

Assignment 2:

Task 1: Calculate the Basic Elements of Halstead Metrics (4 points)

```
if (principal > 0 && time > 0) {  
    float interest = (principal * rate * time) / 100;  
    return interest;  
} else {  
    return 0; // Invalid input if principal or time is non-positive  
}
```

| Operators | Line Number | Operands | Line Number | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| If | | 1 principal | 1 | |
| (| 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| > | 1 | time | 1 | |
| && | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| > | 1 | interest | 2 | |
|) | 1 | principal | 2 | |
| { | 1 | rate | 2 | |
| float | 2 | time | 2 | |
| = | 2 | 100 | 2 | |
| (| 2 | interest | 3 | |
| * | 2 | 0 | 4 | |
| * | 2 | | | |
|) | 2 | | | |
| / | 2 | | | |
| ; | 2 | | | |
| return | 3 | | | |
| ; | 3 | | | |
| } | 4 | | | |
| else | 4 | | | |
| { | 4 | | | |
| return | 5 | | | |
| ; | 5 | | | |
| } | 6 | | | |
| | | | | |

| Measure | Symbol | Formula |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Program length | N | $N = N_1 + N_2$ |
| Program vocabulary | n | $n = n_1 + n_2$ |
| Volume | V | $V = N * (\text{LOG}_2 n)$ |
| Difficulty | D | $D = (n_1/2) * (N_2/n_2)$ |
| Effort | E | $E = D * V$ |
| Time | T | $(E / 18) \text{ sec}$ |
| Num Bugs | B | $V / 3000$ |

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| N1 Count = 23 | N2 Count = 11 |
| n1 Count = 14 | n2 Count = 6 |

2.1. Program vocabulary (n) = 14+6 = 20

2.2. Program length (N) = 23+11 = 34

2.3. Program volume (V) = 34*(LOG 20) = 146.88

2.4. Program difficulty (D) = (14/2)*(11/6) = 12.83

2.5. Program effort (E) = D*V = 146.88*12.83= 1,884.47

Task 3: Compute the final FP (2x3 = 6 points)

Lines of Code per Function Point by Languages 2009 by Quantitative Software Management

| Language | Avg | Median | Low | High |
|--------------|-----|--------|-----|------|
| Assembler | 209 | 203 | 91 | 320 |
| Ada | 154 | - | 104 | 205 |
| C | 148 | 107 | 22 | 704 |
| C++ | 59 | 53 | 20 | 178 |
| C# | 58 | 59 | 51 | 66 |
| COBOL | 80 | 78 | 8 | 400 |
| FORTRAN | 90 | 118 | 35 | - |
| HTML | 43 | 42 | 35 | 53 |
| Java | 55 | 53 | 9 | 214 |
| JavaScript | 54 | 55 | 45 | 63 |
| VBScript | 38 | 37 | 29 | 50 |
| Visual Basic | 50 | 52 | 14 | 276 |

3.1. Compute the final FP for a system with EI=8, EO=7, EInq=5, ILF=3, and EIF=5, all of average complexity with VAF totaling 35. Compute the estimated code size in Java.

Solution:

$$FP = (8 \times 4) + (7 \times 5) + (5 \times 4) + (3 \times 10) + (5 \times 7)$$

$$FP = 32 + 35 + 20 + 30 + 35 = \mathbf{152}$$

$$\text{Final FP} = FP \times (0.65 + 0.01 \times VAF)$$

$$\text{Final FP} = 152(0.65 + 0.01 \times 35) = \mathbf{152}$$

$$\text{Estimated code size in Java} = 152 \times 55 = \mathbf{8,360 \text{ lines of code}}$$

3.2. Compute the final FP for a system with EI=70:complex, EO=85:average, Elnq=103:simple, ILF=85:average, EIF=40:complex, with VAF totaling 25. Compute the estimated code size in Cobol.

Solution:

- **EI (70 Complex):** Each EI of complex complexity has a weight of **6**.
 $70 \times 6 = 420$
- **EO (85 Average):** Each EO of average complexity has a weight of **5**.
 $85 \times 5 = 425$
- **Elnq (103 Simple):** Each Elnq of simple complexity has a weight of **3**.
 $103 \times 3 = 309$
- **ILF (85 Average):** Each ILF of average complexity has a weight of **10**.
 $85 \times 10 = 850$
- **EIF (40 Complex):** Each EIF of complex complexity has a weight of **10**.
 $40 \times 10 = 400$

$$FP = 420 + 425 + 309 + 850 + 400 = 2,404$$

$$\text{Final FP} = FP \times (0.65 + 0.01 \times VAF)$$

$$\text{Final FP} = 2,404 \times (0.65 + 0.01 \times 25) = 2163.6$$

Rounding off gives

Final FP = 2164

Estimated code size = $2164 \times 80 = \mathbf{173,120 \text{ Lines of Code}}$