# Project Skills IT591,CS591 IT598, CS598

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#### **Course Contents**

- Project.
- Project Report or Documentation.
- Oral Presentation.



#### **Project**

#### **Outline**

- What is a project?
- Phases of a project (Project Scope)
- Problem formulation
- Group Work
- Advisor
- Format
- Deadline and Evaluation

#### Project

- What is a project?
  - Project
  - Project life cycle
  - Advantages of a project
- Phases of a project
- Problem formulation (Project Scope)
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### What is a Project?

- It is a study
- It is a gradual changes (work) to a specific study or to an idea
- It measures student's performance within the framework of **the group** .
- Student's work is evaluated to his or her contribution to the project work.
- It must be written to mention changes that have occurred

#### **Project Life Cycle**

- Project selection (time, expertise of team members)
- Distribution of work among team
- Interaction between team members
- Co-operation between team members
- Advising
- Final product

## **Advantage Of a Project**

Practice and experience in how to work in a group

How to search to find needed materials



### Advantage Of a Project (Cont...)

How to work within time frame (stress)



 How to use resources (time, group member, references, internet, advisor, S/W,...)

### Advantage Of a Project (Cont...)

 Be aware of the consequences of choosing one method over another



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#### **Project Phases**

- 1. Choosing your Team then your Project
- You should have a good relationships with your team



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- Projects are preferable to be relevant to team expertise and interest.

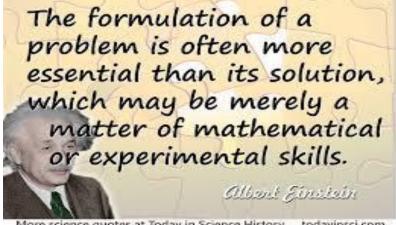


 Find relevant materials to your project in order to have a general understanding.

- 2. Choosing a problem (Scope)
- Identifies the aspects of the project that the group wants to investigate and name the project



- 3. Problem Formulation (Problem Definition)
- Writing in a manner that limit the problem as much as possible
- The formulation should be <u>as precise as it can</u>
  <u>be</u>



#### 4. Planning Phase





- 4. Planning Phase
- Team leader selection
- Work Distribution relative to time frame (who does what)
- Methodology adapted
- More materials needed related to the problem
- Structure of the project

#### 5. Completion Phase



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- Continuous evaluation of what each member in a group does
- Group should meet regularly with each other and with advisor
- If something new or unknown occur return to problem formulation and planning

- 6. Presentation Phase
- Project is presented through a report
- A good report is characterized by the logical coherence of the text, using examples, graphs, tables and using references (citation and reference lists)

- 7. Evaluation phase
- In the form of an oral presentation and answering questions
- Presenting our work (software and hardcopy)
- Mentioning Future directives