



But Wait, There's More!

*Using Simple Function Point Analysis for your
Cost, Schedule & Performance Needs*

Joint Software and IT Cost Forum

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DHS Challenges and Charge



<https://blog.gao.gov/2018/08/21/our-annual-quick-look-at-homeland-securitys-major-acquisitions>

DHS invests billions of dollars of taxpayer dollars per year in a variety of systems.

In FY16 GAO noted the IT budget was **\$6.2 Billion** the third largest in the federal government.

Charge by the DHS Under Secretary for Management (USM) to CAD in 2017:

1. Enhance the credibility and accuracy of a software development estimate and
2. Decrease the time required to develop the estimate.



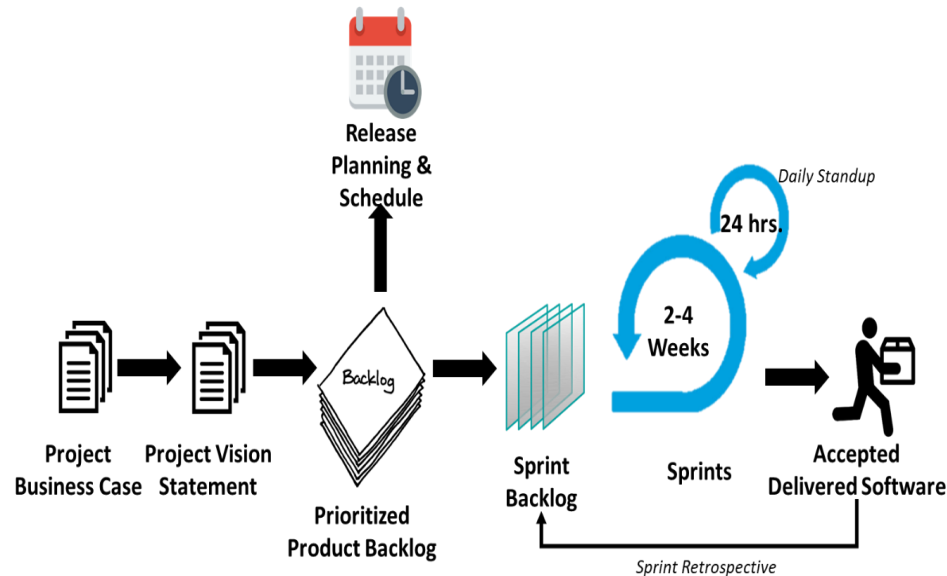
Poll Question #1

What is your agency/organization?

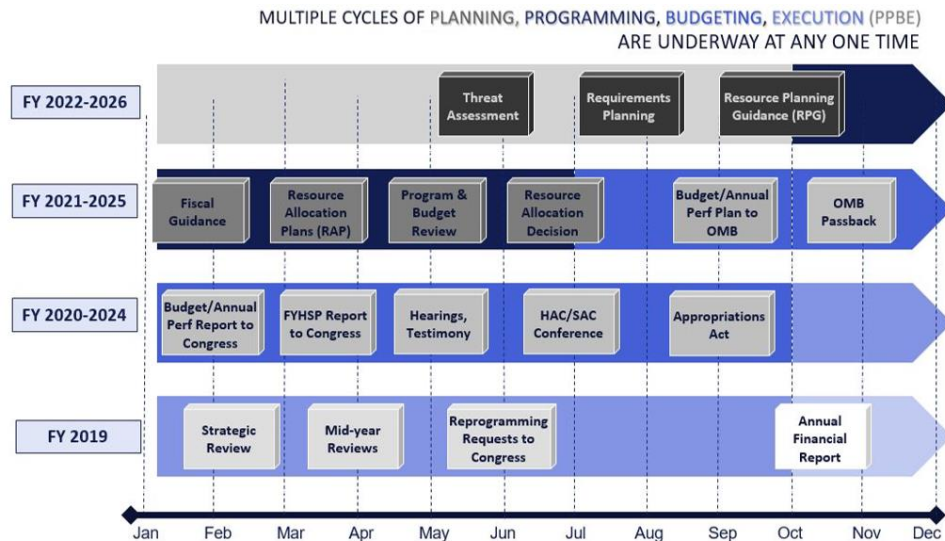
- a. DHS
- b. DOD
- c. Other Federal Agency
- d. Non-Government / Industry



Agile Requirements vs. The Federal Budget



Agile Scrum Process



DHS PPBE Process

How do we estimate the cost of flexible, user-centric software requirements in the federal acquisition process?



Poll Question #2

What acquisition discipline do you support?

- a. Cost Estimating
- b. Program Management
- c. IT / Technical
- d. Other



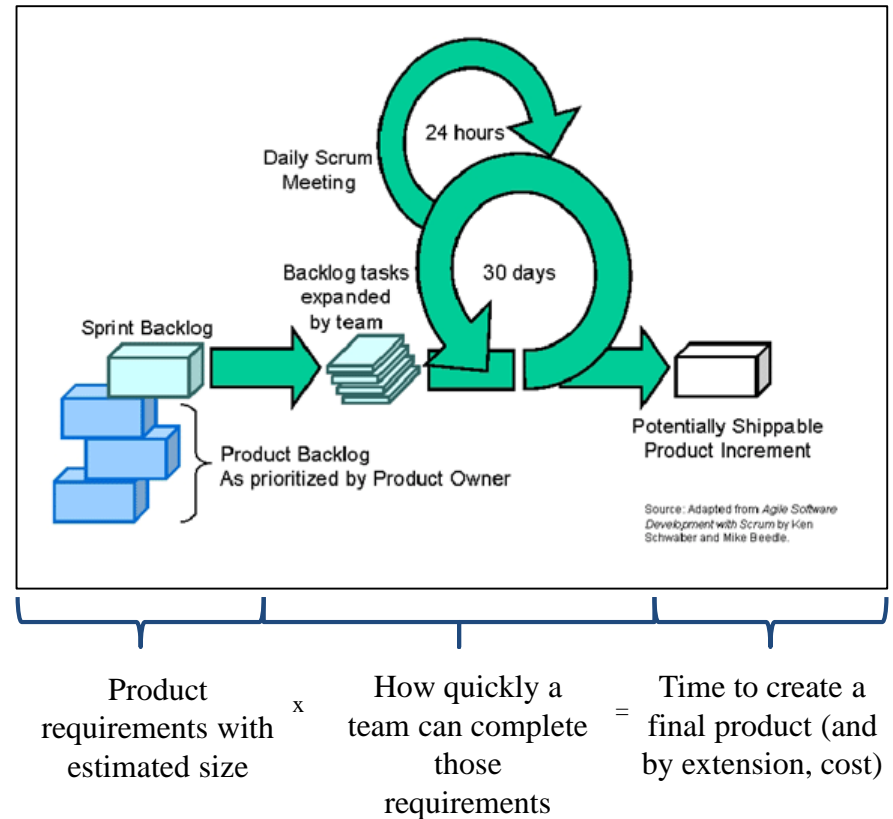
Agile Software Development Cost Estimating

Size

- ❑ a standard unit of measure that quantifies the size and complexity of a software (e.g., Function Points)

Throughput

- ❑ the effectiveness of the development team to output product as measured by a rate term using output per unit of input (e.g., Hours/FP, \$/FP)



In simplest terms: **Effort = Size x Throughput**



Poll Question #3

What's your experience level with Software Cost Estimating?

- a. What's software cost estimating?
- b. I am a Jedi Padawan
- c. I am a Jedi Knight
- d. Master Yoda I am



Or?





Software Sizing Measurements

SLOC

- Objective Size Measurement
- Good for ROM analogy estimate
- Easy to collect
- Highly dependent on coding language and skill of programmer

Story Points

- Subjective Size Measure
- Relative measure
 - Determined by individual Agile Teams
 - Cannot be compared across programs
- Team level view
- Cannot be independently estimated / analyzed

Function Points

- Objective Size Measure
- Standard unit of measure
 - ISO Standard
 - Comparable across programs
- Long term view at the Program level
- Can be independently estimated / analyzed

Different size measurements provide different levels of insight into a program



Poll Question #4

What is your organization's preferred sizing/estimating method for software?

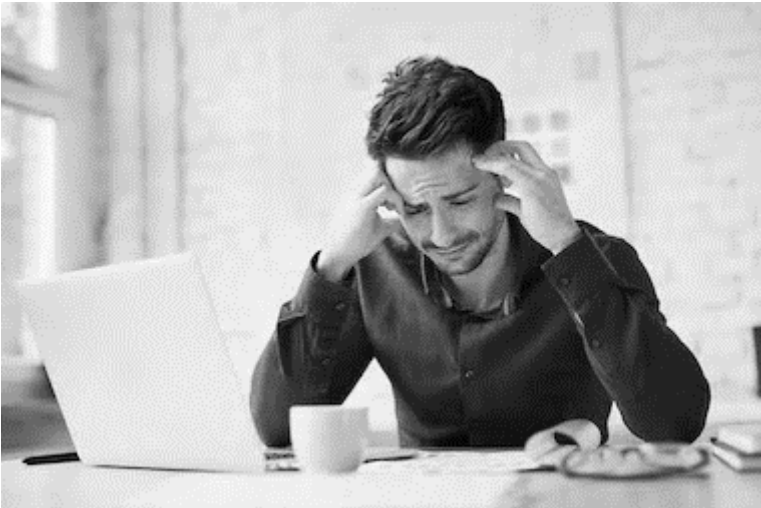
- a. SLOC
- b. Story Points
- c. Function Points
- d. SME Judgment
- e. Not Sure/Don't Know
- f. Other (Tell us in the comments!)



**Simple Function Points are
for You!**

As Seen on TV!

Do you NOT have a large repository of SLOC?



Are t-shirts never in your size?!

Are you intimidated by the 300+ page IFPUG Counting Manual?



Simplified Function Point Analysis (SFPA)

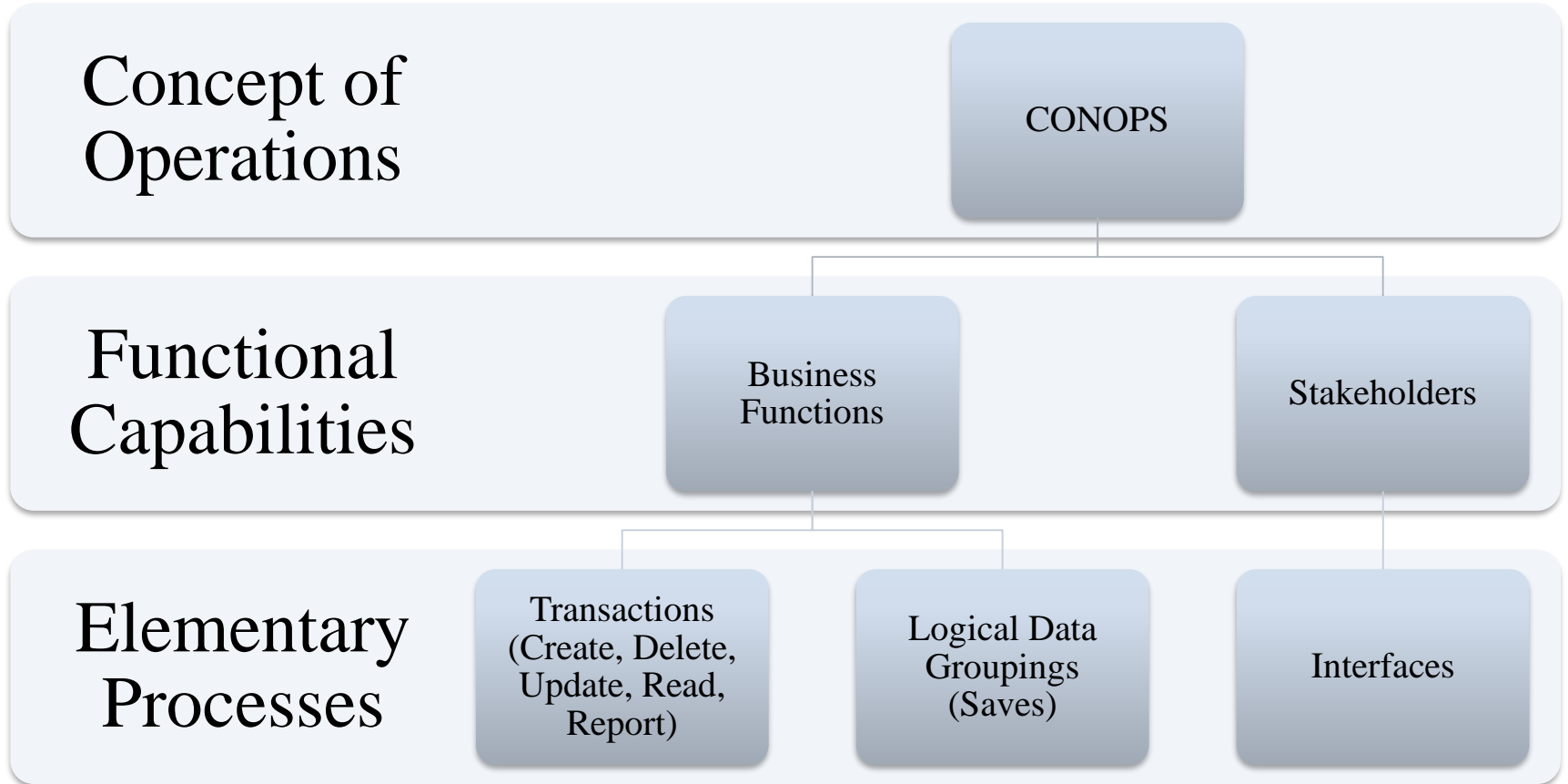
- Method developed by Italian researchers, acquired by IFPUG in 2019*
- Can be performed quickly and early in a program's lifecycle using existing documents
- Focuses on three elementary processes:
 - Transactions
 - Logical Data Groups
 - Interfaces

IFPUG Components	Low	Average	High
External Inputs	3	4	6
External Outputs	4	5	7
External Inquiries	3	4	6
Internal Logical Files	7	10	15
External Interface Files	5	7	10

SFPA Components	Weighting Factor
Transactions (Create, Update, Delete, Report, Read)	4.6
Logical Data Groups (Saves)	7



SFPA – Functional Breakdown



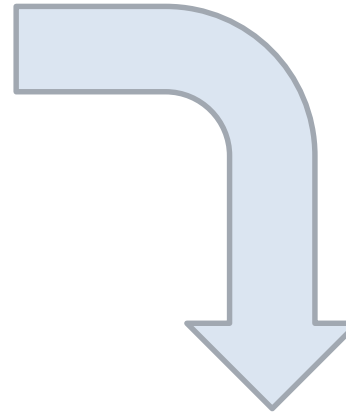
SFPA estimates the Functional Size from high level requirements (i.e. CONOPS)



SFPA Counting Example

Functional Capabilities for Scenario 2a

- **Create** user accounts for school officials
- **Submit** school certification petition
- **Maintain** user accounts for school officials
- **Submit** school re-certification petition
- **Submit** certification information updates
- **Receive** certification/re-certification decisions
- **Respond** to requests for evidence
- **Withdraw** certification
- **Register** school for service interface (batch)
- **Appeal** certification/re-certification decisions
- **Cancel** certification appeal



Action		Create	Update	Delete	Report	Read		Save		FP
Create		1				1		1		16.2

$$\# \text{ FPs} = (4.6 * \# \text{ of Transactions}) + (7.0 * \# \text{ of Saves}) + (14.0 * \# \text{ of Interfaces})$$



Throughput

- Agile Team Throughput is based on many factors, including:
 - Team Composition & Experience
 - Requirements Complexity
 - Coding Language
- Strategy for developing throughput estimates:
 - Early in program, use rates from analogous programs and/or readily available commercial data
 - Over time, update based on actual team throughput rates



Poll Question #5

Do you think you would be able to develop an SFPA estimate for your program(s)?

- a. Yes
- b. Maybe – Need better written requirements
- c. No



But Wait, There's More!





But Wait, There's More!

1. Develop Schedules – “*When can this be delivered?*”

- Total function point size determines work that needs to be done

2. Estimate Resources – “*What staff is needed?*”

- If timeline established, SFPA provide a way to identify resources required to meet milestones

3. Planning Agile Sprints – “*What is everyone's workload?*”

- Requirements can be separated into manageable pieces to complete in the sprint timeframe



But Wait, There's More!

4. Reviewing Vendor Proposals – “*Is this bid realistic?*”

- SFPA can be applied to vendor proposals to see if scope is mutually understood and cross-check a proposal using analysis in 1 & 2

5. Tracking Progress – “*How is the program performing overall?*”

- Program projects progress towards completion based on remaining function points and observed team throughput



Poll Question #6

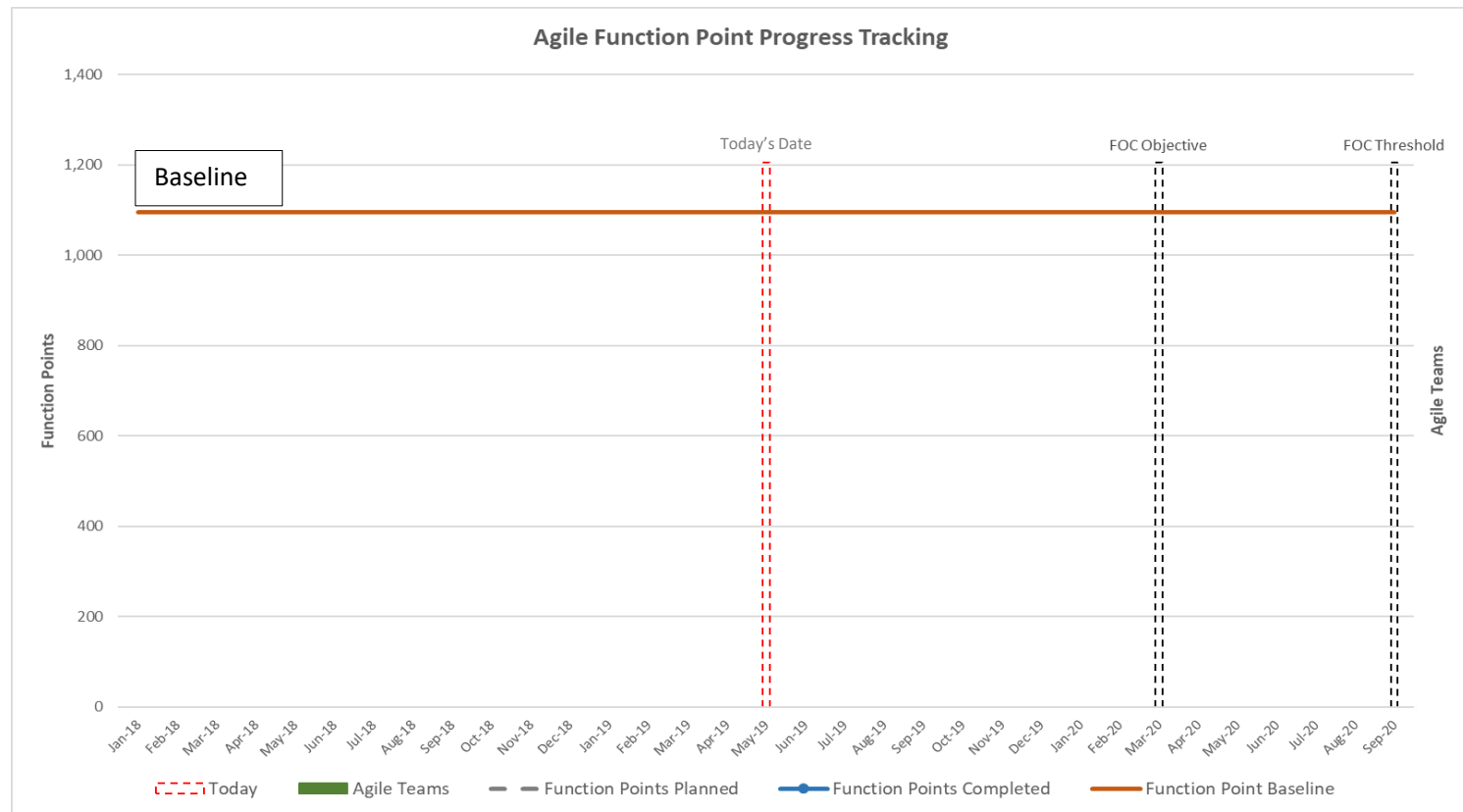
Which of these SFPA methods would be useful to your organization's programs/projects? (Check all that apply)

- a. Develop Schedules – “When can this be delivered?”
- b. Estimate Resources – “What staff is needed?”
- c. Planning Agile Sprints – “What is everyone's workload?”
- d. Reviewing Vendor Proposals – “Is this bid realistic?”
- e. Track Progress – “How is the program performing overall?”
- f. None



Progress Tracking Chart: STEP 1

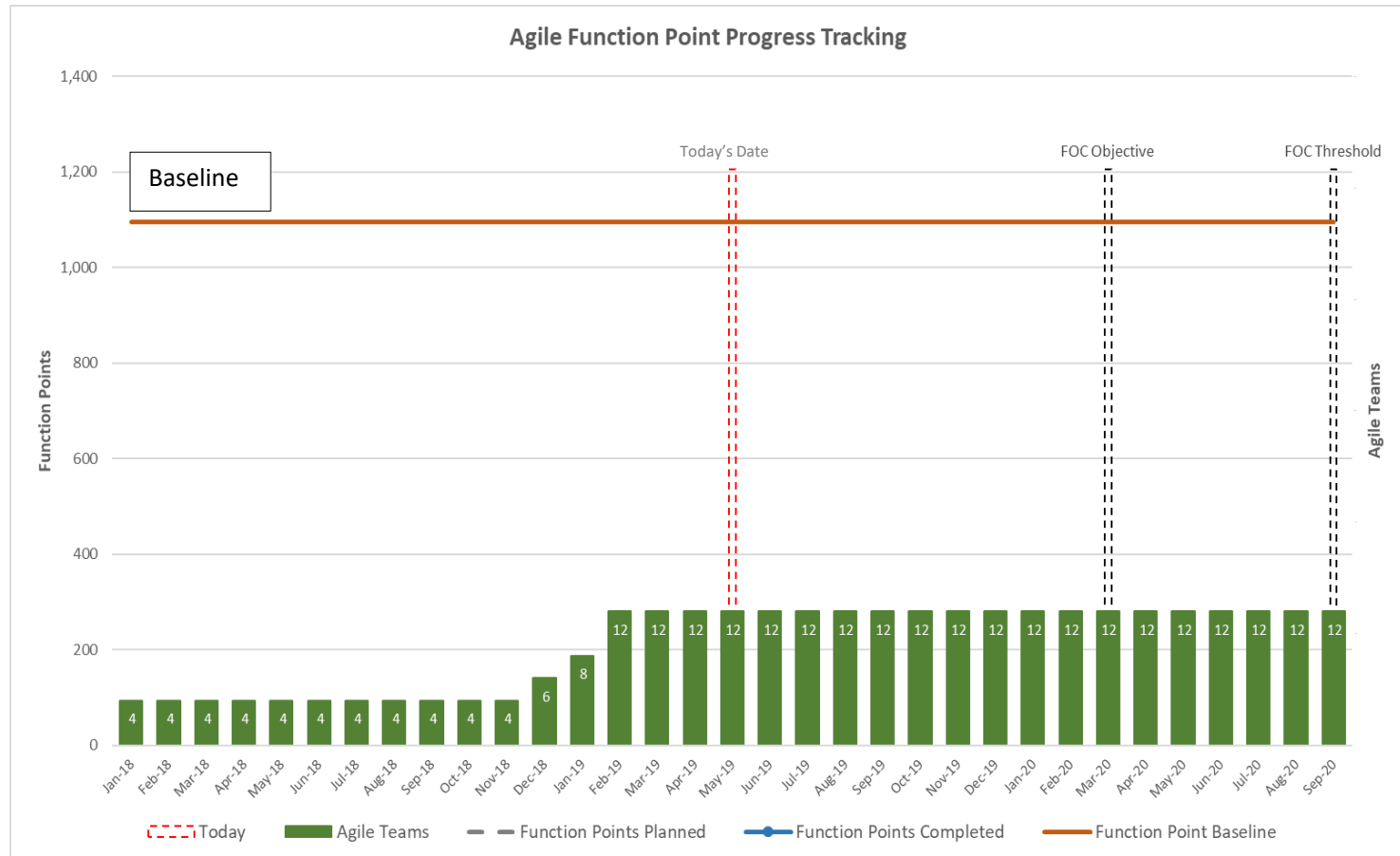
- **X-Axis** = Time (Months, Weeks, Sprints, etc.)
- **Y-Axis** = Function Points
- **Horizontal Orange Line** = Estimated Total FP Baseline
- **Vertical Lines** = Today's Date, FOC Objective and Threshold (if known)





Progress Tracking Chart: STEP 2

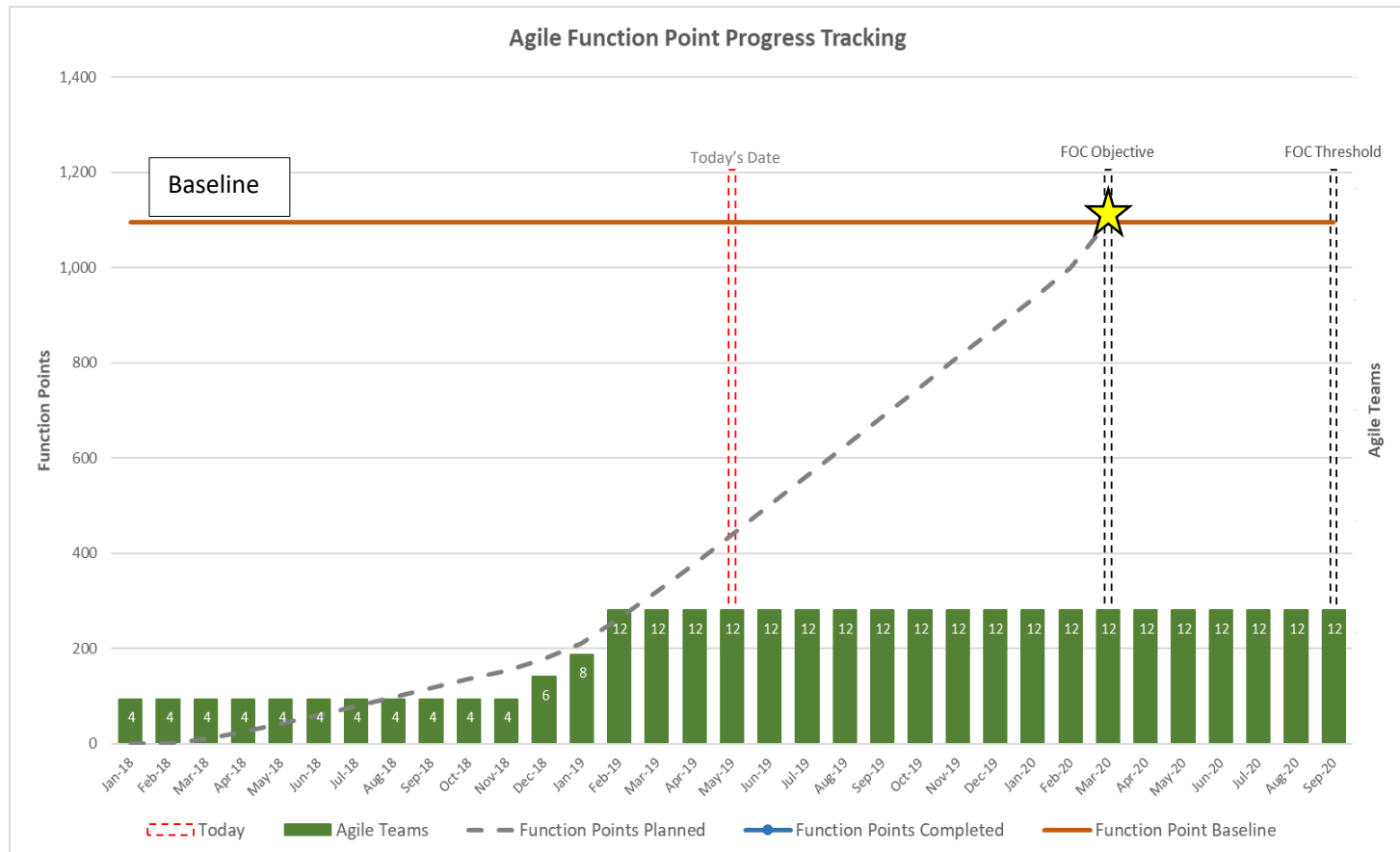
- **Green Bars** = The number of agile development teams
 - Method 1: Agile Team Profile is known; use FP estimate to calculate FOC date
 - Method 2: Schedule (FOC) is known; use FP estimate to calculate Agile Teams required





Progress Tracking Chart: STEP 3

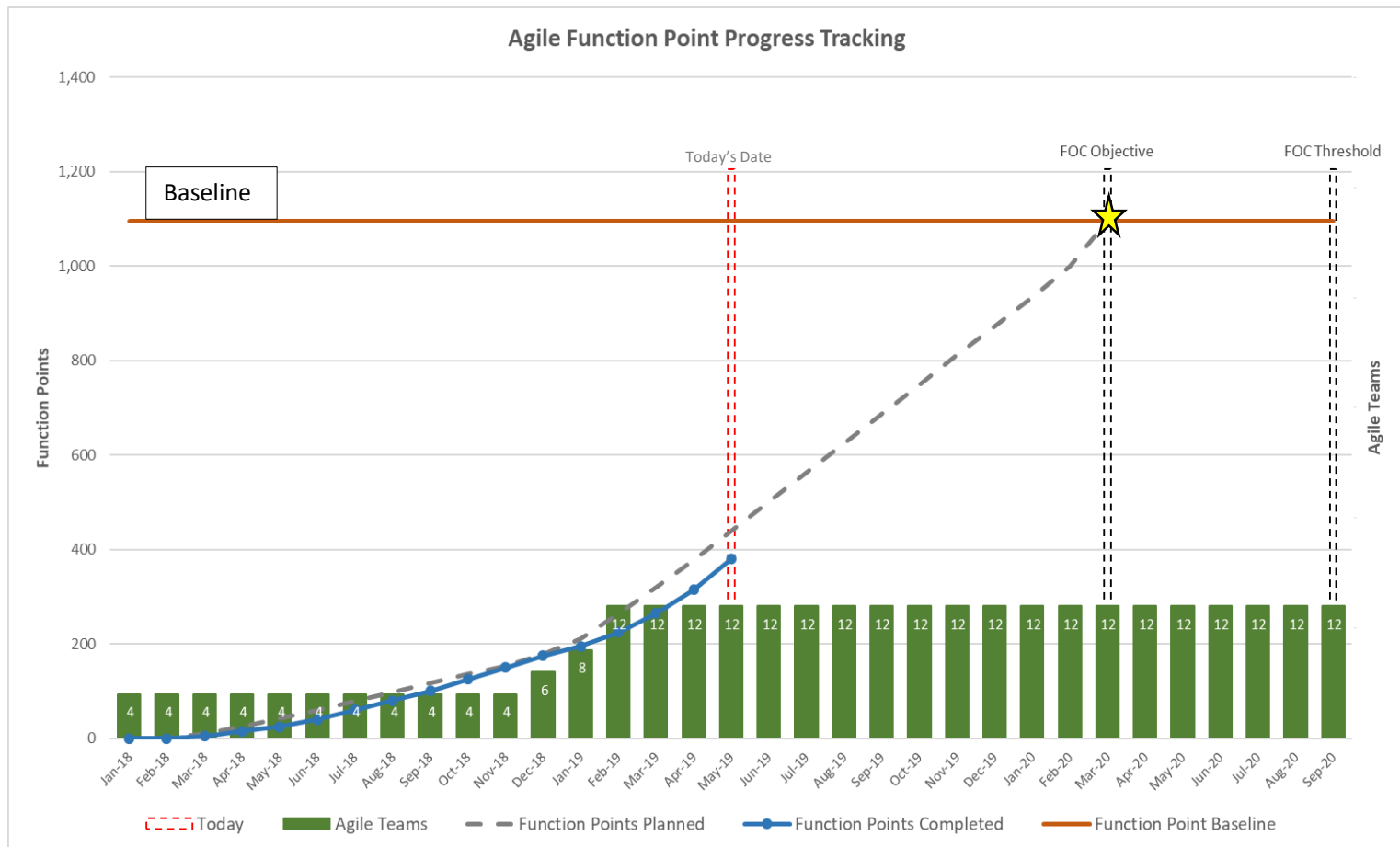
- **Dashed Curve** = 'Function Points Planned' line; Function Points to be completed vs Time
 - Method 1: Use Agile Team Profile and Throughput; FOC is when Baseline reached
 - Method 2: Work backward from FOC date and FP estimate to plot curve; Calculate Agile Teams required to meet necessary throughput





Progress Tracking Chart: STEP 4

- **Blue Curve** = 'Function Points Completed' line; Function Points actually completed vs Time
 - Track progress over time: On Schedule, Ahead of Schedule, Schedule Delay?
- NOTE: Progress Tracking Chart meant as communication tool; provide high-level progress





SFPA Use at DHS

Program A

- Level 2 (\$300M-\$1B Total Lifecycle)
- Public facing web-based system
- First pilot program for SFPA, prove the methodology's viability

Program B

- Level 1 (\$1B+ Total Lifecycle)
- Complex, critical system with large computing/storage requirements and interfaces
- Program used COSMIC Function Points, CAD cross-checked using SFPA and was within 8% of the program's estimate
- Progress tracking chart utilized for bi-annual Program Reviews

Program C

- Level 2 (\$300M-\$1B Total Lifecycle)
- System that streamlines many unique process workflows into a single management platform
- Updated LCCE to reflect shift in acquisition approach to agile s/w development
- CAD used SFPA to identify new date to reach FOC using SFPA



CAD Successes

- DHS Leadership Support
- Engagement with DHS Stakeholders
- Adoption by New Acquisition Programs
- Joint Agile Software Innovation (JASI) Cost IPT
- Data Collection



Conclusions

SFPA provides several benefits to an agile program:

- Provides a faster, more reliable and repeatable process to produce credible estimates
- Tied to high-level program requirements (i.e. CONOPS)
- Can be performed early in the program's life-cycle

Tracking function points provides insight into overall program progress:

- Plan appropriate program schedule and resources
- Allows issues to be identified early

“Work in Progress”

- We seek to improve based on data and lessons learned to share with the community



Poll Question #7

What is your all-time favorite “As Seen on TV” product?

- a. OxiClean (#RIPBillyMays)
- b. Sham-wow
- c. Snuggie
- d. Scrub Daddy
- e. Too difficult to choose!
- f. Other



Contact Information & Resources

CAD IT/SW Development Team:

- Kammy Mann
 - Katharine.Mann@hq.dhs.gov
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 - Ryan.Hoang@hq.dhs.gov

Web Resources:

- [International Function Point User's Group \(IFPUG\) Website](#)
- [Simple Function Points Website](#)
- [EU Recommends IFPUG FP for Pricing Software Development](#)

Email now!