PROJECT GUIDELINE

1. THINKING UP A PROJECT

You are expected to come up with your own idea for a project. A wide range of topics is acceptable so long as there is substantial computing content and project is predominantly of a practical, problem-solving nature. You might take up an interest which you already have in your stream of engineering. You may do your project in any reputed organization or a department. Individually or a group of maximum 4 students can take up a project. The project is a vehicle for you to demonstrate the required level of competence in your chosen field of   Bachelors. Start thinking about your project right in the beginning. If you want to do the project in industrial environment start your correspondence fairly early to find an organization, which is ready to accept you must submit an outline of your project in perform A with signature of your guide , After approval of your title you can submit your project . This must include the Title, Objective, Methodology (main steps to carry out a project), expected output and organization where you intend to carry out the project.

2. ARRANGING A GUIDE

When you have an idea of your project, even a tentative one, approach a suitable person who has interest and expertise in that area. The Guide may be a person with M.E/M.Tech or a B.E/B.Tech having a working experience of 3 years in relevant field.

3. WORKING WITH THE GUIDE

The Guide's role is to provide support and encouragement to direct the student's attention to relevant literature, to provide technical assistance occasionally, to read and comment on the draft report and to give guidance on the standard and amount of work required. The Guide is not responsible to teach any new skills and language required for project work or for arranging any literature or equipment. Rest you can work out your own arrangement. The students, who are content to carry out their work largely without supervision, should keep their Guide in touch with what they are doing. A student should not remain silent for months and then appear with a complete project work unknown to supervisor. In such circumstances, the Guide cannot be counted on to give an automatic seal of his approval. If a project produces a piece of software, the Guide would normally expect to see a demonstration of the software in action.

The main purpose of the report is to explain what you did in your project. The reader should be able to see clearly what you set out to do and what you achieved. It should describe the problem addresses and explain why you tackled it in the way you did. It should include your own assessment of how successful the project was.

Resist temptation to include pages of padding. If the project consists of developing an application in area with which a computer scientist would not be familiar – such as chemical testing, stock & shares – it might be necessary to include some explanatory company/ organization profile for whom you have done the work must not appear in chapters and must go to appendix part.

The work that is presented for examiners should be your own. The presentation of another person's work, design or program as though they are your own is a serious examination offence. Direct quotation form the work of others (published or un published) must always be clearly identified as such by being placed in quotation marks, it is essential that reader should be able to see where the other work ends and your begins.

Sometimes a project containing good work is marred by a report, which is turgid, obscure and simply ungrammatical. In such cases, it is very difficult to find out the work done during the project. An examiner cannot be kind enough to look properly on a project that is almost unreadable.

4. SOME IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CARRYING OUT A PROJECT

➤ The organizations or companies offer you a placement for project work out of good will or to get some useful work done. Usually the companies do not provide you everything required by you. You must settle this right in the beginning of the project with the business that what will you get from them and what you have to arrange yourself. Sometimes a complication arises due to the fact that some aspect of your project work is considered confidential by the company. If this is so, it is your responsibility to get whatever clearance is necessary from the organization right in the beginning as essential parts like system analysis and design, flow charts etc. cannot be missing from a project report.

➤ Make sure you allow enough time for writing report. It is strongly recommended that do some writing work as you carry out the project rather than leaving write up until the end. You must allow at least a month to finally write the report. There has to be enough time for the supervisor to read and comment on it and for student to make changes (sometimes extensive) on the basis of the comments. You may have to prepare two or three drafts before the final submission. Remember that it is mainly the project reports that get examined. An external supervisor receives a pile of project reports written by people who he does not know. If a project produced some software he even may not get time to see it running. In most cases he forms his judgment purely on the basis of the report. Please make your report as readable as possible content wise as well as presentation wise.

1. **Introduction:** This must contain background, any previous work done in the area of your project, your objective and other relevant material that may be helpful to further explain your project work.
2. **The existing system:** The study of the present system; problems in existing system.
3. **System design:** The proposed system; Any specific problem encountered at how you handled them.

4. **Implementation of the system:** Implementation issues and their justification.
5. **Conclusions:** Any shortcoming; your assessment of your work; comparison of your work with similar works; silent features of your work any feature modification. Real times applications of your project work.

References must be given at the end following any standard way of giving references.
For example:
Langdrof, 'Theory of Alternating Current Machinery" Tata McGraw Hill, July 2003.
Finally, your project work is your brainchild and nobody knows about it more than you.
Be confident to explain your work at the time of viva and be honest to accept any short falls.

5. The Project Report Details

The report should be prepared with the Word Processing software. They should be printed on A4 size (Executive Bond) paper. A margin of 1.5 inches must be allowed on left hand side for binding. The pages should be numbered. The report should be typed in the 12-font size with vertical spacing of 1.5. **You must submit three copies of your Project Report to your institutional chapter or Indian Institution of Engineers, Delhi along with a brief Bio –Data of the Supervisor**.
A report should be hard bound (light green cover with golden print on the cover). The title of the project should be clearly visible on the cover.
The cover page should be as figures below. The first page should be title page containing the title, the candidate's name, Enrolment Number, and Name of University. Second page is a certificate from the supervisor. The 3rd page is for the acknowledgement. Fourth page gives the contents of the project report. Fifth page should be an abstract of the project followed by the chapters. You must ensure that all pages are legible. Where the project has produced software for a personal computer, you should include a CD inside the back cover of the report, along with instructions in the report how to run it.

Cover Page
Project Title
A Project Report

Submitted In Partial Fulfillment
Of The Degree of Associate
Membership

Supervisor's Name   **Students Name**

LOGO

Indian Institutions of Engineer's (IIE)
Year

Certificate by Supervisor

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Acknowledgment

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