

# **IT 314 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

## **LAB 4: SPECIFYING TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY**

### **64. E-COMMERCE PRICE COMPARATOR**

**GROUP: 28**

## **Finalized tools, technologies and frameworks**

**Tools :** Visual Studio Code

**Technology :** Web Development, Python

**Framework :** Javascript, Firebase.

### **Reason:**

- Access to a website is the most efficient way to reach as many people as possible. So, we have used web development as a tool. This is the most accessible and intuitive for users and supports close to all devices.
- There is no special configuration specification of the website and using various tools to control the version makes it even helpful to enhance it further. It can be made responsive to support various kinds of devices and thus, makes it a user friendly environment.

### **Database for the project:**

- We have used firebase as a service (Baas) for storing the database and storing user authentication and various other details.
- The documentation for using this is very concise and easy to understand.
- Firebase Database is a real-time No-SQL cloud-hosted database developed by Google. No separate server is needed to host the database, hence it is cost effective.
- The accessibility is also super intuitive and so managing the database is also very efficient.

## **Estimation effort**

Overall **use-case size point** estimation:

### **Step 1 : Calculate Technical Complexity Factor (TCF)**

| Technical Factor | Calculated factor |
|------------------|-------------------|
| T1               | 10                |
| T2               | 4                 |
| T3               | 2                 |
| T5               | 2                 |
| T6               | 2                 |
| T7               | 2                 |
| T8               | 6                 |
| T9               | 3                 |
| T10              | 2                 |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>33</b>         |

$$\text{TCF} = 0.6 + (0.01 * 33) = \underline{0.93}$$

## Step 2 : Calculate Environmental Complexity Factor (ECF)

| Environmental Factor | Calculated Factor |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| E1                   | 6                 |
| E2                   | 1                 |
| E5                   | 1                 |
| E6                   | 10                |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>18</b>         |

$$ECF = 1.4 + (-0.03 \times 18) = \underline{0.86}$$

## Step 3 : Calculate Unadjusted Use Case Weight (UUCW)

| Use Case Type | Result    |
|---------------|-----------|
| Simple        | 60        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>60</b> |

$$UUCW = \underline{60}$$

## Step 4 : Calculate Unadjusted Actor Weight (UAW)

| Actor Type   | Result   |
|--------------|----------|
| Simple       | 5        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>5</b> |

$$UAW = \underline{5}$$

Unadjusted Use Case Points (UUCP)

$$\text{UUCP} = \text{UUCW} + \text{UAW} = 60 + 5 = 65$$

Productivity Factor (PF)

$$\text{PF} = 20$$

**Final Calculation:**

$$\text{UCP} = \text{TCP} * \text{ECF} * \text{UUCP}$$

$$\text{UCP} = 0.93 * 0.86 * 65 = 51.987$$

$$\text{Estimate} = \text{UCP} * \text{PF}$$

$$\text{Estimate} = 51.987 * 20 = \mathbf{1039.47 \text{ hours}}$$