

# ***Field Testing Full Function Points: Recent Results***

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# Agenda...

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- ⊙ **Context**
- ⊙ **Real-Time Software Limitations of FPA**
- ⊙ **Full Function Points Core Concepts**
- ⊙ **Initial Test Results**
- ⊙ **Recognition from ISBSG**
- ⊙ **Additional Field Tests**
- ⊙ **Conclusion**

# Context...

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## *IFPUG's Function Points (FPA, v. 4.0):*

- ⦿ Designed and refined for the characteristics of business applications type of software,
- ⦿ Measures software delivered to external *human* business users,

**BUT...**

# Context...

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- ⊙ Since 1986, FPA has been criticized as not being applicable to all types of software:

*“A problem with the function point approach is that it assumes a limited band of application types: typically, large file-based systems produced by agencies such as banks ... , and is unable to cope with hybrid systems such as a stock control system with a heavy communication component.”<sup>1</sup>*

- ⊙ Although the FPA measurement method generates results in such cases, these results do not constitute an adequate size measurement.

<sup>1</sup>: Ince D.C., *History and industrial applications*, in Fenton N.E., *Software Metrics: A Rigorous Approach*, Chapman & Hall, 1991, p. 283

# Context...

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- ⊙ Real-Time systems (RTS) are examples of software that differ from “business application” software,
- ⊙ RTS are thus examples of software for which FPA is not an adequate FSM.

**...Is the functional size of real-time systems worth measuring ?**

# Context...

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- ⊙ **RTS represent approximately 50% of the software in production in the United-States,**
- ⊙ **RTS contributes to the software portfolio; it has to be purchased, customized, documented, maintained, etc.**
- ⊙ **Supported RTS should be included in the assignment scope when calculating support productivity, development and maintenance budgets, etc.**
- ⊙ **RTS delivered as part of a project will need effort assigned to it and should be included in total project size for accurate estimates.**

# Real-Time software limitations of FPA...

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**So, what are the limitations of FPA when applied to RTS ?**

- ⊙ Value Adjustment Factor does not adequately cover the impact on productivity for RTS,
  
- ⊙ **DATA LIMITATIONS:**
  - ⊙ as opposed to “external business application software”, the primary role of RTS is NOT to maintain and report stored data (*primary role is to process input data for immediate response or output*),
  - ⊙ in RTS, most of the data input is not stored permanently,
  - ⊙ RTS data is simple and typically includes
    - ✓ historical logs of input values
    - ✓ threshold values
    - ✓ parameter control values.

# Real-Time software limitations of FPA...

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- ⊙ **PROCESS LIMITATIONS:**
  - ⊙ **RTS processes contain many internal sub processes where functionality is not represented by data crossing the external boundary,**
  - ⊙ **RTS processes display an exponential difference in functional size that cannot be recognized by the twofold increment in allocated FPA,**
  - ⊙ **RTS processes do not usually display a predominant input or output characteristic and thus cannot easily and consistently be classified as “IFPUG input, output or inquiry”.**



# Full Function Points core concepts...

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- ◉ By design, the FFP measurement method:
  - ◉ adopts a FULL functional perspective spanning more than the functionality perceived by RTS's human users; it includes functionality interacting with other software and physical devices,
  - ◉ does not impose a maximum size to a process; the size of a process is the SUM of the size of its individual sub processes,
  - ◉ does not assign a predominant functional role (input or output) to each process,
  - ◉ does not use "value adjustment factors".

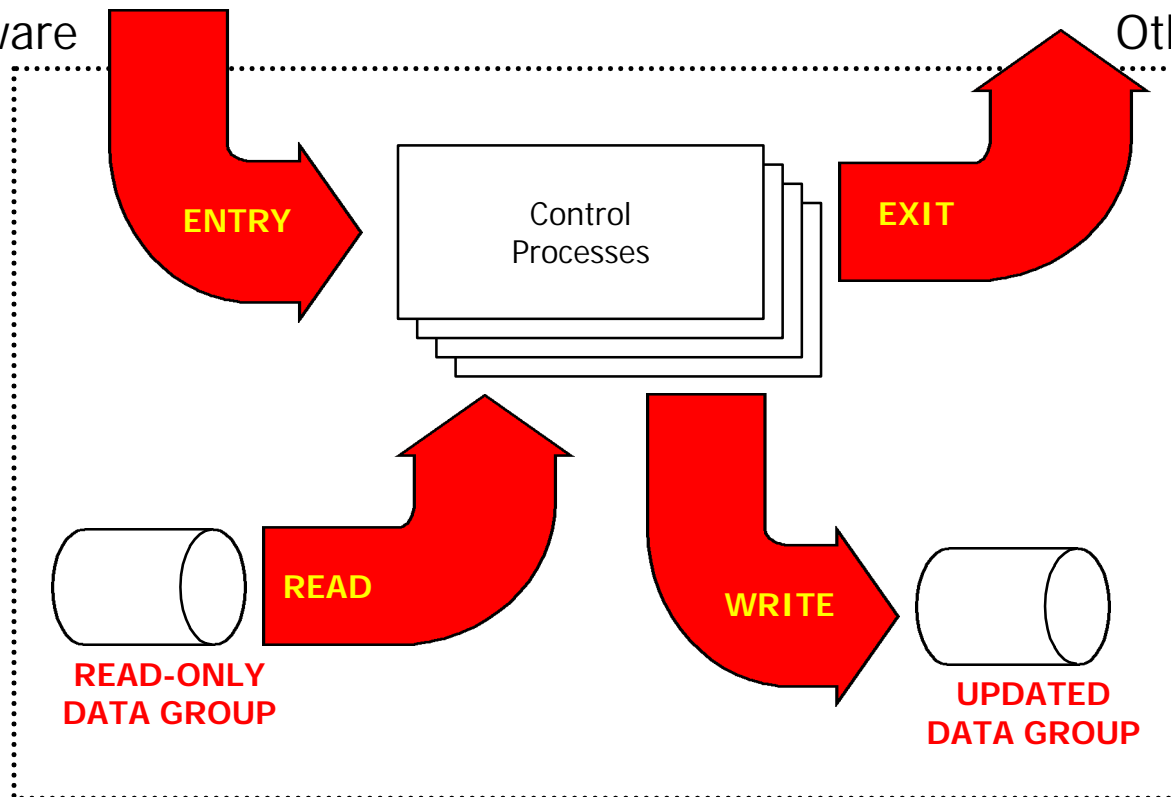
# Full Function Points core concepts...

## USERS

Human,  
Hardware devices,  
Other software

## USERS

Human,  
Hardware devices,  
Other software



Measurement Boundary

# Full Function Points core concepts...

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## **THEREFORE, FFP:**

- ⊙ ... can be used to measure the functional size of any type of software, including RTS,
- ⊙ ... offers a result that is not restricted to a twofold maximum range for each identified process,
- ⊙ ... enables processes to be consistently sized when they do not display a predominant input or output characteristic,
- ⊙ ... can be applied to processes whose functionality does not pass data externally,
- ⊙ ... enables measurement of simple groups of data.

# Initial test results...

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- ⊙ First set of field tests (1997):
  - ⊙ conducted by the research team,
  - ⊙ 3 RTS or embedded software products measured,
  - ⊙ 2 industrial partners in USA and Canada,
  - ⊙ GOAL: compare IFPUG 4.0 FPA with FFP
  - ⊙ RESULTS:
    - ✓ FFP results close to FPA when processes contained small number of sub processes,
    - ✓ FFP results yield larger size measure when processes contained large numbers of sub processes.

# Initial test results...

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- ⊙ Second set of field tests (1997):
  - ⊙ conducted without assistance from the research team,
  - ⊙ RT operational software products,
  - ⊙ 1 industrial partner in Japan,
  
  - ⊙ GOAL: evaluate FFP for relevance and usability
  - ⊙ RESULTS:
    - ✓ concepts and procedures are clear and easy to understand, usable without assistance from measurement specialists,
    - ✓ FFP functional coverage established at 97% of control processes expected to be measured.

# Recognition from ISBSG...

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- ⊙ **ISBSG: International Software Benchmarking Standards Group**
  - ⊙ Maintains a repository of measured software products and projects,
  - ⊙ Currently over 500 historical software projects available,
  - ⊙ Rigorous entry and validation methodology,
  - ⊙ Functional size measure **MANDATORY** for acceptance of project's data

# Recognition from ISBSG...

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- ⊙ FFP recently recognized as a valid FSM by ISBSG
  - ⊙ FFP accepted based on list of rigorous criteria,
  - ⊙ Interim status: **accept** project where software measured with **FFP**,
  - ⊙ After submission of a minimum number of FFP measured software products, ISBSG will modify entry and validation software.

# Additional set of field tests...

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- ⊙ **CONTEXT:**
  - ⊙ 4 industrial partners
    - ✓ 3 in North-America,
    - ✓ 1 in Asia (not Japan).
  - ⊙ 10 software products
    - ✓ never measured before with FFP,
    - ✓ 8 products related to the telecom. industry,
    - ✓ 1 product related to operation of a power utility org.,
    - ✓ 1 product related to the military sector.
  - ⊙ All software products measured by the same individual
    - ✓ CFPS,
    - ✓ 12 years of experience in FSM.

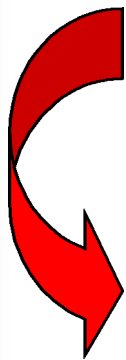


# Additional set of field tests...

**1<sup>st</sup> GOAL:** further compare IFPUG 4.0 FPA and FFP

## RESULTS:

Product	Type	FPA size	FFP size
A	Real-Time	210	794
B	Real-Time	115	183
C	Real-Time	N / A	2 604
D	Real-Time	43	318
<b>E</b>	<b>Mostly MIS</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>791</b>
F	MIS (batch)	272	676
<b>G</b>	<b>MIS</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>896</b>



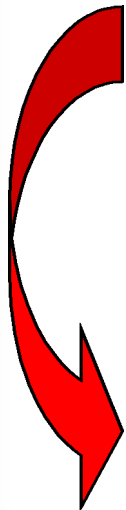
Size is similar when measuring typical MIS software products

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**One R-T software product could only be sized with FFP**

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Larger functional size for software products with numerous R-T processes (A, B and D); even for MIS with fewer direct user interactions (F).

# Additional set of field tests...

**2<sup>nd</sup> GOAL:** explore magnitude of key economic values

## RESULTS:

These 3 software products are all R-T software

Product	Size (FFP)	Effort (ph)	Duration (mth)	Unit effort (ph/FFP)	Sched. del. Rate (FFP/mth)
H	205,4	3 913	26	19,1	7,9
I	138,0	6 580	16	47,7	8,6
J	198,0	7 448	14	37,6	14,1

Until further data is available to allow statistically significant analysis, these should be interpreted as "order of magnitude" figures.

# Conclusion...

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- ⊙ **FIELD TEST RESULTS SUMMARY:**
  - ⊙ **1st set of field test**
    - ✓ FFP functional size results reflect the varying functional size typically found in RTS processes,
  - ⊙ **2nd set of field test**
    - ✓ FFP concepts and procedures can be applied without the help of an FSM specialist,
    - ✓ From a practitioner's point of view, FFP offers a high degree of functional coverage when applied to RTS,

# Conclusion...

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- ⊙ **FIELD TEST RESULTS SUMMARY:**
  - ⊙ **3rd set of field test**
    - ✓ Further illustrates the difference in functional size obtained from FPA and FFP when both methods are applied to the same software products,
    - ✓ Provides first indications on order of magnitude for key economic ratios related to FFP.

# Acknowledgments

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- ◉ **Additional funding is provided by the Government of Canada.**

# For more information...

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- ⊙ <http://www.lrgl.uqam.ca>
- ⊙ <http://www.lmagl.qc.ca/>