

Guidance from the Non-Functional Sizing Standards Committee on topics important to you



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The SNAP Method

This iTip is focused on helping you better understand the overall SNAP Method and its relationship to ISO/IEC 25010:2011.

Question:

SNAP is based on the ISO/IEC 25010:2011 Quality model which also includes 'Functional Suitability' in its definition of Non-Functional characteristics. How is 'Functional Suitability' a non-functional characteristic of software?

Reply:

SNAP is not based on any particular model; rather SNAP uses the ISO/IEC framework and its definition of software non-functional characteristics.

Reference: APM 2.1 Part 1, Chapter 1 Page 1-2

Example:

The resulting framework has the following characteristics:

- The overall framework is an assessment of the size of non-functional requirements
- The framework is comprised of assessment categories and sub-categories
- Sub-categories are evaluated using specified criteria
- The evaluation utilizes both assessed and/or measured criteria

The non-functional assessment results have the following characteristics:

- They can be used in conjunction with the functional size, and will help explain the variance in development effort and productivity
- Along with functional size, they can be used as input to estimating models
- They are determined from the users" non-functional view, but understood and agreed by the users and by the development teams.

Question:

Can I refer also to the ISO 9126-1:2001 standard?

Reply:

As stated above, SNAP is not based on any specific ISO model. SNAP only uses the ISO 25010:2011 framework for the definition of the software non-functional characteristics. So irrespective of which model is considered, the non-functional characteristics will remain the same and hence the SNAP sub-categories will also not be impacted.

We hope that you found this iTip helpful. Additional comments and questions can be sent to the NFSSC mailbox: nfssc@ifpug.org