

Date: 29/04/2022

## Health Consultancy Service Software Project Estimation

### Aim

To compute the estimations for the software project - health consultancy service

### Description

#### LOC based Estimation

As the name suggests, LOC based Estimation (LOC - Lines of Code) counts the total number of lines of source code in a project, LOC is a product size metric in software engineering.

The problems of LOC are

- \* Different languages lead to different lengths of code

- \* GUI generator can generate thousands of lines of code in minutes.

- \* Depending on the application, the complexity of code is difficult.

# Procedure to calculate Loc based estimation 161

1) First, compute the estimated Loc for the following functions

- \* User Interface & Control Facility (UICF)
- \* 2-Dimensional Geometric Analysis (2DGA)
- \* 3-Dimensional Geometric Analysis (3DGA)
- \* Database Management (DBM)
- \* Computer Graphics & Display Facilities (CGDF)
- \* Peripheral Control Function (PCF)
- \* Design Analysis Module

Loc based estimation calculation

The total number of lines of code in project = 15006

Function	Estimated Loc
User Interface & Control Facility	1300
2-Dimensional Geometric Analysis	2300
3-Dimensional Geometric Analysis	2250
Database Management	2280
Computer Graphics Display Facilities	2250
Peripheral Control Function	2400
Design Analysis Module	2226
Total Estimated Loc	15006



```
May 25 21:41 • sivegplive-virtualbox - /desktop
sivegplive-virtualbox: /desktop$ cloc .rcs
67 text files.
07 unique files.
4 files ignored.

github.com/AlDental/cloc v 1.82  T=0.12 s (317.6 files/s, 190430.9 lines/s)

-----
Language      files      blank      comment      code
-----
CSS             5          26          27          7452
PHP            52          846          69          5357
JavaScript     4           502         205         1612
SVG             1            0            0            288
SQL             1           36           51            97
SUM:           63         1490          352         15006
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sivegplive-virtualbox: /desktop$
```

Function Point (FP) based estimation can be used effectively as a means for measuring the functionality delivered by a system.

Function points are derived using an empirical relationship based on countable (direct) measures of software's information domain and qualitative assessments of software complexity.

Procedure to calculate FP based estimation

1) Collect the information domain values and determine the complexity value or weighting factor (simple / average / complex) associated with each ~~other~~ count.

Information domain values:

Number of External Inputs (EI's)

Number of External Output (EO)

Number of External Inquiries (EQ)

Number of Internal Logical Files (ILF)

Number of External Interface Files (EIF)

2) Calculate the count total from the above data.



3) Compute  $\sum(F_i)$  from the following adjustment factors:

- \* Backup and Recovery
- \* Data Communication
- \* Distributed processing
- \* Performance Critical
- \* Existing operating Environment
- \* Online Data Entry,
- \* Input transaction over multiple screens
- \* Internal logical files updated online
- \* Information Domain values complex,
- \* Internal processing complex
- \* Code designed for reuse
- \* Conversion or Installation in Design
- \* Multiple Installation
- \* Application designed for change.

Degree of Influence for adjustment factors is from 0 to 5

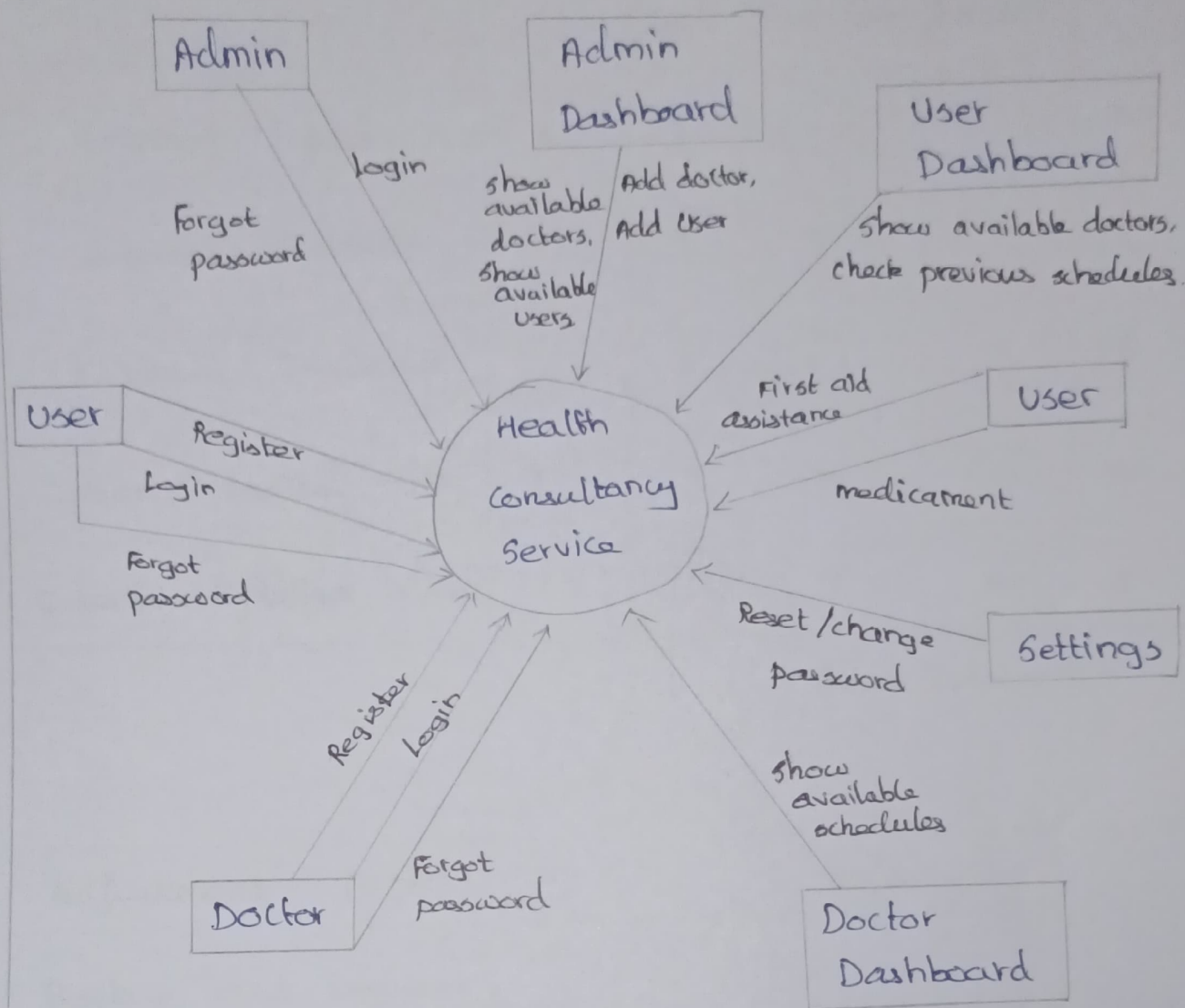
4) Calculate VAF - Value Adjustment Factor by the following formula.

$$VAF = 0.65 + [0.01 \times \sum(F_i)]$$

Range: 0.65 to 1.35

5) Function point value is calculated by the following formula

$$FP = \text{Count total} \times VAF$$



Calculation:

Information domain values

Number of External Inputs (EI) : 5

Number of External Outputs (EO) : 2

Number of External Inquiries (EQ) : 3

Number of Internal Logical Files (ILF) : 3

Number of External Interface Files (EIF) : 1

Information Domain Value	Count	Weighting Factor			Fp Count
		Simple	Average	Complex	
External Inputs	5	3	(4)	6	20
External Outputs	2	(4)	5	7	8
External Inquiries	3	3	(4)	6	12
Internal Logical Files	3	7	10	(15)	45
External Interface Files	1	(5)	7	10	5
Count Total = 90					

Adjustment Factors	Value
Backup and Recovery	4
Data Communication	1
Distributed processing	2
performance critical	0
Existing operating Environment	3
online data Entry	2
Input Transactions over multiple Screens	0
Internal Logical Files updated online	4
Information domain values complex	5



Internal processing complex

3

Code designed for reuse

2

Conversion or Installation

2

Multiple Installation

1

Application designed for change

1

$$\sum(F_i) = 30$$

Now,

$$VAF = 0.65 + [0.01 \times \sum(F_i)]$$

$$= 0.65 + [0.01 \times 30]$$

$$= 0.95 \approx 1$$

$$\text{Function point} = \text{Count total} \times VAF$$

$$= 90 \times 0.95$$

$$= 85.5$$

$$\approx 90$$

Cocomo model,

Cocomo - Constructive Cost model

It is a procedural cost estimate model for software projects and is often used as size, effort, cost, time and quality.

It is based on the total lines of codes (Loc) required to develop the system.

There are 3 types of Cocomo model.

i) Basic Cocomo model

ii) Intermediate Cocomo model

iii) Detailed Cocomo model



## Basic Cocomo model

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It is the simplest estimation model.

It estimates the software roughly and quickly.  
The accuracy is low.

It is mainly useful for small-medium sized software.

Procedure to calculate Basic Cocomo model estimation

1) First compute the KLOC (kilo lines of code) from LOC based estimation.

2) Calculate the effort by the following formula

$$E_p = a(KLOC)^b \text{ pm}$$

Calculate the development time for the project by the formula

$$T_{dev} = 2.5 (E_p)^c \text{ weeks or months}$$

The values of constants a, b, c are

	a	b	c
Organic model	2.4	1.05	0.38
Semidetached model	3.0	1.12	0.35
Embedded model	3.6	1.20	0.32

3) Compute persons required by the formula,

$$\text{persons Required} = E_p / T_{dev}$$

## Basic cocomo model calculation

Health Consultancy service comes under organic model.

$$KLOC = 15$$

$$a = 2.4, \quad b = 1.05, \quad c = 0.38$$

$$E_i = a (KLOC)^b \text{ pm}$$
$$= 2.4 (15)^{1.05} \text{ pm}$$

$$E_i = 41 \text{ person/month}$$

Development Time

$$T_{dev} = 9.5 (41)^{0.38} \text{ months}$$
$$= 10.252 \text{ months}$$

$$T_{dev} = 10 \text{ months}$$

persons Required or Average Staff Size

$$= E_i / T_{dev}$$

$$= 41 / 10 = 4.1$$

$$\approx 4 \text{ persons}$$

## Intermediate ~~cocomo~~ model

It takes the cost drivers into account. It estimates software development effort in terms of size of the program and other related cost drivers parameter (product, hardware, personal and project attributes) of the project.



# procedure to calculate Intermediate Cocomo model Estimation

1) First compute the KLOC (kilo Lines of Codes) from LOC based estimation

2) Calculate EAF - Effort adjustment factor by multiplying the parameters value of different cost drivers.

3) Using EAF, calculate the effort by

$$E_i = [a(KLOC)^b] \times EAF$$

Time development by

$$T_{dev} = 2.5 (E_i)^c$$

The values for constants a, b, c are

	a	b	c
organic model	3.2	1.05	0.38
Semidetached model	3.0	1.12	0.35
Embedded model	2.8	1.20	0.32

4) Calculate Persons required / Average staff size by the following formula

$$\text{persons Requirement} = E_i / T_{dev}$$

# Intermediate loco model calculation

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Health Consultancy Service comes under organic model.

$$KLOC = 15$$

$$a = 3.2$$

$$b = 1.05$$

$$c = 0.38$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Effort, } E_i &= [a (KLOC)^b] \times EAF \\ &= [3.2 (15)^{1.05}] \times 0.97 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_i = 53$$

Development Time,

$$\begin{aligned} T_{dev} &= 2.5 (E_i)^c \\ &= 2.5 (53)^{0.38} \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{persons required} &= E_i / T_{dev} \\ &= 53 / 11 \\ &= 4.8 \\ &\approx 5 \text{ persons} \end{aligned}$$



## Cost Drivers

## Ratings

		Very low	Low	Nominal	High	Very high	Extra high
Product Attributes							
Required Software Reliability	0.75	0.88	1.00	1.00	1.15		
Size of application database		0.94	1.00	1.00	1.08		
Complexity of the product	0.70	0.85	1.00	1.15	1.15	1.65	
Hardware Attributes							
Runtime Performance Constraints			1.00	1.11	1.30	1.66	
Memory Constraints			1.00	1.06	1.21	1.56	
Volatility of the virtual machine environment		0.87	1.00	1.13	1.30		
Required turnabout time		0.94	1.00	1.07	1.15		
Personal Attributes							
Analyze Capability	1.46	1.19	1.00	0.86	0.71		
Application experience	1.29	1.13	1.00	0.91	0.82		
Software engineering capability	1.42	1.17	1.00	0.86	0.70		
Virtual machine experience	1.21	1.10	1.00	0.90			
Programming language experience	1.14	1.07	1.00	0.95			
Project attributes							
Application Software, & Engineering methods	1.24	1.10	1.00	0.91	0.82		
Use of Software tools	1.24	1.10	1.00	0.91	0.83		
Required Development Schedule	1.23	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.10		

$$\sum EAF = 0.97$$

	Alloked marks	obtained marks
Preparation and viva	10	09
observation	10	08
Design and Implementation	10	09
output	10	08
Record	10	09
Total	50	

### ~~Result~~

Thus the estimations for the Software Health Consultancy Service System has been computed.