## On the compatibility between Full Function Points and IFPUG Function Points

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- Context
- A common framework for comparison
- Comparing the software models
- Comparing the measurement processes
- Onclusion



- FFP (v. 1.0) was published in 1997 as an extension of IFPUG method to measure the functional size of real-time software
- FFP adds "extension points" to IFPUG points to obtain functional size
- Question: are FFP "extension points" and IFPUG "points" compatible ?
- Compatibility analyzed between version 1.0 of FFP and version 4.0 of IFPUG



• Method used to analyze compatibility:

- ✓ Build a common framework for comparison,
- Analyze the compatibility through each component of the framework,
- If all components are compatible, the two methods will be deemed compatible.





- Boundary
- Output Users
- Data objects
- Process objects
- Sub-process objects

#### • BOUNDARY

| FFP (v. 1.0)                      | IFPUG (v. 4.0)  |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Identical to IFPUG <sup>(2)</sup> | "The border between the<br>application or project being<br>measured and the external<br>applications or the user domain.<br>A boundary establishes what<br>functions are included in the<br>function point count." <sup>(1)</sup> |

(1): "Function Points Counting Practices Manual – Release 4.0", International Function Point Users Group (IFPUG), Westerville, Ohio, USA, January 1994.

(2): "Full Function Points: Counting Practices Manual", Software Engineering Management Research Laboratory, Université du Québec à Montréal, Technical Report no. 1997-04, September 1997. See www.lrgl.uqam.ca/ffp.html

#### • USERS

| FFP (v. 1.0)   | IFPUG (v. 4.0)  |
|--|---|
| "Human beings, applications<br>or mechanical devices which<br>interact with the measured<br>application." <sup>(2)</sup> | " [1] The person or organization<br>that uses the measured<br>application. Included would be<br>the requirement author, end<br>users, management users,<br>auditors, and operations. [2] The<br>human being who uses the<br>application" <sup>(1)</sup> |

(2): "Full Function Points: Counting Practices Manual", Software Engineering Management Research Laboratory, Université du Québec à Montréal, Technical Report no. 1997-04, September 1997. See www.lrgl.uqam.ca/ffp.html

<sup>(1): &</sup>quot;Function Points Counting Practices Manual – Release 4.0", International Function Point Users Group (IFPUG), Westerville, Ohio, USA, January 1994.

#### • DATA OBJECTS

| <b>FFP</b> (v. 1.0)                                 | IFPUG (v. 4.0)                     |
|---|------------------------------------|
| "Group of data: data identified and                 | " <b>Data function types</b> : the |
| grouped together based on the                       | functionality provided to the user |
| functional perspective."                            | to meet internal and external      |
| "Control data: data used by the                     | data requirements. Data function   |
| application to control, directly or                 | types are either internal logical  |
| indirectly, the behavior of an                      | files (ILFs) or external interface |
| application or a mechanical device." <sup>(2)</sup> | files (EIFs)." <sup>(1)</sup>      |

(2): "Full Function Points: Counting Practices Manual", Software Engineering Management Research Laboratory, Université du Québec à Montréal, Technical Report no. 1997-04, September 1997. See www.lrgl.uqam.ca/ffp.html

<sup>(1): &</sup>quot;Function Points Counting Practices Manual – Release 4.0", International Function Point Users Group (IFPUG), Westerville, Ohio, USA, January 1994.

#### • PROCESS OBJECTS

| FFP (v. 1.0)                       | IFPUG (v. 4.0)                    |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| "Control process: process that     | " <b>Elementary process</b> : the |
| controls, directly or indirectly,  | smallest unit of activity that is |
| the behavior of an application or  | meaningful to the end user in the |
| a mechanical device."              | business. It must be self-        |
| "Process: A set of operations or   | contained and leave the business  |
| activities which acts on inputs to | of the application being counted  |
| produce a result." <sup>(2)</sup>  | in a consistent state." (1)       |

(2): "Full Function Points: Counting Practices Manual", Software Engineering Management Research Laboratory, Université du Québec à Montréal, Technical Report no. 1997-04, September 1997. See www.lrgl.uqam.ca/ffp.html

<sup>(1): &</sup>quot;Function Points Counting Practices Manual – Release 4.0", International Function Point Users Group (IFPUG), Westerville, Ohio, USA, January 1994.

#### • SUB-PROCESS OBJECTS

| FFP (v. 1.0)   | IFPUG (v. 4.0) |
|--|----------------|
| " <b>Sub-process</b> : [] the smallest<br>processing step identifiable from<br>a functional perspective as<br>either an entry, exit, read or<br>write." <sup>(2)</sup> | No equivalent  |

(1): "Function Points Counting Practices Manual – Release 4.0", International Function Point Users Group (IFPUG), Westerville, Ohio, USA, January 1994.

(2): "Full Function Points: Counting Practices Manual", Software Engineering Management Research Laboratory, Université du Québec à Montréal, Technical Report no. 1997-04, September 1997. See www.lrgl.uqam.ca/ffp.html

Compat

Compati

aggregated at the

process objects level

# Comparing the software models...

- SUMMARY
  - Boundary: Identical
  - Users: FFP definition is a superset of IFPUG
  - Data objects: FFP definition is a superset of IFPUG
  - Process objects: FFP definition is a superset of Compatible IFPUG
  - Sub-process objects: one level of granularity below process objects
    Compatible since it can be



- Compatibility of the measured objects
- Compatibility of the measurement functions
- Compatibility of the aggregation functions

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### **Comparing the measurement**



• MEASURED OBJECTS

Data objects: compatible

Process objects: compatible since FFP sub-process can be aggregated at the "process object" level.

### **Comparing the measurement**

#### • MEASUREMENT FUNCTIONS



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processes...

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processes...

### **Comparing the measurement**

#### **• MEASUREMENT FUNCTIONS**



[1, section 6, p.4].

(1): "Function Points Counting Practices Manual – Release 4.0", International Function Point Users Group (IFPUG), Westerville, Ohio, USA, January 1994.

### **Comparing the measurement**

#### • MEASUREMENT FUNCTIONS



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## **Comparing the measurement**

#### processes...

#### • AGGREGATION FUNCTIONS

Both FFP  $_{v 1.0}$  and IFPUG  $_{v 4.0}$  aggregate measurement results by arithmetically adding the functional size of measured objects.



## Comparing the measurement processes...

#### • SUMMARY

- Measured objects: compatible at the process object level
- Measurement functions: compatible within IFPUG ranges
- Aggregation functions: compatible



### Conclusion...

#### ● **FFP v 1.0 and IFPUG v. 4.0**:

# Are entirely compatible at the data and process object level; within the range of IFPUG measurement functions values.

### Conclusion...

#### ● **FFP v 1.0 and IFPUG v. 4.0**:

Are entirely compatible at the data and process object level, outside the range of IFPUG measurement functions values under the following conditions:

A) FFP measurement functions for single occurrence data provide appropriate extrapolation of IFPUG data measurement functions

B) FFP sub-process measurement function combined with FFP aggregation function provide appropriate extrapolation of IFPUG process measurement function

### Conclusion...

- Conditions for compatibility are deemed reasonable for most purposes,
- Practice feedback: both methods offer similar results on MIS software; FFP offers more adequate results on real-time software.

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