Experiment no: 3

Date: - 23-11-2021

Aim: - To calculate effort using FP too library management system.

## Function point Analysis:

technique. It is used to measure the functional size of the software work. To overcome the limitations of Loc-based measurement FP is used.

FP Estimations are based on five informational domains follows.

- 1) Number of Inputs
- 2) Number of outputs
- 3) Number of inquiries
- u) Number of Internal logical files
- 5) Number of external interfaces.

The values of domains one categorised as simple, Average, complex.

information domain	Weights		
	Simple	Avelage	Complex
Number Of Inputs	3	Ч	5
Number of outputs	3	5	6
Number of inquiries	3	Ц	5
Number of Internal logical tiles	6	8	9
Number of external interfaces	4	6	1)

The steps performed in the estimation (1) calculate the unadjusted function point (UFP) (2) Compute the complexity adjustment attributes (CAA) (3) calculate FP by wing FP = UFPXCAA CAA = [0:65+0-01 X &CAA1] FP = UFP XCAA Assume the information domain values as tollows: number of inputs = 12 Number of outpots = 5 Number of inquiries = 3 Number of external files = 3 Number of interfaces = 2 Total value of complexity adjusment, CAA=12 The value of each factor rated on the-point scale, Olnon significani), i (incidental), 2 (modelate), 3 (average). u(significant, 5 (highly essential). Consider. LMs is an average complexity project i) UFP = (number of input) x \$++ (NO of outputs) x \$+ (no of inquires) xu + (no of internal files) x8 + (no of external interfaces) x 8 → (12) ×4 + 5×5 + 3×4 + 3×8 + 2×6 = U8 + 25+12+ QU+12 =121 =UFP. 2) Compute CAA, which has value=12 = 6.65+0.01 x(12x3) = 1.01 3) compute FP = UFP x CAA = 120 X 0.48 = 121 x 1.01 = 122.21 :, Total value of FP 18 122.21