Annexure-1 (A typical Specimen of Title Page)

TITLE OF PROJECT

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A Project Work Synopsis

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Submitted in the partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of

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BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

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IN

NAME_OF_SPECIALIZED_BRANCH

<Font Size 14><BOLD><Centralized>

Submitted by:

<Font Size 14><BOLD><Centralized>

NAME OF THE STUDENT

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Under the Supervision of:

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MONTH & YEAR

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Annexure-4 **(A typical specimen of table of contents)**

Table of Contents

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List of Figures

List of Symbols

Symbol	*Description*
A_{st}	*Area of steel reinforcement bars on tension face*
A_{sc}	*Area Of steel reinforcement bars on compression face Area of two*
A_{sv}	*legs of the closed stirrups*
b	*Breadth of rectangular beam section*
d	*Effective depth of rectangular beam section*
d'	*Effective cover on compression face*
$f_{c,ave}$	*Average compressive stress in concrete*
f_{sc}	*Stress in steel on the compression side*
f_y	*Characteristic strength of steel reinforcement bars Spacing of the*
S_v	*stirrups*
$\underline{x_u}$	*Depth of neutral axis from compression face*
$\bar{x}$	*Depth of centroid of the compression block in concrete*
τ_c	*Shear strength offered by concrete*

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1

1.1.1

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

Kim et al. [25] proposed VUDDY, which is a scalable approach for detection of vulnerable code clones. This approach can detect vulnerabilities efficiently and accurately in large software. They able to achieve extreme level of scalability by using function-level granularity and a length-filtering techniques that decreases number of signature comparisons. Most interesting feature of this technique is that it can even detect variants of known vulnerabilities. To achieve extreme level of scalability, they used function-level granularity and length-filtering techniques to reduce number of signature comparisons.

2.1 Literature Review Summary

Table 2.1: Literature review summary

Year and citation	Article Title	Purpose of the study	Tools/ Software used	Comparison of technique done	Source (Journal/ Conference)	Findings	Data set (if used)	Evaluation parameters
2010								

3 PROBLEM FORMULATION

During software development, clones can occur in software intentionally or unintentionally. Developers tend to clone fragments of software during development to save efforts and expedite the development process. .....

From the literature review, it is observed that studies highlight the need of efficient and scalable approach for detecting code clones having software vulnerability. The existing techniques are not able to detect all types of vulnerable code clones. Different approaches suffer from high false negative rate and not scalable to large software systems due to high time complexity. So firstly, there is a need..... Second same subject systems should be used to compare the approaches which detect

4 OBJECTIVES

The proposed work is aimed to carry out work leading to the development of an approach for ..... The proposed aim will be achieved by dividing the work into following objectives:

1.
2.
3.
4.

5 METHODOLOGY

The following methodology will be followed to achieve the objectives defined for proposed research work:

1. Detailed study of ..... will be done.
2. Installation and hand on experience on existing approaches of .....will be done. Relative pros and cons will be identified.
3. Various parameters will be identified to evaluate the proposed system.
4. Comparison of new implemented approach with exiting approaches will be done.

6 TENTATIVE CHAPTER PLAN FOR THE PROPOSED WORK

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

This chapter will cover the overview of .....

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter include the literature available for ..... The findings of the researchers will be highlighted which will become basis of current implementation.

CHAPTER 2: BACKGROUND OF PROPOSED METHOD

This chapter will provide introduction to the concepts which are necessary to understand the proposed system.

CHAPTER 4: METHODOLOGY

This chapter will cover the technical details of the proposed approach.

CHAPTER 5: EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

This chapter will provide information about the subject system and tools used for evaluation of proposed method.

CHAPTER 6: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The result of proposed technique will be discussed in this chapter.

CHAPTER 7: CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

The major finding of the work will be presented in this chapter. Also directions for extending the current study will be discussed.

PUBLICATIONS (Optional)

REFERENCES

7 REFERENCES

[1] J. F. Islam, M. Mondal, and C. K. Roy, “Bug Replication in Code Clones: An Empirical Study,” in *2016 IEEE 23rd International Conference on Software Analysis, Evolution, and Reengineering (SANER)*, 2016, pp. 68–78.

[2] C. K. Roy, M. F. Zibran, and R. Koschke, “The vision of software clone management: Past, present, and future (Keynote paper),” in *2014 Software Evolution Week - IEEE Conference on Software Maintenance, Reengineering, and Reverse Engineering (CSMR-WCRE)*, 2014, pp. 18–33.