

Software Estimation

Each team member individually placed the complexity estimates for each external input, external output, external query, internal file and external interface our top priority use case requires. The top priority use case according to Kano prioritization was “Plan a Family Activity”. These estimates were then repeated for each alternative scenario and exception scenario. After individual team members noted their own expert judgement for these function points, we derived consolidated function point estimates for each scenario. The team consensus for best-case, average-case and worst-case function point estimates for each scenario were based off of an average of all the team member estimates. Our final best-case, most-likely-case and worst-case estimates for code sizes were then determined by multiplying each average function point estimate by its respective complexity multiplier on the ‘References’ sheet and the Javascript programming language multiplier.

Aggregate Size Estimates

First, using the pessimistic Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) equation, we came up with an expected-case code size of each scenario as displayed in the following table. Note that the equation used was:

$$\text{Expected Case} = [\text{Best Case} + (3 * \text{Likely Case}) + (2 * \text{Worst Case})] / 6$$

The final result is rounded to the closest whole number for consistency.

Scenario	Expected-Case Code Size (LOC)
Happy Path	$[3434.8 + (3 * 6540.2) + (2 * 9198)] / 6 = 6908.57 \approx 6909$

Alternative 1	$[403 + (3 * 826.8) + (2 * 1171.8)] / 6 = 871.17 \approx 871$
Alternative 2	$[403 + (3 * 773.8) + (2 * 1108.8)] / 6 = 823.67 \approx 824$
Alternative 3	$[403 + (3 * 848) + (2 * 1323)] / 6 = 932.17 \approx 932$
Alternative 4	$[551.8 + (3 * 1166) + (2 * 1890)] / 6 = 1304.97 \approx 1305$
Exception 1	$[310 + (3 * 657.2) + (2 * 995.4)] / 6 = 712.07 \approx 712$
Exception 2	$[589 + (3 * 1208.4) + (2 * 1751.4)] / 6 = 1286.17 \approx 1286$

We then deduced an aggregate expected-case code size for the use case using our worst-case, expected-case (PERT) and best-case estimations for the seven scenarios.

$$\text{Aggregate Expected Case} = \text{Sum of all Expected Cases} = 12838.79 \text{ LOC} \approx 12839 \text{ LOC}$$

We also computed the aggregate standard deviation. The computation of the aggregate expected-case code size and aggregate standard deviation is as follows:

Scenario	Standard Deviation (LOC)	Variance (LOC)
Happy Path	$(9198 - 3434.8) / 2 = 2881.6$	$(2881.6)^2$
Alternative 1	$(1171.8 - 403) / 2 = 384.4$	$(384.4)^2$
Alternative 2	$(1108.8 - 403) / 2 = 352.9$	$(352.9)^2$
Alternative 3	$(1323 - 403) / 2 = 460$	$(460)^2$
Alternative 4	$(1890 - 551.8) / 2 = 669.1$	$(669.1)^2$
Exception 1	$(995.4 - 310) / 2 = 342.7$	$(342.7)^2$
Exception 2	$(1751.4 - 589) / 2 = 581.2$	$(581.2)^2$

$$\text{Aggregate Standard Deviation} = \sqrt{\text{Sum of all Variances}} = \sqrt{9695117.47} = 3113.7 \text{ LOC}$$

Using the aggregate standard deviation, we determined an aggregate best-case, worst-case and likely-case from the seven scenarios as follows:

$$\text{Aggregate Best Case} = \text{Sum of all LCs} - 3SD = 12,839 - 9341.1 \text{ LOC} = 3,498.9 \text{ LOC}$$

$$\text{Aggregate Worst Case} = \text{Sum of all LCs} + 3SD = 12,839 + 9341.1 \text{ LOC} = 22,180.1 \text{ LOC}$$

$$\text{Aggregate Likely Case} = \text{Sum of all LCs} = 12,839 \text{ LOC}$$

Finally, we deduced use case size estimates with 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% confidence. The computations are as follows:

Confidence (%)	Size Estimate Calculation (LOC)
25	Expected Case - (0.67 * SD) = 12838.79 - (0.67 * 3113.7) = 10752.61 ≈ 10753
50	Expected Case = 12838.79 ≈ 12839
75	Expected Case + (0.67 * SD) = 12838.79 + (0.67 * 3113.7) = 14924.97 ≈ 14925
100	Expected Case + (3 * SD) = 12838.79 + (3 * 3113.7) = 22179.89 ≈ 22180

Effort Estimates

Since our project is a standard mobile application, we used industry average data in 2006 in slide 4 of lecture 11c to determine best, worst and expected case effort estimates. The equation we use to convert LOC to estimated effort is:

$$\text{Effort} = \text{Past Effort} * (\text{Size} / \text{Past Size})$$

The estimated size and effort are rounded to the closest whole number for consistency.

	Estimated Size (LOC)	Effort (staff months)
Use Case: Plan a Family Activity		
Best Estimate	6094	$85 * (6094 / 65,000) = 7.97 \approx 8$
Expected Estimate	12839	$120 * (12839 / 80,000) = 19.26 \approx 19$
Worst Estimate	17438	$170 * (17438 / 100,000) = 29.64 \approx 30$

$$\text{Standard Deviation} = (\text{Worst Estimate} - \text{Best Estimate}) / 2 = (30 - 8) / 2 = 11 \text{ staff months}$$

We deduced use case effort estimates with 25%, 50%, 75% confidence. The computations are as follows:

Confidence (%)	Effort Estimate Calculation
25	Expected Case - (0.67 * SD) = 19.26 - (0.67 * 11) = 11.89 ≈ 12
50	Expected Case = 19.26 ≈ 19
75	Expected Case + (0.67 * SD) = 19.26 + (0.67 * 11) = 26.63 ≈ 27