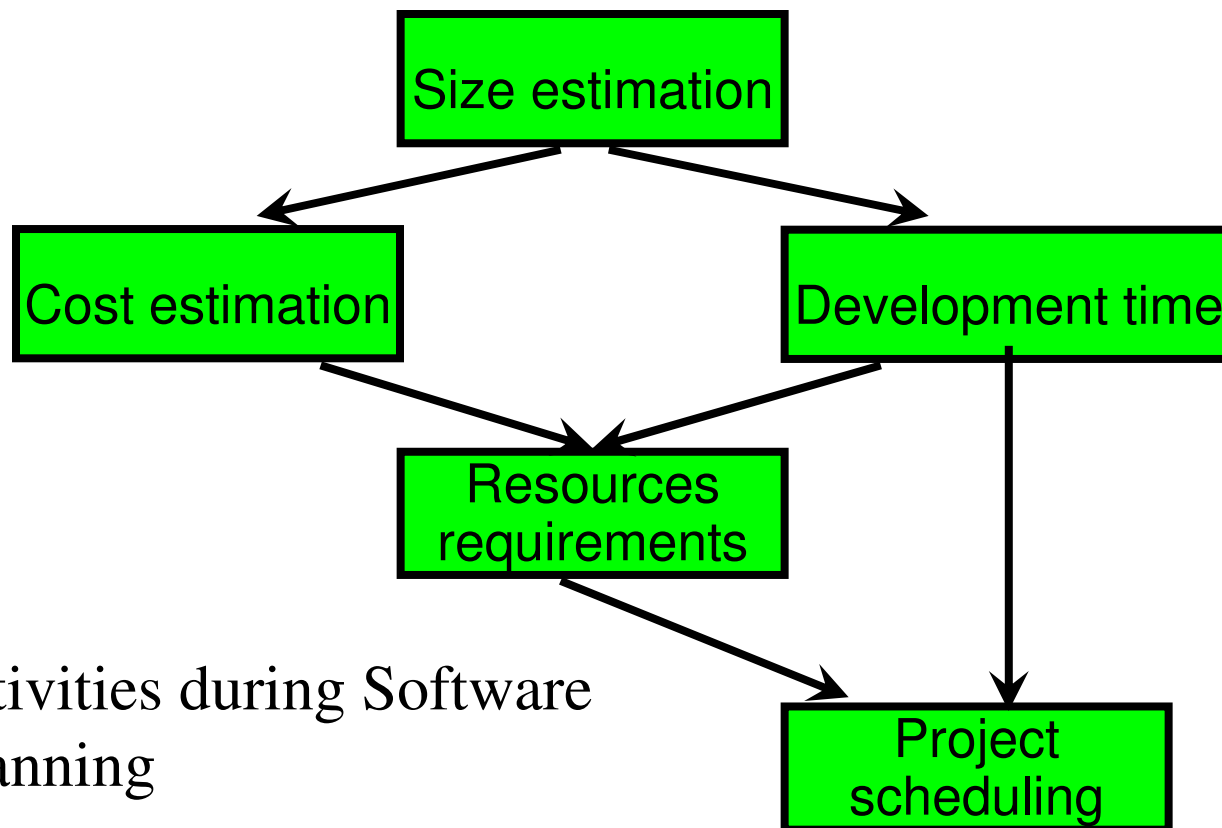


Fig. 1: Activities during Software Project Planning

Software Project Planning

Size Estimation

Lines of Code (LOC)

If LOC is simply a count of the number of lines then figure shown below contains 18 LOC .

When comments and blank lines are ignored, the program in figure 2 shown below contains 17 LOC.

Fig. 2: Function for sorting an array

1.	int. sort (int x[], int n)
2.	{
3.	int i, j, save, im1;
4.	/*This function sorts array x in ascending order */
5.	If (n<2) return 1;
6.	for (i=2; i<=n; i++)
7.	{
8.	im1=i-1;
9.	for (j=1; j<=im; j++)
10.	if (x[i] < x[j])
11.	{
12.	Save = x[i];
13.	x[i] = x[j];
14.	x[j] = save;
15.	}
16.	}
17.	return 0;
18.	}

Software Project Planning

“A line of code is any line of program text that is not a comment or blank line, regardless of the number of statements or fragments of statements on the line. This specifically includes all lines containing program header, declaration, and executable and non-executable statements”.

This is the predominant definition for lines of code used by researchers. By this definition, figure shown above has 17 LOC.