### Exploring the Relation Between Effort and Duration in Software Engineering Projects

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### • Context

- Description of the data sample
- Building project duration models
- Models analysis
- Conclusion

### Context...

- In spite of the work done on this topic in the past, existing duration models are often based on small empirical samples.
- This confirmatory study is characterized by:
  - The use of a large and internationally recognized data sample,
  - The perspective of a "first order" estimation of duration,
  - A consideration for the project development platform,

### **Description of the data sample...**

- Data source: International Software Benchmarking Standard Group (ISBSG),
- Representing 396 software projects,
- Out of which 312 for which project effort, duration and development platform are known,

	Project duration (months)	Project effort (person-hour)	
Number of obs. (N)	312	312	
Minimum value	1	10	
Maximum value	78	106 480	
Mean value	10,5	5 933	
Standard deviation	9,0	12 169	
Median	8,0	2 228	



#### • Separate models built for:

- Mainframe development platform (MF),
- Mid-range development platform (MR),
- Personal computer development platform (PC),
- Linear regression models:
  - Independent variable: project effort,
  - Dependent variable: project duration,

#### • Modeling results:

	MR platform	PC platform	MF platform
N	65	39	208
R <sup>2</sup>	0,434	0,140	0,522
F (1, (N-1))	48,324	5,970	224,865
Prob. > F	0,0001	0,0194	0,0001
Log (effort) coefficient	0,360	0,201	0,366
Std. Error of Log (effort)	0,052	0,082	0,024
Constant	- 0,261	0,287	- 0,339

#### • Modeling results:



• Models equations (multiplicative form):

For MF projects:  $D = 0,458 * E^{0,366}$ 

For MR projects:  $D = 0,548 * E^{0,360}$ 

For PC projects:  $D = 1,936 * E^{0,201}$ 

• Where "D" is the project duration, in months, and "E" is the project effort, in person-hours.

# Models analysis...

• Is there a significant difference between these models ?

- A Student's "t-test" was performed under the hypotheses that there was no differences between the three models.
- Results show that, at the 95% level, MF and MR models do not differ significantly while the PC model display a significant difference from both the MF and MR models.



- This study confirm the usefulness, in conjunction with other planning tools, of modeling project duration using project effort as an independent variable.
- The relationship between effort and duration is:
  - exponential rather than linear,
  - the exponential term is (0,3 to 0,4 range) is comparable to previous work on this topic,
- The relationship between effort and duration can differ depending on the development platform.

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