



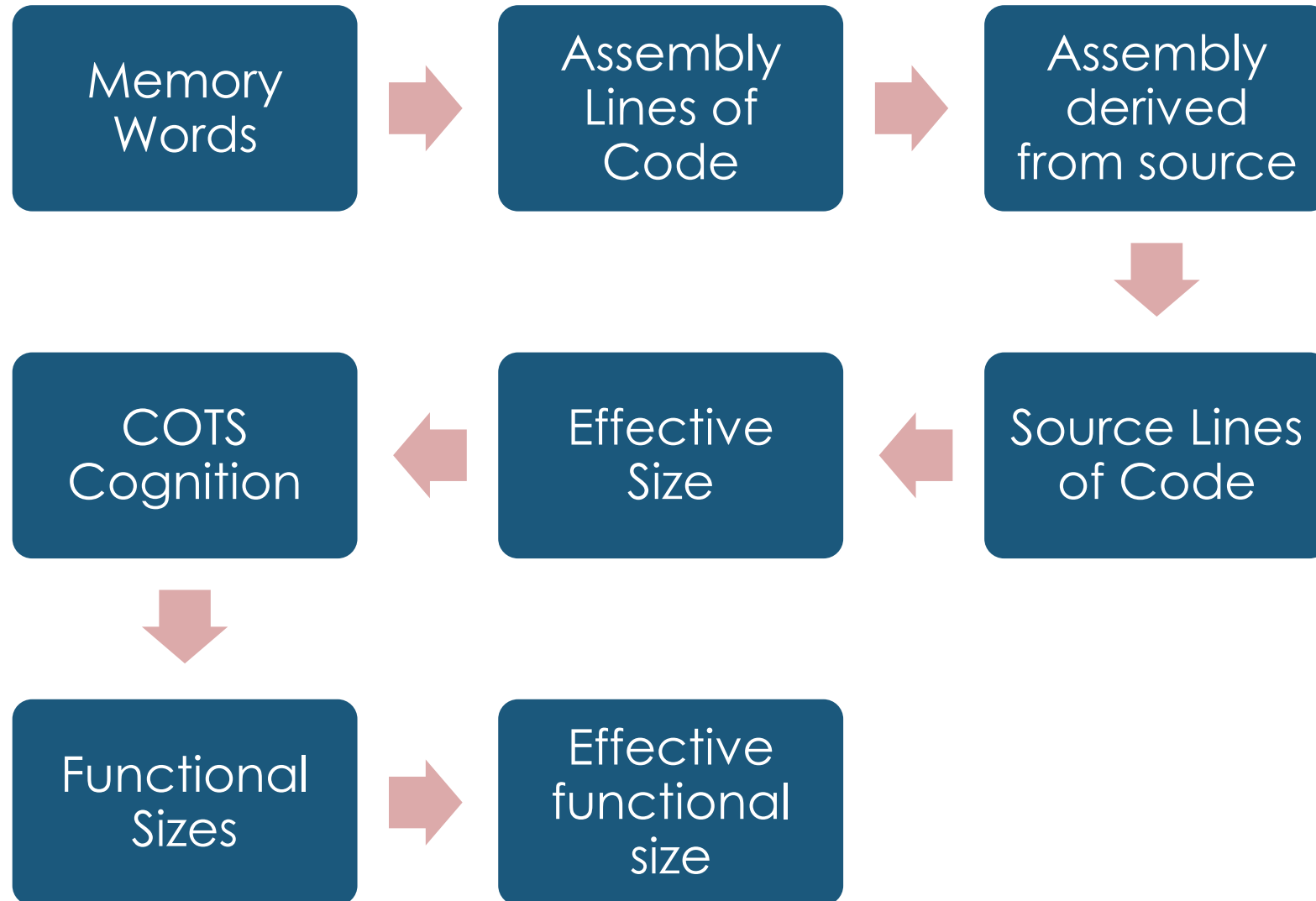
# NESMA 2020

Software Sizing As An Essential Measure: Past,  
Present, and Future

GALORATH



# Size Has Always Been Needed: Short History of Software Sizing



A close-up photograph of several yellow, circular buttons with numbers printed on them. The buttons are arranged in a slightly overlapping manner, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background. The numbers visible include 60, 40, 20, and 30. The lighting is warm and golden, creating a soft glow around the buttons.

# Historical Sizing Memory Size Illustration

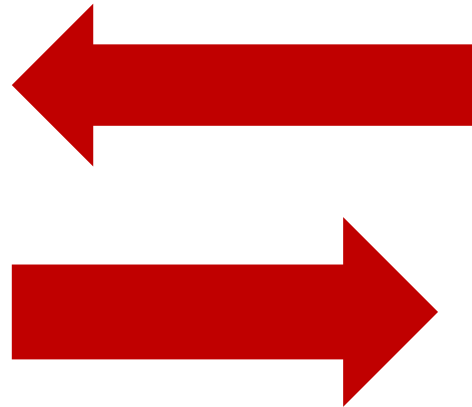
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- 64k bytes
- 20% reserve
- 52k bytes of code used
- Bytes per instruction (Machine dependent)
  - Least, Likely Most
  - Likely 6 bytes per instruction ~ 8700 SLOC

# Source to Object Or Object To Source

- You could see the assembly code mapping in the original PDP 11 C Language

```
int get_int(int c);
int main(void) {
    int a = 1, b = 2;
    return getCode(a) + b;
}
```



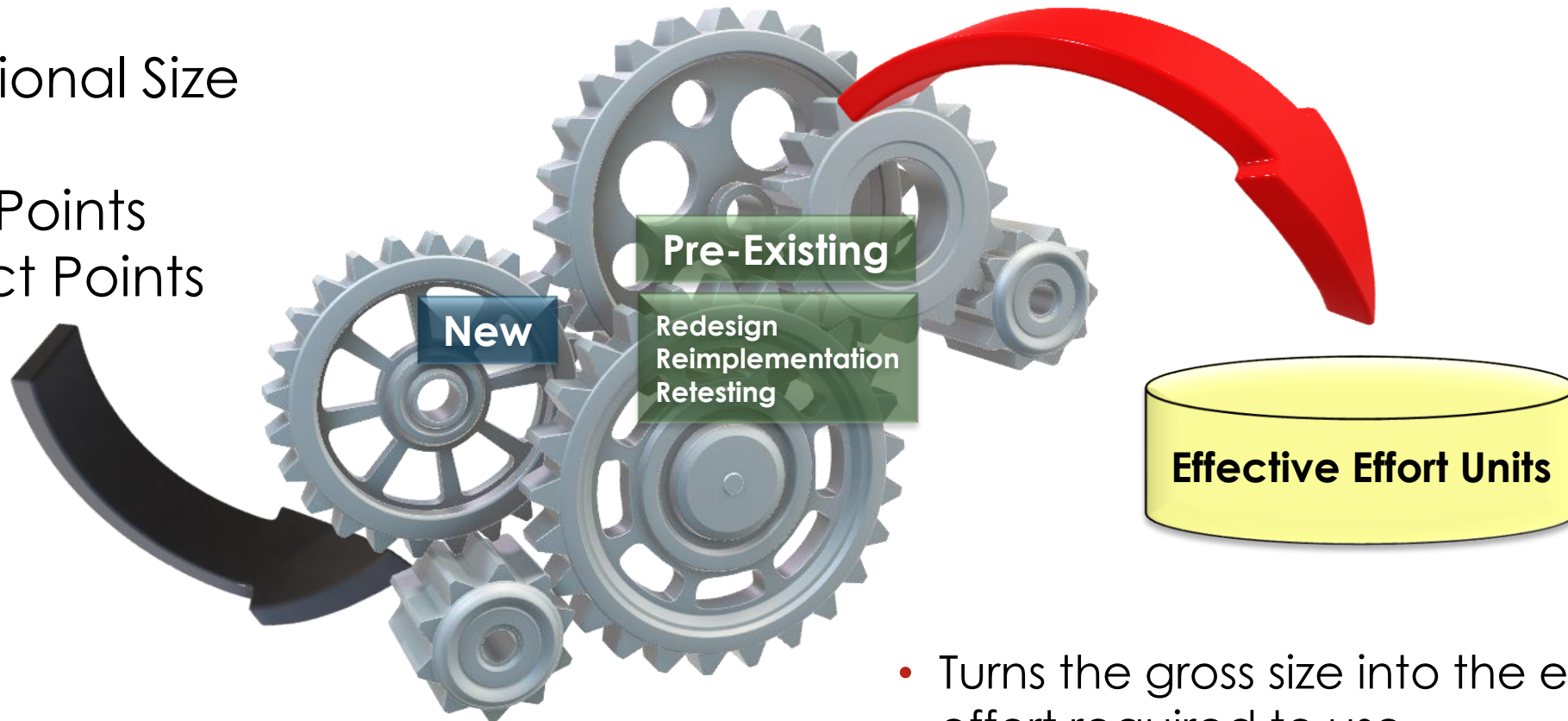
```
$ gcc -c -g test.c
```

```
$ objdump -Sd ./test.o
```

```
00000000 <main>:
int get_int(int c);
int main(void) { /* here, the prologue creates the frame for main */
0: 8d 4c 24 04      lea    0x4(%esp),%ecx
4: 83 e4 f0        and    $0xffffffff0,%esp
7: ff 71 fc        pushl -0x4(%ecx)
a: 55             push  %ebp
b: 89 e5          mov   %esp,%ebp
d: 51             push  %ecx
e: 83 ec 14       sub   $0x14,%esp
    int a = 1, b = 2; /* setting up space for locals */
11: c7 45 f4 01 00 00 00  movl  $0x1,-0xc(%ebp)
18: c7 45 f8 02 00 00 00  movl  $0x2,-0x8(%ebp)
    return getCode(a) + b;
1f: 8b 45 f4        mov   -0xc(%ebp),%eax
22: 89 04 24        mov  %eax,(%esp)
25: e8 fc ff ff ff   call  26 <main+0x26>
2a: 03 45 f8        add  -0x8(%ebp),%eax
} /* the epilogue runs, returning to the previous frame */
2d: 83 c4 14       add  $0x14,%esp
30: 59             pop   %ecx
31: 5d             pop   %ebp
32: 8d 61 fc       lea  -0x4(%ecx),%esp
35: c3             ret
```

# Software Size ⇨ Effective Effort Units

- Functional Size
- SLOC
- Story Points
- Object Points
- Etc...



- Turns the gross size into the effective effort required to use
- Amount of effort rather than total size

# Effective Size To Normalize New and Pre-Existing

## ➤ NEW

Life cycle activities will be performed at 100%

## ➤

## EXISTING

Effective size" based on user-provided rework percentages.

Results in a "reuse benefit" that reduces the overall effort and schedule estimates

REWORK MULTIPLIER		0	0	0				
<b>Step 1: Set Reverse Engineering &amp; Redesign Factors</b>								
<b>Redesign Breakdown</b>								
Formula		$0.22*A+0.78*B+0.5*C+0.3*(1-(0.22*A+0.78*B))^{(3*D+E)/4}$						
Result Redesign Percentage		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
Weight	Redesign Component	Least	Likely	Most	Percentage of the existing software that...			
0.22	Architectural Design Change	0%	0%	0%	GENERALLY 0 for OPEN SOURCE			
0.78	Detailed Design Change	0%	0%	0%	GENERALLY 0 for OPEN SOURCE			
0.5	Reverse Engineering Required	0%	0%	0%	COTS COGNITION			
0.225	Redocumentation Required	0%	0%	0%	... requires redocumentation			
0.075	Revalidation Required	0%	0%	0%	... requires revalidation with the new design			
<b>Step 2: Set Reimplementation Factors</b>								
<b>Reimplementation Breakdown</b>								
Formula		$.37*A + .11*B + .52*C$						
Result Reimplementation Percentage		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
Weight	Inputs	Least	Likely	Most	Percentage of the existing software that...			
0.37	Recoding Required	0%	0%	0%	GENERALLY 0 for OPEN SOURCE			
0.11	Code Review Required	0%	0%	0%	GENERALLY 0 for OPEN SOURCE			
0.52	Unit Testing Required	0%	0%	0%	GENERALLY 0 for OPEN SOURCE			
<b>Step 3: Set Retest Factors</b>								
<b>Retest Breakdown</b>								
Formula		$.10*A + .04*B + .13*C + .25*D + .36*E + .12*F$						
Result Retest Percentage		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
Weight	Inputs	Least	Likely	Most	Percentage of the existing software that...			
0.1	Test Plans Required	0%	0%	0%	... requires test plans to be rewritten			
0.04	Test Procedures Required	0%	0%	0%	... requires test procedures to be identified and written			
0.13	Test Reports Required	0%	0%	0%	... requires documented test reports			
0.25	Test Drivers Required	0%	0%	0%	... requires test drivers and simulators to be rewritten			
0.36	Integration Testing	0%	0%	0%	... requires integration testing			
0.12	Formal Testing	0%	0%	0%	... requires formal demonstration testing			
<b>Step 4: Copy Data Into SEER-SEM</b>								

Reports			
Quick Estimate		Software Metrics	
Metric	Functions	Effort Units	
Effective Size	137	2,055	
Total Size	201	2,940	
New Size	76	1,126	
Reuse Benefit	31%	30%	
Cost Per Size Unit	603	40	
Effective Defect Density	0.06	4.25	
Total Defect Density	0.04	2.97	



# Most Popular Languages Have Standard Line Terminator: Matches the Detailed Ruled

```

procedure Example;

  (*This is a comment; not a line of code*)
  Const sds = 321;
  Type Z = array[1..44] of CHAR;
  Var A,B      : Integer;

begin
  if (A = 22) then
    B := 4;
  A :=          (* set it right!! *)
    (B + sds)/2;

end;
end; (*example*)

```

Partial	1
Blank	2
Comment	3
<i>1 Declaration</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>2 Declaration</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>3 Declaration</i>	<i>6</i>
Blank	7
Partial	8
Partial	9
<i>4 Source</i>	<i>10</i>
Partial	11
<i>5 Source</i>	<i>12</i>
Blank	13
<i>6 Source</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>7 Declaration</i>	<i>15</i>

## Logical SLOC Includes

- Executable source lines
- Control (DO WHILE, REPEAT UNTIL, ...)
- Mathematical (i:=a\*\*b/c;)
- Conditional (IF, THEN, ELSE)
- Input/output & formatting
- Data declarations (including data typing & equivalence)
- Deliverable script

## Logical SLOC Does NOT Include

- Comments & blanks (part of documentation)
- BEGIN statements from BEGIN-END pairs (pair counts as one)
- Continuation separate physical lines for convenience
- Machine/library generated statements (lines instantiated)
- Non-final test code or debug statements (part of testing)

15 Carriage returns but only 7 logical lines

Simple counting... difficult estimating unless you have size database

# Key Components Of A Software Project That Uses Commercial Off the Shelf Software (COTS)

## Developmental Software:

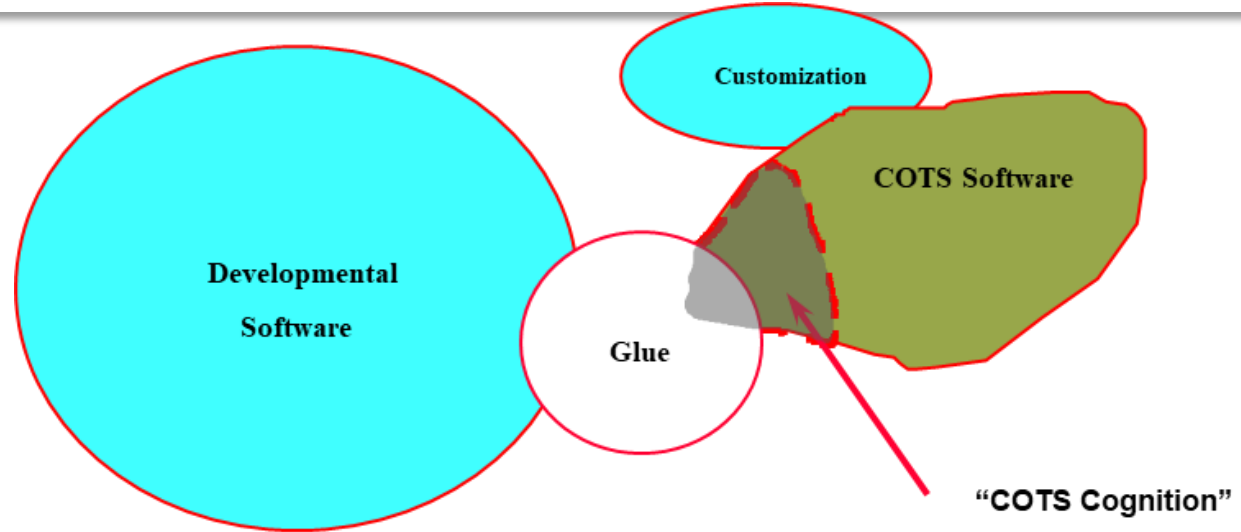
- Functionality developed specifically for the project at hand
- May include customization of COTS

## “Glue” Code:

- Code written to bind COTS to developmental software
- Development effort must be captured

## Cots Cognition

- Features
- Quick Size
- Objects



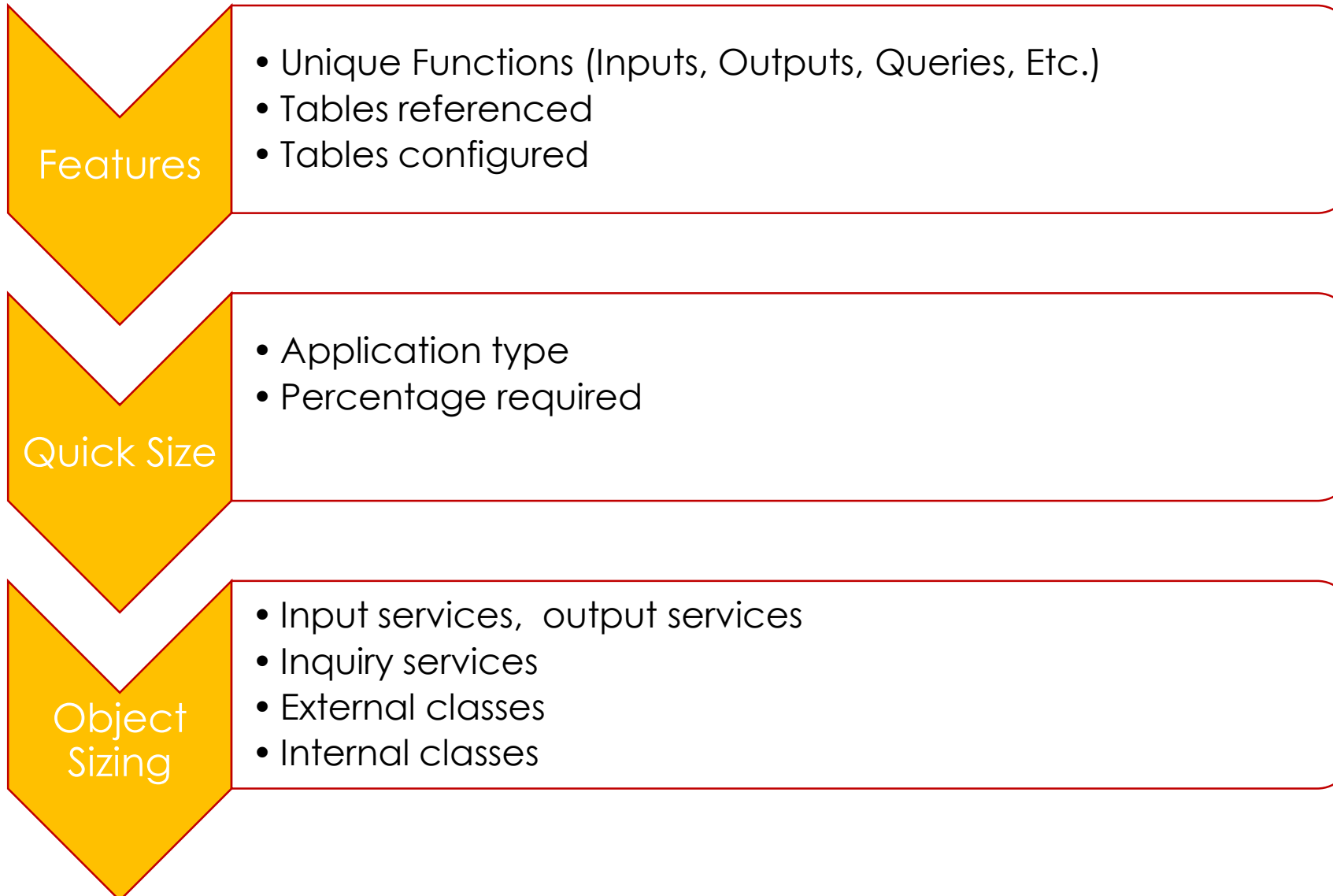
## COTS Software:

- Purchased functionality
- Direct Cost component of COTS integration

## COTS Cognition:

- Required functionality within the COTS software that must be understood
- Effort component of COTS integration

# COTS Cognition

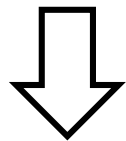


# Measurement and Quality of Open Source

- Coverity free size & quality service for open source
- Coverity Scan Open Source Report Shows Commercial Code Is More Compliant to Security Standards than Open Source Code



741 projects  
2.5M LOC

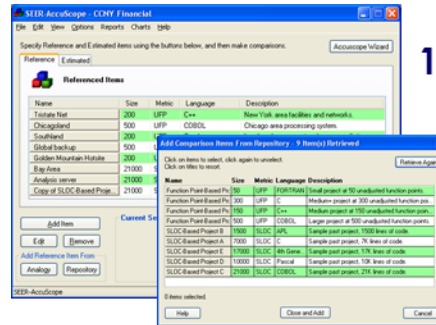


Coverity Scan

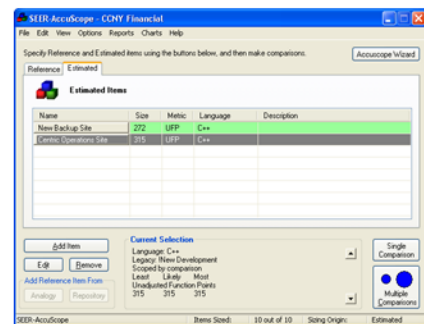
44,641 defects are fixed

(Only 10.2% of identified defects are false positives in 2013)

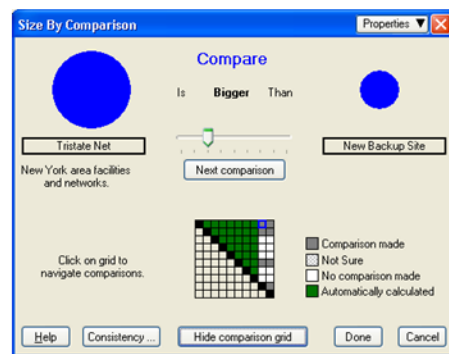
# Comparison Sizing Can Be Very Quick and Effective



1. Choose reference items for comparison



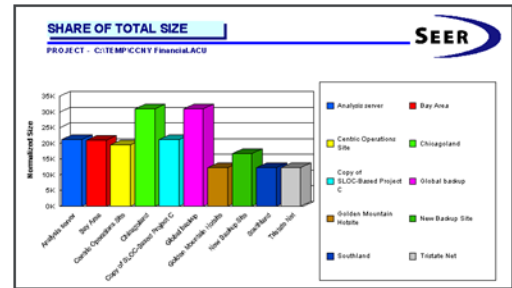
2. Identify Items to size



3. Perform various expert judgment comparisons



4. View / Use results



# Conclusions

There are MANY viable ways to count or estimate size

Standards are key (ISO or not)

Functional size is helpful, if standard are used, whether counted or estimated

Don't dismiss lines of code, counted with standards when appropriate

Keep seeking better and better approaches

# Contact

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# Scoping COTS Cognition Using Features and Objects



**Sizing with Features is closely related to the traditional function point method**



**Measures have been translated so that they are closely related to features found in COTS components**

Unique Functions  
(Inputs, Outputs, Queries, etc.)  
Data Tables Referenced  
Data Tables Configured



**Use Objects if COTS components are implemented as objects**



**Object sizing metric is completely compatible with IFPUG-standard function points and object counting guidelines**

Input Services  
Output Services  
Inquiry Services  
External Classes  
Internal Classes



**Application Type**

Commercial application or application type being integrated  
If specific application is not listed, choose one that is similar in size/functionality to the application being integrated



**Percentage Required**

Portion of COTS component functionality that the integrating developers are required to learn  
Reflects effort to acquire a working knowledge of this functional portion