

rward

Validating Function Point Counts - a methodology

JFPUG Conference Tokyo April 2000

Pam Morris - Total Metrics





Pam Morris

- Member of the IFPUG Counting Practices Committee since 1992
- Workgroup convenor and project editor ISO/IEC 14143 Functional Size Measurement Standards
- Executive Member of the Australian Software Metrics Association (ASMA)
- Chief Executive Officer of Total Metrics





Aims of this presentation

- highlight the necessity to validate metrics data - function point counts
- describe a methodology for validating counts
- give some examples of results of audits and typical counting errors



rward

Why Validate ? the Consequences

Incorrect Count results cause -

- incorrect estimates
- incorrect productivity rates
 - low rates decision to outsource
 - high rates reduced incentive to improve

Consequences

- Cancelled or late projects
- Poor management decisions





Why Validate ? the Consequences

Inconsistent Count results cause -

- lack of faith in function points as a useful, objective, repeatable measure
- contractual disputes as performance results vary

Consequences

- Cancelled metrics programs
- Legal action







Validation *Methodology Checks both Function Point

- Count <u>Process</u> (a priori validation)
 - Adherence to Counting Procedures
 - Capability of Counters
 - Software Documentation Referenced
 - Applications Experts / Users Interviewed
- Count <u>Result</u> (A posteriori validation)
 - Function Point Count
 - Notes, Decisions and Assumptions

* Validating Function Point Counts",

C Total Metrics

Pam Morris and Jean Marc Desharnais, IFPUG Spring Conference Proceedings April 1996. Submitted for publication and presentation in IEEE conference Germany October 1996-







1. Plan Review and Collect Supporting Information

- Steps:
 - prepare all supporting information
 - schedule review process





Collect Supporting Information

- A. Count Background
 - type of count
 - version IFPUG used
 - Dates, Names, etc

B. Software Background

- functional domain
- project attributes
- functional specifications etc.

C. Count Results

- summary data, assumptions, decisions
- detailed transaction and file count
- application boundary, data model





Schedule Resources

- Schedule availability of review participants:
 - counter
 - applications expert
 - reviewer

Organise room and equipment

- meeting room
- whiteboard
- notebook PC
- Allocate responsibility to collect review supporting information
- Allocate time needed for review based on
 - experience of counter
 - size of application





2. Validate FP Process

- Check the following
 - using correct version of FPA Counting Standards
 - have followed this organisations FPA procedures
 - count documentation is complete
 - counters training and counting experience is adequate
 - IFPUG FPA suitable for functional domain (type of software) counted
 - adequate complete information available to counter
 - specifications of functional user requirements
 - applications experts knowledgable





3. Validate FP Results

- Examination of the completed count at various levels of detail

 (a) High Level Validation
 - aimed at identifying major strategy errors

(b) Intermediate Level Validation

• aimed at validating intrinsic relationships that exist between count components against industry data

(c) Low Level Validation

a detailed examination of individual business functions







(a) High Level Validation

• Objective:

 To review count at a high level for correctness before examining it in detail

• Check:

- 1. Count environment
- 2. If the size is seems reasonable.



rward

Count Environment

Check: (a) purpose - how is the count to be used?

(b) boundary - positioned correctly?

(c) scope - does it reflect the purpose?

(d) type of count - is it correct?





(2) Reasonableness of Size

- Check the following attributes of the software:
- (a) Effort to develop
- (b) Effort to support
- (c) Other applications delivering similar functions
- (d) Volume of documentation



(a) Check Effort to Develop

20,000 hours predicts a size of around 2,000 <u>+</u>
600 function points







prward

(b) Check Effort to Support

• 2 staff predicts a size of $2,100 \pm 400$ function points

Relationship between Functional Size and Number of Support Staff (Mainframe COBOL applications)









(b) Intermediate Level Validation

- Objectives:
 - To compare the profile of the count with profiles from an industry data base applications in a similar functional domain.
- Check count profile against Industry data:
 - (i) Relationship between Functions
 - (ii) Complexity of Functions

(i) Relationship between Functions

Complete MIS 'systems' have the following characteristics



For each group stored data there is a requirement to :



1. Relationship between Files and Total Size

Relationship between Functional Size and Total Number of Files (ILFs only)



Total size = number of ILFs * 30.8

Relationship between Files and Total Size Relationship between Functional Size and Total Number of Files (ILFs + EIFs) 6000 **Total size** = number of EIFs+ILFs * 22.1 5000 4000



Conference Proceedings April 1996

2. Ratio of Types of Functions







3. Percentage Contribution to Size New Development

Comparison of Function Points Contributed by Each Function Type ISBSG



Check the percentage contribution in FPs of the different types of functions to the overall size compared industry profiles

(ii) Complexity of Functions

- assess complexity and compare to industry averages
 - (Transactions = average, files= low with some average)
- complexity of transactions should reflect the overall complexity of the application

Warning : If complexity does not correspond then check the way logical files were grouped.

	Mean Function Points Awarded (Total number FPs /Total number functions)		Corresponding IFPUG Complexity Rating	
Function Type	ISBSG Data Release 5 (n=238)	JDM, PM Data (n = 161)	Average	Low
Inputs	4.3	4.2	4	3
Outputs	5.4	5.8	5	4
Inquiries	3.8	4.0	4	3
Internal Logical Files	7.4	7.8	10	7
External Interface Files	5.5	5.2	7	5







(c) Low Level Validation

- Objectives:
 - To check the details of how each of the functions were counted within a sample set of functions.
- Check count decisions for a sample set of functions
 - (i) Files
 - (ii) Transactions





(i) Data Functions

- check the following:
 - not based on physical or technical files
 - not just data model tables
 - complexity of all "high" and "average" complexity files is correct
 - for matching ILFs and EIFs ie same file name, different file type
 - if there is a corresponding file for maintenance transactions
 - codes tables conform to local rules
 - have not counted transaction load files as ILFs





(ii) Transaction Functions

- check for incorrect counting of:
 - duplicate functions
 - menus as transactions
 - physical screens not logical functions
 - technical transactions
 - re-organize indexes
 - counting variations of functions
 - different media used (e.g display or print report)
 - Technical or quality functions



Validation Review Steps

(1) Plan Review and Collect Supporting Information







4. Produce Validation Review Report

- Objectives:
 - document the review results for input into process improvement initiatives
- Steps
 - (i) Produce a Review Report
 - (ii) Make Recommendations for improvement
 - Software Specification process
 - FPA process
 - Validation process





(ii) Make recommendations

- Identify areas of weakness for input into:
 - targeted workshops for issues found
 - FPA training courses
 - focus for future reviews
 - clarification of issues in local counting standards
 - queries for IFPUG CPC
 - process improvement strategies
 - allocation of resources assignment scope
- Use review opportunity for skills transfer
- Schedule second review after identified errors are corrected (if necessary)



Example : Audit Results - Error % for Applications <1000 fps

(Difference Actual - original value) minimum = -18%, maximum = +50%, standard deviation = 18.6%),



Audit Results - % of Functions Counted Incorrectly







Summary Observations

- the following will assist in improving the reliability of the validation methodology and your Function Point counts:
 - continual observation, collection and documentation of count results and validation results
 - only using counters who are *trained* and *experienced* in FPA
 - only using reviewers who are *highly* knowledgable and experienced in FPA
 - ensure you have a complete up to date set of local counting standards (FPA rules)
 - a formal FPA Procedure Manual





Thank You and Good Luck with your Validation

For more information: Total Metrics

Pam MorrisSuite 1 / 667 Burke RoadCamberwell 3124 AustraliaPhone:61 3 9882 7611Fax:61 3 9882 7633Email: Training @Totalmetrics.comWeb:http://www.Totalmetrics.com