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**Software engineering — Mk II Function
Point Analysis — Counting Practices
Manual**

*Génie logiciel — Analyse des points fonctionnels Mk II — Manuel des
pratiques de comptage*

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 20968 was prepared by the United Kingdom Software Metrics Association (UKSMA) and was adopted, under the PAS procedure, by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

Software engineering — Mk II Function Point Analysis — Counting Practices Manual

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Introduction

1.1 Definition and Purpose of MkII Function Point Analysis

For the purposes of this document, the abbreviation 'Mk II FPA' is used for 'Mark II Function Point Analysis'.

Mk II FPA is a method for the quantitative analysis and measurement of information processing applications. It quantifies the information processing requirements specified by the user to provide a figure that expresses a size of the resulting software product. This size is suitable for the purposes of performance measurement and estimating in relation to the activity associated with the software product

In the context of Mk II FPA, 'information processing requirements' means the set of functions required by the commissioning user of the application software product (excluding any technical and quality requirements). 'The activity' could be the development, enhancement or maintenance of the software product needed to meet the requirements.

The MkII FPA method is intended to comply with ISO/IEC 14143-1: 1998, the International Standard for Functional Size Measurement (see Bibliography).