Project: Dealership Management System

CSE 5325 - Fall 2019

Project Management

Module: COCOMO

Deliverable: COCOMO Estimate Report

Version: [1.0] Date: [11/07/2019]

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	2
2. ESTIMATING FACTORS	3
2.1 Source of Lines of Code	3
2.2 Scale Drivers	3
2.3 Cost Drivers	4
3. PROJECT FINAL TIMELINE AND COST STRUCTURE	7
4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	11
APPENDICES	12

1. INTRODUCTION

Dealership Management System is a website that allows the customers to look at different ranges of automobile models and compare them in terms of their make, features, cost etc. In addition to that it would also allow employees to login to the web portal, keep track of the customers and their orders, add or delete different models and makes of the automobiles sold through the dealer company, analyze the profits made by the company through the sale of the automobiles and also to keep personalized notes about different information such as requests, to-do items, etc.

This report gives an overview of the cost estimation of the DMS system using a software cost estimation model called Constructive Cost Model (COCOMO II). By Specifying the size of the project in number of Source Lines Of Code (SLOC) and setting up the scale drivers and Cost drivers to the value specified we estimate the project cost and duration.

As we are following the Waterfall model, we are calculating the cost at each phase of the project. While calculating the cost for the overall project we include the cost for the human resources as well as the non- human resources which includes the costs for licensing, setting up server, workstations, etc.

In this report we explain the logic behind setting up of the 5 Scale drivers and 17 Cost drivers which is used by the COCOMO tool in estimating the effort, cost and duration of the project.

2. ESTIMATING FACTORS

2.1 Source Lines Of Code

The following is the number of lines of code delivered as part of this project, A justification for the total amount of LOC is provided below:

SLOC | Source Lines Of Code Value Chosen: 5000

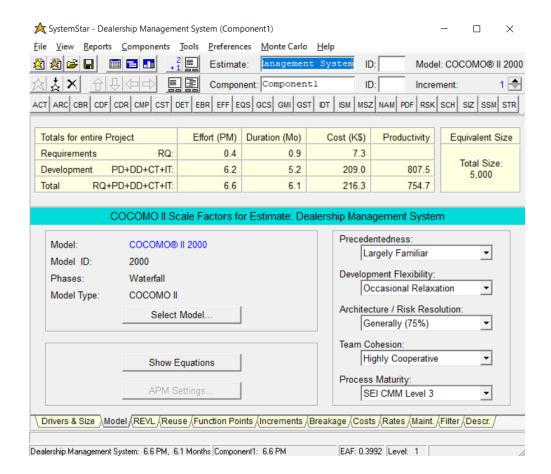
Justification: Since the DMS contains both frontend as well as integrated backend and also the system contains different set of functionalities for customers, merchants and an internal system for the client company, the logical lines of code for the system would be high.

2.2 Scale Drivers

SEI Maturity Scale to be level 3.

The following is the list of scale drivers, the values applicable to this project and a justification for each value chosen:

PREC Precendentedness	Value Chosen: Very High – Largely Familiar				
Justification: Since Web Lab technologies are well versed with creating web applications for its clients and the team is highly familiar with the development methodologies, hence the project is largely familiar to the team handling the project.					
FLEX Development Flexibility (FLEX)					
Justification: As the requirements are fixed would be just some occasional relaxations	during the requirements gathering phase, there to the requirements.				
RESL Architecture / Risk Resolution					
Justification: Since the architecture has been laid down well, validated to avoid risks and there wouldn't be any major changes, we have kept Architecture/ Risk Resolution as High – Generally (75%).					
TEAM Team cohesion					
Justification: As the team members are well acquainted with each other and also there is a high degree of co-operation among the team as they are working closely for the past few years. Hence the team cohesion scale driver is chosen to be highly cooperative.					
PMAT Process maturity	Value Chosen: High – CMM Level 3				
Justification: Since the Organization has defined a set of standard process which is used to maintain consistency across the projects throughout the organization, we have chosen the					



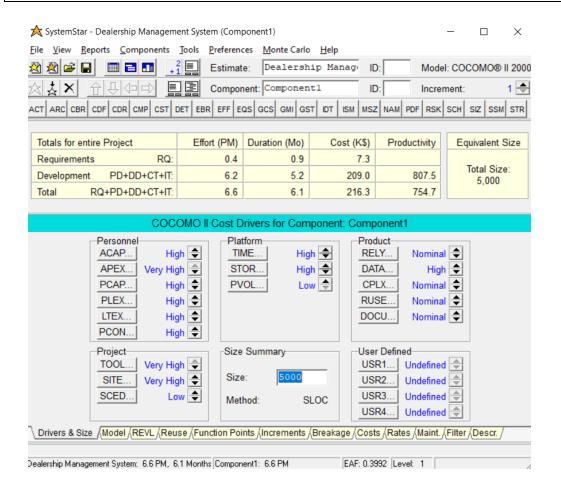
2.3 Cost Drivers

The following is the list of cost drivers, the values applicable to this project and a justification for each value chosen:

ACAD Analyst Canability	Value Chasen High 75th percentile			
ACAP Analyst Capability	Value Chosen: High – 75 th percentile			
Justification: As DMS isn't a large-scale project and the team holds designer who will participate in the requirements phase to understand and lay down the requirements thoroughly, we have kept the measure of analyst capability as high.				
APEX Application experience				
Justification: The team at Web Labs are highly experienced with developing web applications and has substantial amount of knowledge in building the application, hence we have chosen the application experience to be very high.				
PCAP Programmer capability Value Chosen: High – 75 th percentile				
Justification: The programming team is assumed to have high amount of experience in developing web applications and are also well versed in Bootstrap, DB and designing of interactive UI. So, we have chosen programmer capability to be high.				
PLEX Platform experience Value Chosen: High – 3 years				
Justification: As the team has developed few web applications in the past using the visual studio and other software development packages and also the testers are well versed in using the testing tool efficiently, we have chosen the platform experience to be High.				

LTEX Language and tool experience	Value Chosen: High – 3 years				
Justification: As our development team has significant knowledge and experience of the language and tools because of the projects being done earlier, we have chosen language and tool experience as high.					
PCON Personnel continuity					
	inologies are highly driven and focused towards s who have been guiding and helping the freshers el continuity to be high.				
TOOL Use of software tools	Value Chosen: Very High – Mature				
Justification: The tools used by the team for reusable, and is integrated with different publish.	or the development of the project is highly rocess. Hence, we choose the driver to be very				
SITE Multisite development	Value Chosen: Very High – Same building				
	logies are collocated in the same building and the esters and other team members are done through				
SCED Development schedule	Value Chosen: Low – 85% of Nominal Schedule				
	eeds to be compressed as the estimated time is the project needs to be delivered in the allotted hedule to be low.				
TIME Execution time constraint	Value Chosen: High – 70% use of available execution time				
would be both frontend and backend proce	Justification: As DMS is a web-based application it will use very high execution time as there would be both frontend and backend processing and validations during customer operations and the merchant operations and hence we have marked execution time constraint as high.				
STOR Main storage constraint	Value Chosen: High – 70% use of available storage.				
Justification: As the DMS system is a web-based application which also contains the internal system of he company which stores all the details of the employees and also the application will have to display various car makers and models along with their specs. So, we have chosen the main storage constraint to be high.					
PVOL Platform volatility	Value Chosen: Low – Major Changes every 12 months.				
Justification: The platform volatility value is chosen to be low since the changes in the coding platform, server, databases is assumed to be slow i.e. once in a year as even the new version of Visual studio is released merely once every year.					
RELY Required reliability	Value Chosen: Nominal - Moderate				
Justification: As the DMS system would be housed in the client's own data center the major risk of server failure would be handled by the client in the later phases and there won't be any severe consequences because of software failure, we have chosen required reliability to be moderate, easily recoverable losses.					
DATA Database size	Value Chosen: High				
Justification: As DMS system provides difference the application would be used by the	erent functionalities for different users and also employees of the company as well as the				

Justification: As we are following Waterfall methodology, documentation would be done after every phase of the project and these would be done in right amount and at right times. Hence, we have chosen the documentation driver to be Nominal.



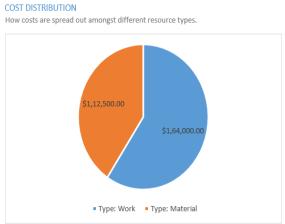
3. PROJECT FINAL TIMELINE AND COST STRUCTURE

1. COST ESTIMATION

1.1 Cost estimation before COCOMO using Microsoft project plan is as follows:

RESOURCE COST OVERVIEW





CASH FLOW



Some of the **non-human resources** included in calculating the cost is shown in the following table:

Machine	Specifications	Quantity	Cost	Total
Apple MacBook pro	2.3GHz 8-core Intel Core i9, Turbo Boost up to 4.8GHz, with 16MB shared L3 cache	6	\$ 2900	\$ 17000
Microsoft visual studio	Enterprise edition with MSDN 2 (yearly subscription for access to Microsoft dev)	6	\$ 6000	\$36,000.00
Telerik Reporting tool	devCraft Ultimate	1	\$ 2200	\$ 2200
MongoDB	Atlas M90 Database	1	\$38000	\$38000
Apache HTTP server	Version 2.4	1	Open-source	\$0
Azure Backup Server	Version 3	1	\$5000	\$5000
Hardware Setup in Clients datacenter			\$300	\$300
TestComplete Testing tool	PRO Bundle	2	\$7000	\$14000
			Total	\$112,500

The cost for the **human resources** is as follows:

Resource	Hourly wage	Monthly wage
Project Manager	\$ 100/ hour	\$ 16,000 / month
Developer	\$ 50/ hour	\$ 8,000 / month

COST DETAILS

Cost details for all work resources.

Name	Standard Rate	Work
Project Manager	\$100.00/hr	480 hrs
Designer	\$50.00/hr	448 hrs
Developer 1	\$50.00/hr	520 hrs
Developer 2	\$50.00/hr	496 hrs
Tester 1	\$50.00/hr	432 hrs
Tester 2	\$50.00/hr	424 hrs

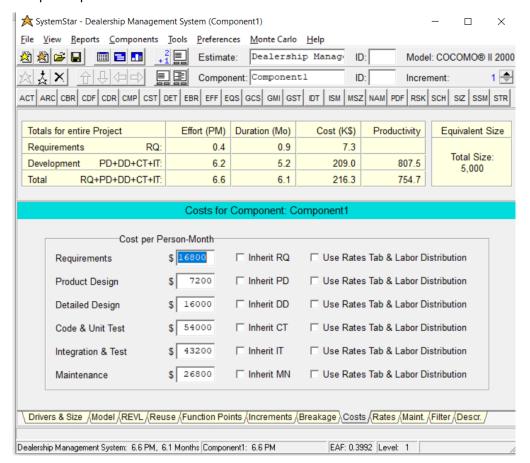
Final cost estimation before using Microsoft project plan is as follows:

Human Resources cost	\$ 164,000
Hardware cost and other Software costs	\$ 112,500
Total Cost	\$ 276,500

1.2 Cost Estimation using COCOMO II is as follows:

Since we are using Waterfall process model, we calculate cost at each phase of the software development.

Development phases wise cost is as follows:



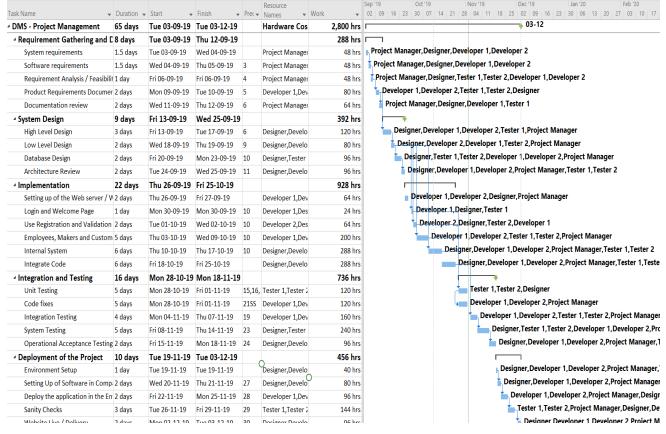
Final cost estimation using COCOMO II is as follows:

Total Cost	\$ 328,800
Hardware cost and other Software costs	\$ 112,500
RQ+PD+DD+CT+IT	\$ 216,300

Total Cost estimation after adding **50% profit is \$493,200**. Hence, we charge our client **\$493,200**.

2. WORK AND TIME ESTIMATION

2.1 Work and Time estimation before COCOMO using Microsoft project plan is as follows:



Time estimated with Microsoft Project Planner is 3 months.

Start Date is 3rd September and estimated End date is 3rd December.

2.2 Work and Time estimation using COCOMO II is as follows:

As we are using Waterfall Process model, the time required to complete all the phases of the Waterfall Model according to COCOMO II is estimated to be 6.1 months. This estimate is calculated based on the 5 scale drivers and the 17cost drivers. So, the actual time to deliver this project would be around 6 months.

Totals for entire f	Project	Effort (PM)	Duration (Mo)	Cost (K\$)	Productivity	Equivalent Size
Requirements	RQ:	0.4	0.9	7.3		
Development	PD+DD+CT+IT:	6.2	5.2	209.0	807.5	Total Size: 5,000
Total RQ-	+PD+DD+CT+IT:	6.6	6.1	216.3	754.7	3,000

Time Estimated using the COCOMO II tool is 6 months.

Start Date is 3rd September,2019 and the estimated end date is 3rd March,2020.

4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By using COCOMO II we get an accurate idea of how much time the DMS project will take and the accurate cost needed to develop the project. By considering all the scale factors and the cost factors in accordance to our Web Lab Technologies and by using the effort and the duration equation we get an estimate of the project cost and duration.

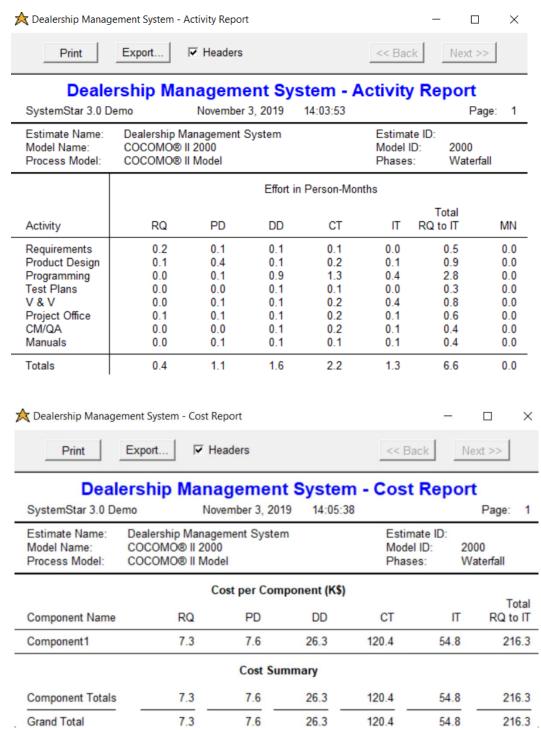
The duration of the project would be 6.1 months as estimated by the COCOMO II tool and we determine that the project would not be completed within the allotted 3 months of time period. It is because of many factors like the expected number of functionalities, experience of the developers and testers, database size, familiarity with using the software development tools, etc. The project would cost \$493,200 including the 50% profit for the duration of 6.1 months.

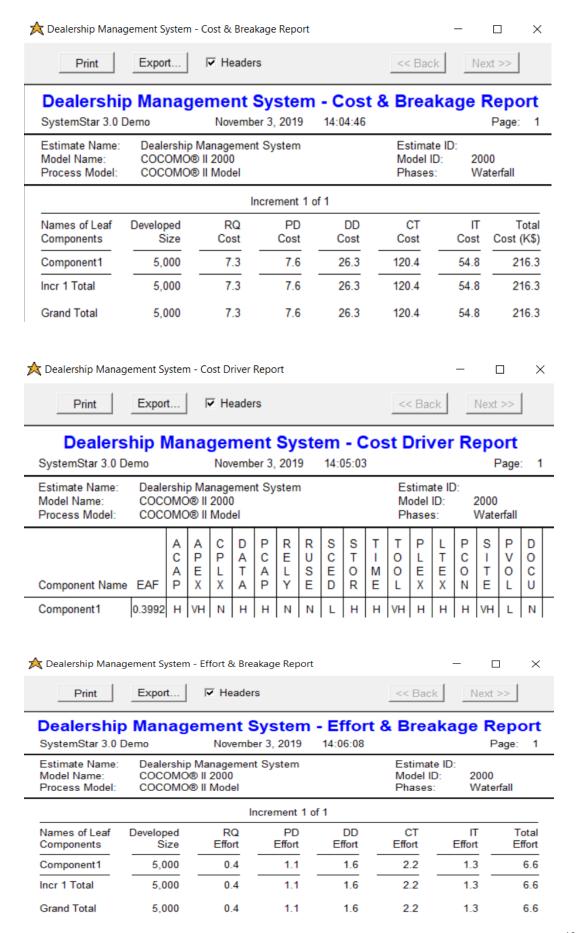
As our team consists of 2 developers, 2 testers, 1 designer and 1 project manager it would be too ambitious to complete the entire project within the allotted time frame. As the time schedule is very limited and aggressive it is very ambitious to use waterfall process model for the development of the project. One recommendation would be to provide the major functionalities of the system first then integrate rest of the functionalities later once the major functionalities have been delivered and deployed and taking into consideration the customers response and behavior towards the initial product and improvising it. In this way the project can be delivered in two phases – first phase including the major functionalities and internal system and second phase containing the rest of the functionalities.

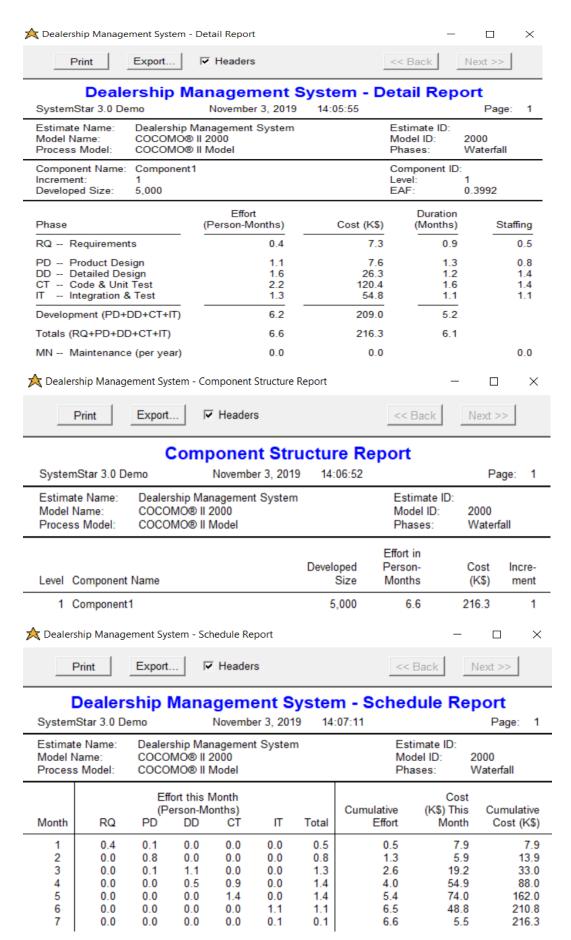
If following the timeline is a strict constraint then it is recommended to use Rapid application development model also called the incremental model. Here the phases of the project are developed in parallel as if they are a project of its own and then integrated to form the final product.

5. Appendices

Some of the reports generated by the COCOMO II tool is as follows:







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- [8] https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/vs/pricing/
- [9] https://smartbear.com/product/testcomplete/pricing/
- [10] https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/backup/