

Project Documentation Guidelines

Aim

The Project Work as part of program provides students with practical experience in applying their knowledge and skills to real-world projects, emphasizing hands-on experience in industry-standard project practices. It focuses on project development, implementation, and deployment using computer science principles and techniques. Students will work individually or in teams to design, develop, and present a substantial software project, gaining exposure to real-life project scenarios. It also covers project planning, requirements gathering, software design, coding, testing, debugging, documentation, and project management, following industry best practices. Through these projects, students will enhance their problem-solving abilities, gain proficiency in software development methodologies, and strengthen their practical skills in computer science and information technology.

Objectives

- Apply interdisciplinary knowledge to effectively solve real-life problems using acquired skills and concepts.
- Gain hands-on experience in the software development life cycle, encompassing requirements analysis, design, implementation, testing, and deployment.
- Familiarize with global IT industry standards, ethics, and professional practices to thrive in a professional environment.
- Develop teamwork and project management skills through structured collaboration, effective communication, and task delegation.
- Produce professional technical documentation aligning with industry practices, ensuring clarity, accuracy, and usability.
- Acquire time management, resource allocation, and personnel coordination skills for efficient project execution.

Project Types

- a) Developing a solution for a real-life problem:

In this case, the project focuses on addressing an existing requirement for a computer-based solution that has practical applications. The project should successfully implement the different stages of the system development life cycle.

Examples: Secure Online Banking System, Machine Learning-based Disease Diagnosis System, Cloud-based Document Management System.

- b) Innovative Product Development:

These projects involve exploring and developing a computerbased solution with a unique and innovative utility. Examples: Cybersecurity Monitoring and Threat Detection System, Machine Learning-powered Predictive Maintenance System for Industrial Equipment, IoT-based Smart Energy Management System.

- c) Research-Level Project:

These projects involve conducting research and development to explore advanced technologies and solve complex problems. Examples: Deep Learning-based Image Recognition System for Medical Imaging, Cloud Computing Infrastructure Optimization for Big Data Processing, Data Science-driven Predictive Analytics for Sales Forecasting. The methodology and reporting of such projects may vary based on the project supervisor's guidance.

d) Tools & Technologies:

In the project work, students are granted complete freedom to select platforms, tools, and programming languages without any imposed restrictions. This approach encourages creativity, flexibility, and exploration of various technologies. By prioritizing open-source technologies, students can leverage a vast array of resources and community support. Commonly employed tools include IDEs, version control systems (e.g., Git), programming languages (e.g., Python, Java), databases (e.g., MySQL), and web frameworks (e.g., Django, Ruby on Rails). The evaluation process focuses on the project's content and implementation rather than the specific tools chosen, ensuring a fair assessment of the students' skills and problem-solving abilities.

Project Guide:

Assigning a project guide to each project or group is a mandatory requirement to ensure the successful completion of the project work. The guide plays a crucial role as a mentor and technical expert, providing invaluable support and guidance to students. They are expected to facilitate effective communication and teamwork, review project proposals, assign schedules, and monitor progress on a regular basis. Additionally, guides are expected to offer timely feedback, provide guidance on project planning and implementation strategies, evaluate the quality of work, and promote professionalism and ethical conduct.

Their expertise and involvement are essential in helping students navigate challenges, make informed decisions, and achieve their project goals effectively.

Project Team Size: 1 – 2 members

Project Proposal: The project proposal is a mandatory document that serves as a foundation for the project. It helps students define their project idea, receive early evaluation and feedback, establish clear communication with the project guide, and take ownership of the project's successful execution. A formal proposal ensures systematic and professional project planning, fostering critical thinking, effective communication, and project management skills. The proposal provides a roadmap and increases the chances of a successful outcome. Before initiating a project, it is mandatory to submit a project proposal for approval. The original duly approved project proposal should be attached to the final project report.

The project proposal for projects should include the following contents:

- Title
- Introduction
- Objectives: Clearly state the objectives of the project. What specific goals do you aim to achieve?
- Scope
- Methodology
- Tools and Technologies
- Timeline
- Resources
- Expected Outcomes
- References

Every student submit research proposal before selecting and finalised project topic.

SOFTWARE AND BROAD AREAS OF APPLICATION

Category	Technologies / Tools
Front End / GUI Tools	.Net Technologies, Java, Streamlit, Tkinter, Dash, Flutter
DBMS / Back End	Oracle, SQL Plus, MySQL, SQL Server, PostgreSQL, MongoDB, Firebase
Languages	Java, VC++, C#, R, Python, Kotlin, Go, Swift, Rust
Scripting Languages	PHP, JSP, Shell Scripts (Unix), Tcl/Tk, YAML, JSON
.NET Platform	F#, C#.Net, Visual C#.Net, ASP.Net, Blazor
Middleware (Component) Technologies	COM/DCOM, Active-X, EJB, gRPC, REST APIs, GraphQL
UNIX Internals	Device Drivers, RPC, Threads, Socket Programming
Network / Wireless Technologies	–
Real-Time OS / Embedded Skills	Linux, Raspberry Pi, Arduino, 8051, ESP32, RTOS (FreeRTOS, Zephyr)
AI / ML / Data Science Tools	Machine Learning, Deep Learning, NLP, Scikit-learn, TensorFlow, Keras, PyTorch, Hugging Face, OpenCV, Streamlit, Flask, FastAPI, Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib, Seaborn
Application Areas	Financial, Insurance, Manufacturing, Multimedia, Computer Graphics, Instructional Design, DBMS, Internet, Intranet, Networking, ERP, TCP/IP, E-Commerce, Healthcare

NOTE- Use of HTML, CSS, or purely management-level projects is strictly prohibited.

All projects must involve substantial programming, logic building, and implementation using back-end languages, frameworks, or system-level technologies.

Mere front-end design without underlying technical functionality will not be accepted or evaluated.

BLCK BOOK FILE PREPARATION

INDEX

Title Page

Original Copy of the Approved Proforma

Certificate of Authenticated Work

Role and Responsibility Form

Abstract

Acknowledgement

Table of Contents

Table of Figures

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.2 Objectives

1.3 Purpose, Scope, and Applicability

1.3.1 Purpose

1.3.2 Scope

1.3.3 Applicability

1.4 Achievements

1.5 Organisation of Report

CHAPTER 2: SURVEY OF TECHNOLOGIES

CHAPTER 3: REQUIREMENTS AND ANALYSIS

3.1 Problem Definition

3.2 Requirements Specification

3.3 Planning and Scheduling

3.4 Software and Hardware Requirements

3.5 Preliminary Product Description

3.6 Conceptual Models

CHAPTER 4: SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 Basic Modules

4.2 Data Design

4.2.1 Schema Design

4.2.2 Data Integrity and Constraints

4.3 Procedural Design

4.3.1 Logic Diagrams

4.3.2 Data Structures

4.3.3 Algorithms Design

4.4 User Interface Design

4.5 Security Issues

4.6 Test Cases Design

CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

5.1 Implementation Approaches

5.2 Coding Details and Code Efficiency

5.2.1 Code Efficiency

5.3 Testing Approach

5.3.1 Unit Testing

5.3.2 Integrated Testing

5.3.3 Beta Testing

5.4 Modifications and Improvements

5.5 Test Cases

CHAPTER 6: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

6.1 Test Reports

6.2 User Documentation

CHAPTER 7: CONCLUSIONS

7.1 Conclusion

7.1.1 Significance of the System

7.2 Limitations of the System

7.3 Future Scope of the Project

References

Glossary

Appendix A

Appendix B

EXPLANATION OF CONTENTS

Title Page

Sample format of Title page is given in Appendix 1 of this block. Students should follow the given format.

Original Copy of the Approved Proforma of the Project Proposal

Sample Proforma of Project Proposal is given in Appendix 2 of this block. Students should follow the given format.

Certificate of Authenticated work

Sample format of Certificate of Authenticated work is given in Appendix 3 of this block. Students should follow the given format.

Role and Responsibility Form

Sample format for Role and Responsibility Form is given in Appendix 4 of this block. Students should follow the given format.

Abstract

This should be one/two short paragraphs (100-150 words total), summarising the project work. It is important that this is not just a re-statement of the original project outline. A suggested flow is background, project aims and main achievements. From the abstract, a reader should be able to ascertain if the project is of interest to them and, it should present results of which they may wish to know more details.

Acknowledgements

This should express student's gratitude to those who have helped in the preparation of project.

Table of Contents: The table of contents gives the readers a view of the detailed structure of the report. The students would need to provide section and subsection headings with associated pages. The formatting details of these sections and subsections are given below.

Table of Figures: List of all Figures, Tables, Graphs, Charts etc. along with their page numbers in a table of figures.

Chapter 1: Introduction

The introduction has several parts as given below:

Background: A description of the background and context of the project and its relation to work already done in the area. Summarise existing work in the area concerned with the project work.

Objectives: Concise statement of the aims and objectives of the project. Define exactly what is going to be done in the project; the objectives should be about 30 /40 words.

Purpose, Scope and Applicability: The description of Purpose, Scope, and Applicability are given below:

- **Purpose:** Description of the topic of the project that answers questions on why this project is being done. How the project could improve the system its significance and theoretical framework.
- **Scope:** A brief overview of the methodology, assumptions and limitations. The students should answer the question: What are the main issues being covered in the project? What are the main functions of the project?
- **Applicability:** The student should explain the direct and indirect applications of their work. Briefly discuss how this project will serve the computer world and people.

Achievements: Explain what knowledge the student achieved after the completion of the work. What contributions has the project made to the chosen area? Goals achieved - describes the degree to which the findings support the original objectives laid out by the project. The goals

may be partially or fully achieved, or exceeded.

Organisation of Report: Summarising the remaining chapters of the project report, in effect, giving the reader an overview of what is to come in the project report.

Chapter 2: Survey of Technologies

In this chapter Survey of Technologies should demonstrate the students awareness and understanding of Available Technologies related to the topic of the project. The student should give the detail of all the related technologies that are necessary to complete the project. The should describe the technologies available in the chosen area and present a comparative study of all those Available Technologies. Explain why the student selected the one technology for the completion of the objectives of the project.

Chapter 3: Requirements and Analysis

Problem Definition: Define the problem on which the students are working in the project.

Provide details of the overall problem and then divide the problem in to sub-problems. Define each sub-problem clearly.

Requirements Specification: In this phase the student should define the requirements of the system, independent of how these requirements will be accomplished. The Requirements Specification describes the things in the system and the actions that can be done on these things. Identify the operation and problems of the existing system.

Planning and Scheduling: Planning and scheduling is a complicated part of software development. Planning, for our purposes, can be thought of as determining all the small tasks that must be carried out in order to accomplish the goal. Planning also takes into account, rules, known as constraints, which, control when certain tasks can or cannot happen. Scheduling can be thought of as determining whether adequate resources are available to carry out the plan. The student should show the Gantt chart and Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT).

Software and Hardware Requirements: Define the details of all the software and hardware needed for the development and implementation of the project.

- Hardware Requirement: In this section, the equipment, graphics card, numeric co-processor, mouse, disk capacity, RAM capacity etc. necessary to run the software must be noted.
- Software Requirements: In this section, the operating system, the compiler, testing tools, linker, and the libraries etc. necessary to compile, link and install the software must be listed.

Preliminary Product Description: Identify the requirements and objectives of the new system. Define the functions and operation of the application/system the students are developing as project.

Conceptual Models: The student should understand the problem domain and produce a model of the system, which describes operations that can be performed on the system, and the allowable sequences of those operations. Conceptual Models could consist of complete Data Flow Diagrams, ER diagrams, Object-oriented diagrams, System Flowcharts etc.

Chapter 4: System Design

Describes desired features and operations in detail, including screen layouts, business rules, process diagrams, pseudocode and other documentation.

Basic Modules: The students should follow the divide and conquer theory, so divide the overall problem into more manageable parts and develop each part or module separately. When all modules are ready, the student should integrate all the modules into one system. In this phase, the student should briefly describe all the modules and the functionality of these modules.

Data Design: Data design will consist of how data is organised, managed and manipulated.

- Schema Design: Define the structure and explanation of schemas used in the project.
- Data Integrity and Constraints: Define and explain all the validity checks and constraints provided to maintain data integrity.

Procedural Design: Procedural design is a systematic way for developing algorithms or procedurals.

- Logic Diagrams: Define the systematical flow of procedure that improves its comprehension and helps the programmer during implementation. e.g., Control Flow Chart, Process Diagrams etc.
- Data Structures: Create and define the data structure used in procedures.
- Algorithms Design: With proper explanations of input data, output data, logic of processes, design and explain the working of algorithms.

User Interface Design: Define user, task, environment analysis and how to map those requirements in order to develop a “User Interface”. Describe the external and internal components and the architecture of user interface. Show some rough pictorial views of the user interface and its components.

Security Issues: Discuss Real-time considerations and Security issues related to the project and explain how the student intends avoiding those security problems. What are the security policy plans and architecture?

Test Cases Design: Define test cases, which will provide easy detection of errors and mistakes with in a minimum period of time and with the least effort. Explain the different conditions in which the students wish to ensure the correct working of the project.

Chapter 5: Implementation and Testing

Implementation Approaches: Define the plan of implementation, and the standards the students have used in the implementation.

Coding Details and Code Efficiency: Students not need include full source code, instead, include only the important codes (algorithms, applets code, forms code etc). The program code should contain comments needed for explaining the work a piece of code does. Comments may be needed to explain why it does it, or, why it does a particular way.

The student can explain the function of the code with a shot of the output screen of that program code.

- **Code Efficiency:** The student should explain how the code is efficient and how the students have handled code optimisation.

Testing Approach: Testing should be according to the scheme presented in the system design chapter and should follow some suitable model – e.g., category partition, state machine-based. Both functional testing and user-acceptance testing are appropriate. Explain the approach of testing.

- **Unit Testing:** Unit testing deals with testing a unit or module as a whole. This would test the interaction of many functions but, do confine the test within one module.
- **Integrated Testing:** Brings all the modules together into a special testing environment, then checks for errors, bugs and interoperability. It deals with tests for the entire application. Application limits and features are tested here.

Modifications and Improvements: Once the students finish the testing they are bound to be faced with bugs, errors and they will need to modify your source code to improve the system. Define what modification are implemented in the system and how it improved the system.

Chapter 6: Results and Discussion

Test Reports: Explain the test results and reports based on the test cases, which should show that the project is capable of facing any problematic situation and that it works fine in different conditions. Take the different sample inputs and show the outputs.

User Documentation: Define the working of the software; explain its different functions, components with screen shots. The user document should provide all the details of the product in such a way that any user reading the manual, is able to understand the working and functionality of the document.

Chapter 7: Conclusions

Conclusion: The conclusions can be summarised in a fairly short chapter (2 or 3 pages). This chapter brings together many of the points that would have made in the other chapters.

Limitations of the System: Explain the limitations encountered during the testing of the project that the students were not able to modify. List the criticisms accepted during the demonstrations of the project.

Future Scope of the Project describes two things: firstly, new areas of investigation prompted by developments in this project, and secondly, parts of the current work that was not completed due to time constraints and/or problems encountered.

REFERENCES

It is very important that the students acknowledge the work of others that they have used or adapted in their own work, or that provides the essential background or context to the project. The use of references is the standard way to do this. Please follow the given standard for the references for books, journals, and online material. The citation is mandatory in both the reports. E.g:

- Linhares, A., & Brum, P. (2007). Understanding our understanding of strategic scenarios: What role do chunks play? *Cognitive Science*, 31(6), 989-1007. <https://doi.org/doi:10.1080/03640210701703725>
Lipson, Charles (2011). Cite right : A quick guide to citation styles; MLA, APA, Chicago, the sciences, professions, and more (2nd ed.). Chicago [u.a.]: University of Chicago Press. p. 187. ISBN 9780226484648.
Elaine Ritchie, J Knite. (2001). Artificial Intelligence, Chapter 2 ,p.p 23 - 44. Tata McGrawHill.

GLOSSARY

If you the students any acronyms, abbreviations, symbols, or uncommon terms in the project report then their meaning should be explained where they first occur. If they go on to use any of them extensively then it is helpful to list them in this section and define the meaning.

APPENDICES

These may be provided to include further details of results, mathematical derivations, certain illustrative parts of the program code (e.g., class interfaces), user documentation etc.

In particular, if there are technical details of the work done that might be useful to others who wish to build on this work, but that are not sufficiently important to the project as a whole to

justify being discussed in the main body of the project, then they should be included as appendices.

SUMMARY

Project development usually involves an engineering approach to the design and development of a software system that fulfils a practical need. Projects also often form an important focus for discussion at interviews with future employers as they provide a detailed example of what the students are capable of achieving. In this course the students can choose your project topic from the lists given in Unit 4: Category-wise Problem Definition.

FURTHER READINGS

1. Modern Systems Analysis and Design; Jeffrey A. Hoffer, Joey F. George, Joseph, S. Valacich; Pearson Education; Third Edition; 2002.
2. ISO/IEC 12207: Software Life Cycle Process
(<http://www.software.org/quagmire/descriptions/iso-iec12207.asp>).
3. IEEE 1063: Software User Documentation (<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org>).
4. ISO/IEC: 18019: Guidelines for the Design and Preparation of User Documentation for Application Software.
5. <http://www.sce.carleton.ca/squall>.
6. <http://en.tldp.org/HOWTO/Software-Release-Practice-HOWTO/documentation.html>.
<http://www.sei.cmu.edu/cmm/>

Marks Distribution of Project

Criteria Category	Sub-Criteria	Max Marks
Documentation (60)	Total – 60	60
	Introduction, Objectives & Scope	10
	Requirement Analysis	10
	System Design / Architecture	10
	Implementation Details	10
	Screenshots / Outputs / Diagrams	10
	Conclusion, Future Scope, References	10
Quality of the Project (60)	Total – 60	60
	Innovation / Creativity	15
	Complexity & Technical Implementation	15
	Functionality / Working Demo	20
	Use of Modern Tools / Best Practices	10
Presentation (40)	Total – 40	40
	Clarity and Flow of Ideas	10
	Visual Aids (Slides, Demos)	10
	Time Management	10
	Team Coordination / Role Clarity	10
Viva / Q&A (40)	Total – 40	40
	Understanding of Concepts	10
	Justification of Design & Tools Used	10
	Individual Contribution	10
	Handling Questions	10
TOTAL		200

PROFORMA FOR THE APPROVAL PROJECT PROPOSAL

(Note: All entries of the proforma of approval should be filled up with appropriate and complete information. Incomplete proforma of approval in any respect will be summarily rejected.)

PNR No.:

Rollno: _____

1. Name of the Student _____

2. Title of the Project

3. Name of the Guide

4. Teaching experience of the Guide _____

5. Is this your first submission? Yes ☐ No ☐

Signature of the Student

Signature of the Guide

Date:

Date:

Signature of the coordinator

Date:

(All the text in the report should be in times new roman)

TITLE OF THE PROJECT
(NOT EXCEEDING 2 LINES, 24 BOLD,
ALL CAPS)

A Project Report (12 Bold)

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the

Requirements for the award of the Degree of (size-12)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)(14 BOLD,
CAPS)

By(12 Bold)

Name of The Student (size-15, title case)

Seat Number (size-15)

Under the esteemed guidance of (13 bold)

Mr./Mrs. Name of The Guide (15 bold, title case)

Designation (14 Bold, title case)

COLLEGE LOGO

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY(12 BOLD, CAPS)

COLLEGE NAME (14 BOLD, CAPS)

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai) (12, Title case, bold, italic)

CITY, PIN CODE(12 bold, CAPS)

MAHARASHTRA (12 bold, CAPS)

YEAR (12 bold)

COLLEGE NAME (14 BOLD, CAPS)
(Affiliated to University of Mumbai) (13, bold, italic)
CITY-MAHARASHTRA-PINCODE(13 bold, CAPS)

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (14 BOLD, CAPS)

College Logo

CERTIFICATE (14 BOLD, CAPS, underlined, centered)

This is to certify that the project entitled, "**Title of The Project** ", is bonafied work of **NAME OF THE STUDENT** bearing Seat.No: **(NUMBER)** submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of BACHELOR OF SCIENCE in INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY from University of Mumbai. (12, times new roman, justified)

Internal Guide (12 bold)

Coordinator

(Don't write names of lecturers or HOD)

External Examiner

Date:

College Seal

COMPANY CERTIFICATE (if applicable)

(Project Abstract page format)

Abstract (20bold, caps, centered)

Content (12, justified)

**Note: Entire document should be with 1.5
line spacing and all paragraphs should start with 1 tab space.**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

(20, BOLD, ALL CAPS, CENTERED)

The acknowledgement should be in times new roman, 12 font with 1.5 line spacing, justified.

(Declaration page format)

DECLARATION (20 bold, centered, allcaps)

Content (12, justified)

I here by declare that the project entitled, “**Title of the Project**” done at **place where the project is done**, has not been in any case duplicated to submit to any other university for the award of any degree. To the best of my knowledge other than me, no one has submitted to any other university.

The project is done in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)** to be submitted as final semester project as part of our curriculum.

Name and Signature of the Student

TABLE OF CONTENTS (20bold, caps, centered)

Should be generated automatically using word processing software.

INDEX

Title Page

Original Copy of the Approved Proforma

Certificate of Authenticated Work

Role and Responsibility Form

Abstract

Acknowledgement

Table of Contents

Table of Figures

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.2 Objectives

1.3 Purpose, Scope, and Applicability

1.3.1 Purpose

1.3.2 Scope

1.3.3 Applicability

1.4 Achievements

1.5 Organisation of Report

CHAPTER 2: SURVEY OF TECHNOLOGIES

CHAPTER 3: REQUIREMENTS AND ANALYSIS

3.1 Problem Definition

3.2 Requirements Specification

3.3 Planning and Scheduling

3.4 Software and Hardware Requirements

3.5 Preliminary Product Description

3.6 Conceptual Models

CHAPTER 4: SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 Basic Modules

4.2 Data Design

4.2.1 Schema Design

4.2.2 Data Integrity and Constraints

4.3 Procedural Design

4.3.1 Logic Diagrams

4.3.2 Data Structures

4.3.3 Algorithms Design

4.4 User Interface Design

4.5 Security Issues

4.6 Test Cases Design

CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

5.1 Implementation Approaches

5.2 Coding Details and Code Efficiency

5.2.1 Code Efficiency

5.3 Testing Approach

5.3.1 Unit Testing

5.3.2 Integrated Testing

5.3.3 Beta Testing

5.4 Modifications and Improvements

5.5 Test Cases

CHAPTER 6: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

6.1 Test Reports

6.2 User Documentation

CHAPTER 7: CONCLUSIONS

7.1 Conclusion

7.1.1 Significance of the System

7.2 Limitations of the System

7.3 Future Scope of the Project

References

Glossary

Appendix A

Appendix B

List of Tables (20 bold, centered, Title Case)

Should be generated automatically using word processing software.

List of Figures (20 bold, centered, Title Case)

Should be generated automatically using word processing software.

(Project Introduction page format)

Chapter 1

Introduction (20 Bold, centered)

Content or text (12, justified)

Note: Introduction has to cover brief description of the project with minimum 4 pages.

Chapter 2

System Analysis (20 bold, Centered)

Subheadings are as shown below with following format (16 bold, CAPS)

2.1 Existing System (16 Bold)

2.1.1 -----(14 bold, title case)

2.1.1.1 -----(12 bold, title case)

2.2 Proposed System

2.3 Requirement Analysis

2.4 Hardware Requirements

2.5 Software Requirements

2.6 Justification of Platform – (how h/w & s/w satisfying the project)

Table 2.1: Caption

Chapter 3

System Design (20 bold, centered)

Subheadings are as shown below with following format (16 bold, CAPS)
Specify figures as Fig 11.1 – caption

3.1 Module Division

3.2 Data Dictionary

3.3 E-R Diagrams

3.4 Data Flow Diagrams / UML

Note: write brief description at the bottom of all diagrams

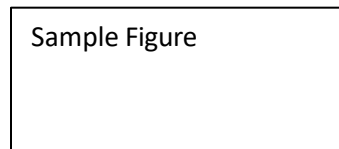


Fig. 3.1: Caption

Chapter 4

Implementation and Testing (20 bold, centered)

4.1 Code (Place Core segments)

Content includes description about coding phase in your project (Font-12)

(* don't include complete code----- just description)

4.2 Testing Approach

Subheadings are as shown below with following format (16 bold, CAPS)

4.2.1 Unit Testing

4.2.2 Integration Testing

Note:

- Explain about above testing methods
- Explain how the above techniques are applied in your project
Provide Test plans, test cases, etc relevant to your project

Chapter 5

Results and Discussions(20 bold, centered)

Note: Place Screen Shots and write the functionality of each screen at the bottom

Chapter 6

Conclusion and Future Work (20 bold, centered)

The conclusions can be summarized in a fairly short chapter around 300 words. Also include limitations of your system and future scope (12, justified)

Chapter 7

References (20 bold, centered)

Content (12, LEFT)

[1] Title of the book, Author

[2] Full URL of online references

[3] -----