## Schedule and Effort Practice Questions

Consider a project for a market-research system that enables users to simulate shopping and collects data about their preferences. The following lists the project milestones and the activities necessary to complete those milestones.

Milestone 1. One person can do simulated shopping; dump to CSV
Activity 1.1. Set up web server (1.0)
Activity 1.2. Gather UI requirements for shopping web page (0.5)
Activity 1.3. Implement shopping web page (1.0)
Activity 1.4. Test/debug shopping web page (0.75)
Milestone 2. One person can do questionnaire and simulated shopping; dump to CSV
Activity 2.1. Gather questions for questionnaire (0.25)
Activity 2.2. Implement questionnaire web page (0.5)
Activity 2.3. Test/debug questionnaire web page (0.5)
Milestone 3. Users accounts working; store everything in MySQL database
Activity 3.1. Design and setup database (0.5)
Activity 3.2. Create account management and login web pages (1.0)
Activity 3.3. Modify existing code to use DB (0.75)
Activity 3.4. Test/debug all (0.5)
Milestone 4. Questions and shopping site change between visits
Activity 4.1. $\quad$ Update DB to store visit info (0.25)
Activity 4.2. Implement logic for changing sites between visits (0.5)
Activity 4.3. Test/debug all (0.5)
Question 1. Draw (on the next page) an activity graph for the project. Use common sense to decide which activities can be parallelized and which cannot.

Question 2. Add the effort estimates to the graph and compute the critical path.
Question 3. How might you tighten the critical path for this project?
Question 4. Add the slack time estimates to the graph.
(Use for previous questions.)

## Consider a project with

- 1 screen that involves 3 views and 8 database tables
- 2 screens that each involve 8 views and 4 database tables
- 23 GL components

The team working on the project has 1.5 years of experience and is using CASE tools with very low maturity.

Question 5. Using COCOMO (and the tables on the next page), estimate the number of personmonths to complete the project.

| TABLE 3.10 | Application Point Complexity Levels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For Screens |  |  | For Reports |  |  |  |
|  | Number and source of data tables |  |  |  | Number and source of data tables |  |  |
| Number of views contained | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total }<4 \\ (<2 \text { servers, } \\ <3 \text { clients }) \end{gathered}$ | Total < 8 <br> ( $2-3$ servers, <br> 3-5 clients) | Total 8+ ( $>3$ servers, $>5$ clients) | Number of sections contained | Total < 4 ( $<2$ servers, $<3$ clients) | Total < 8 (2-3 servers, 3-5 clients) | Total 8+ ( $>3$ servers, $>5$ clients) |
| $<3$ | Simple | Simple | Medium | 0 or 1 | Simple | Simple | Medium |
| 3-7 | Simple | Medium | Difficult | 2 or 3 | Simple | Medium | Difficult |
| $8+$ | Medium | Difficult | Difficult | 4+ | Medium | Difficult | Difficult |

TABLE 3.11 Complexity Weights for Application Points

| Element Type | Simple | Medium | Difficult |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screen | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Report | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| 3GL component | - | - | 10 |

## TABLE 3.12 Productivity Estimate Calculation

| Developers' experience and <br> capability | Very low | Low | Nominal | High | Very high |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASE maturity and capability | Very low | Low | Nominal | High | Very high |
| Productivity factor | 4 | 7 | 13 | 25 | 50 |

- extra low if it has fewer than 3 months of experience
- very low if it has at least 3 but fewer than 5 months of experience
- low if it has at least 5 but fewer than 9 months of experience
- nominal if it has at least 9 months but less than one year of experience
- high if it has at least 1 year but fewer than 2 years of experience
- very high if it has at least 2 years but fewer than 4 years of experience
- extra high if it has at least 4 years of experience

TABLE 3.13 Tool Use Categories

| Category | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| Very low | Edit, code, debug |
| Low | Simple front-end, back-end CASE, little integration |
| Nominal | Basic life-cycle tools, moderately integrated |
| High | Strong, mature life-cycle tools, moderately integrated |
| Very high | Strong, mature, proactive life-cycle tools, well-integrated <br> with processes, methods, reuse |

