Project Report (Rename Appropriately)

Anonymous Author(s)

ABSTRACT

The abstract is a fancy way to saying **Summary.** It should preferably be two paragraphs that summarize your report. Abstracts are read independently from the rest of the report so you must not cite your report or any other papers. Study other abstracts in the papers you have been reading to understand what an abstract should mean, although many are poorly written.

The abstract is not an introduction or overview of your report! It is a summary of your report, which should include the background, context, content, and contributions/results of your report. Make sure you only take credit for what you did (which is the comparison and your learning) and mention all work (research ideas, software, etc.) done by others.

The first paragraph should provide an overview of the topics being covered in the report. The second paragraph should describe what you learned and and how it would be meaningful to your reader, but do not this in the first person.

Write the entire abstract in the third person and in past tense. It should typically be around 200-250 words.

KEYWORDS

Come up with your own descriptive keywords to make possible for a potential reader to find your report.

1 OVERVIEW

Use three or four paragraphs to present an overview of your project (in less than a page), its background, motivate your work, citing references here, and lay out the main goals of your project, briefly describing them. Be clear.

Provide a roadmap for the remaining sections of the paper. For example, you can state something like this:

This report is organized as follows. Section 2 discusses work done by others in this area. Section 3 presents a discussion of the design, architecture, and implementation issues we considered, along with any special aspects of our project. Section 4 presents an analysis of the project, along with lessons learned. Section 5 discusses the legal considerations of the issues relevant to our project and section 6 discusses the ethical considerations of the issues relevant to our project. Section 7 presents the current state of the project, possible future work, and then concludes with a few final remarks.

Note: This specific file is a generic template with some sections may not be required. If you think section titles do not fit your specific needs, set up an appointment with the instructor to get permission before changing them.

2 RELATED WORK

Review the related work in the literature, both research and practice, to place your project in perspective, and what other people have been doing to address this problem. Make sure your literature survey is fairly complete and recent, which means you should references that are as new as possible, i.e., some (not necessarily all) should be in the current or last year.

You must cite your sources correctly per ACM style guidelines (and of course, you need to use LaTeXand BibTeXcorrectly).

3 DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

Use this section to describe the basic design, architecture, and implementation of your project

4 ANALYSIS

Use this section to describe the analysis of your project that you conducted, and whether the results are meaningful or not.

Also, discuss what all you learned from the project, especially what mistakes to avoid in the future.

5 LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use this section to discuss legal issues relevant to your project, especially relating aspects of data that are relevant to your project.

Use the textbook and your readings to guide the legal aspects of your discussion. Look at the laws that have been passed in recent years, and look at legislation that is being proposed in the space covered by your project.

6 ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use this section to discuss ethical issues relevant to your project, especially relating aspects of data that are relevant to your project.

Use the ACM Code to guide the ethical aspects of your discussion [1].

7 CONCLUSIONS

Use this section to describe the current status of your work and what else needs to be done.

Also, discuss what further directions your work can be taken by others.

Finally, present some final words to place your project in perspective.

TABLES, FIGURES, AND CITATIONS/REFERENCES - DELETE THIS SUBSECTION BEFORE ANY SUBMISSION

This unnumbered section is meant to provide you with some help in dealing with figures, tables and citations, as these are sometimes hard for people new to LaTeX. Your figures, tables and citations must be distributed all over your report (not here), as appropriate for your report. So here is a quick guide extracted from the ACM style guide.

Please delete this entire section before you submit! If I see this section in your report, you will lose points!!!

Tables, figures, and citations/references in technical documents need to be presented correctly. In proper technical English writing (for reasons beyond the scope of this discussion), table captions are above the table and figure captions are below the figure.

Figure 1: The cutest tiger in the world (JPG).

Table 1: Issue Resolution

Issue	Percentage	Assignment Summary
Issue 1	5%	Best programmers
Issue 2	30%	New full-time hires
Issue 3	70%	New co-op students on this
Issue 4	90%	Keep on back-burner for now

Figures in your report must be original, that is, created by the student to reflect your analysis and understanding: please do not screen-scrape and cut-and-paste figures from any other paper you have read. If you need to, just cite the figure in the original paper and summarize what points you want to make in this report.

When you need to cite any original figures in your own report, they should be handled as demonstrated here. State that Figure 1 is a simple illustration used in the ACM Style sample document. Again, never refer to the figure below (or above) because figures may be placed by LaTeX at any appropriate location that can change when you recompile your source *.tex* file. Also, if you need a figure to be legible, you may want it to span both columns. For example, the same tiger can be scaled up as shown in Figure 2 to span both columns.

Issues in this sample report, as shown in Table 1. Note that tables or figures are never stated as being above or below, as the typesetting is at liberty to place them anywhere meaningful

Finally, citing documents needs to be done properly too. For example, Bowman, Debray, and Peterson [2] reason about different naming systems. One of the common types of citations these days is to items only posted on the Web such as this 2014 CMU SEI webinar by Dormann et al. [3].

You will find the BibTeX entries needed for many papers that are being cited at the ACM or IEEE digital libraries, or other sources on the web, otherwise you can write your own versions easily and add them to the $*.bib$ file in the folder. There are many sample bibtex template files that can be used to model your own references. Please refer to the instructor's papers for guidance.

The list of all references will be generated in the standard ACM Reference style using LaTeX/BibTeX correctly. Note that you need to first the following sequence to get the report compiled correctly:

(1) `latex` *projreport*
(2) `bibtex` *projreport*
(3) `latex` *projreport*
(4) `latex` *projreport*

REFERENCES

[1] Association for Computing Machinery. 2018. ACM Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct. ACM, New York. https://www.acm.org/code-of-ethics.
[2] Mic Bowman, Saumya K. Debray, and Larry L. Peterson. 1993. Reasoning About Naming Systems. *ACM Trans. Program. Lang. Syst.* 15, 5 (November 1993), 795–825.
[3] Will Dormann, Robert Floodeen, Brent Kennedy, William Nichols, Jason McCormick, and Robert C. Seacord. 2014. Heartbleed: Analysis, Thoughts, and Actions. CMU SEI Webinar Series, Software Engineering Institute, Carnegie Mellon University. http://www.sei.cmu.edu/webinars/view_webinar.cfm?webinarid=90499.

Figure 2: The fiercest tiger in the world (JPG).