

Project proposal

1.1 Choosing a Project Topic

This should be clear and concise. Try to avoid using acronyms if possible. Examples of clear and concise titles include:

- Executive Hotel Reservation system
- Point Network Design

1.2 Project Title

Sample project titles for both Networking and Software projects

- Hospital Network Security Policy Implementation
- Hospital Network Design
- Bank Enterprise network design with IPSEC
- Hospital IP CCTV Network Design for Enterprise
- Peter College Library System

1.2 Introduction

Here you need to explain about the existing system how things are currently operating like for example how are the stakeholders doing their business processes. You need to show the business processes for the company or organization. The business processes are the day to day activities that are done at a company to achieve its vision and mission statement. For example, the business process could be making reservation, cancelling reservations, checking in guests and others. You also need to show the business rules for the company, a business rule adds a constraint on how a business process is done. For example, a customer can make a reservation once they have registered their details in the system and issued with a username.

You can briefly mention the advantages of doing things in the way they are doing currently and state the disadvantages also. From there you need to define the problem statement from the existing business processes.

1.3 Problem Statement

Here the learner needs to explain the problems being experienced with the current system

1.4 Proposed solution

The proposed solution is how you are going to solve the problems mentioned in the introduction. This is where you mentioned the expected outcome from your project. The proposed solution should be detailed because this is where you derive your objectives for the project. The proposed solution should be written in such a way that you pick one task and

explain the task fully like for example a member signing in, here you need to explain fully how a member signs in then you pick another task that the new system is going to do and explain the task fully.

Example:

Member registration

The system will allow members to register before they can use the system. The member will have to speak to a Librarian to have their personal details captured into the system on their behalf. The system will issue a username and password to the member after successful registration.

Borrowing a book

A member can borrow up to a maximum of 5 books from the library. The book loan is for two weeks and after two weeks if the books are not returned, the member will be charged 50 Zig per book per day.

1.5 Aim and Objectives

Aims identify at the highest level what it is you hope to achieve with your project – what you intend to achieve overall; the aim is a broad statement of intent that identifies your project's purpose. Objectives, on the other hand, identify specific, measurable achievements that build towards the ultimate aim of your project. Identifying aims and objectives clarifies, both for you and the reader, what you specifically hope to achieve with your project. You will use your aims and objectives to assess your project at the end. For example, did you really achieve all that you set out to do? Because of this, aims and objectives should be clear and unambiguous.

Examples of aims and objectives are:

1.5.1 Aim:

To develop a library system for the University of Zimbabwe

1.5.2 Objectives/Business requirements

(Business requirements relate to a business' objectives, vision and goals)

- To allow secure remote access.
- To provide authentication on network.
- To allow online booking over the internet.
- To provide online shopping

1.6 Project scope

This section addresses what the project is going to focus on looking at the time frame of doing

the project which is almost four months. This is critical because it guides the student on what to focus on exactly and prevents diverting the attention and doing other things that will require more time and then fail to meet the project objectives.

1.7 Ethical consideration

Your research should ensure confidentiality of research participants, the participants who will be involved in your research should participate voluntarily without being coerced. No harm should be done to the participants of your project

1.8 Cost/ budget

It is important to include the cost of your project.

1.9 Project plan

It is very useful to present a project plan as part of your proposal. The plan is crucial so that we can check if you are able to do all your tasks within four months. The tasks should be shown using a chart called a Gantt chart.

1.10 References

Include a list of references (Use Harvard style of referencing)

Be consistent.

Not less than 30 references.