

# **BLG 374E**

## **Technical Communication for Computer Engineers**

### **Week 5**

### **Progress Reports and Reports**

Your team's proposal is due next week!

# Lecture Notes

I'll be using lecture notes prepared by earlier instructors, including Esbie van Heerden, Damien Jade Duff, and probably others (though I may revise them).



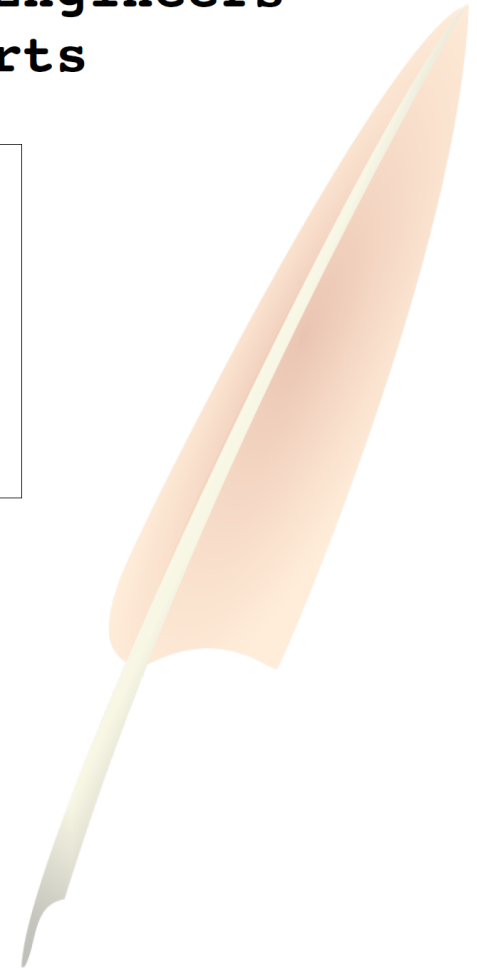
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## **Technical Communications for Engineers**

### **Writing progress reports**

#### **Lecture Contents:**

- Why progress reports.
- Typical structure.
- Reporting expectations.



[https://openclipart.org/detail/21390/used-quill-by-solar\\_granulation](https://openclipart.org/detail/21390/used-quill-by-solar_granulation)

# Why progress reports? (I)

- **Two-way communication.**
  - "This is what we are doing."
  - "This is what you SHOULD be doing."
- **Keep stakeholders informed.**
  - "Where was this \$10,000 per month going again?"
- **Maintain expectations, image.**
  - "You were building us a Windows replacement, right?"
- **Maintain trust.**
  - "I don't know what you're doing and I don't trust you."

## Why progress reports? (II)

- **Mitigate miscommunication.**
  - "Why is our application not on the web? I said I wanted an app."
- **Mitigate uncertainty.**
  - "If we release the marketing material Tuesday, will the system be in time?"
- **Requirements do change.**
  - "Actually, can we have a web application too?"
- **Situations do change.**
  - "With one key developer gone, how much time will it take?"

# Typical contents of a progress report

- Introduction.
  - Context.
  - Brief summary.
- Project description reminder.
- Progress.
- New developments.
- Preliminary results.

# Typical organisation of a progress report (I)

- Introduction.
  - Which project.
  - Brief summary.
  - Maybe:
    - Outline of content of report.
    - Intended audience of report.
    - Purpose of report.

# Typical organisation of a progress report (I)

- Project description.
  - Readers might be new to project.
  - Maybe:
    - Start & end dates.
    - Involved parties (e.g. suppliers).
    - Purpose of project.
    - Scope of project.



## Typical organisation of a progress report (II)

- Progress.
  - What has been done.
  - What is to come.
  - Divide by:
    - Time periods (previous, current, future).
    - Tasks.

# Progress description sample structures

## By task & time (two-level)

### Database instantiation.

Completed:

- Customer database.

In progress:

- Assets database.

### Data import.

In progress:

- Customer records import.

Planned:

- Assets record import.

## By time period

### Completed.

- Customer database instantiation.

### In progress.

- Assets database instantiation.
- Customer records import.

...

### Planned.

- Assets record import.

...

(other structures are possible – e.g. by task 1-level, by time-then-task)

# Typical organisation of a progress report (III)

- **New developments.**

- **Problems encountered.**

- "The proposed cloud services vendor has entered liquidation".

- Estimate effect.

- "This should not delay the project, but may result in higher hosting costs".

- No issues?

- "There have been no difficulties to report".

- **Changes in requirements.**

- "Because of the advance marketing requirement the interface will now be delivered for testing by March 14".

## Typical organisation of a progress report (IV)

- **Preliminary results.**
  - E.g. Software testing results.
  - E.g. Output of investigative projects.
- **Assessment of progress.**
  - Not: a list of every complaint.
- What else the customer wants to know?

## Other considerations

- Phone call instead of report?
  - No permanent record!  
(of progress or of reporting)
- Letter instead of report?
  - Ok, but follow structure.

## Other considerations

- Set up expectations with client.
  - Frequency of reports:
    - Yearly updates on research project.
    - Hourly updates on data leak.
  - Depth of reports:
    - One-paragraph email?
    - 50 page technical summary?
  - Reporting requirements:
    - Specific information requested (e.g. financial outgoings).
    - Full report template.

# Progress Report Example

AUTOMATICALLY GENERATED FROM TURKISH USING MS WORD TRANSLATOR

## **RESEARCH PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT (*Scientific Report*)**

**PROGRAM CODE:**

**PROJECT NO:**

**PROJECT DURATION : .... months**

**REPORT NO:**

**REPORTING PERIOD: .../.. /.... - .../.. /....**

**PROJECT COORDINATOR:**

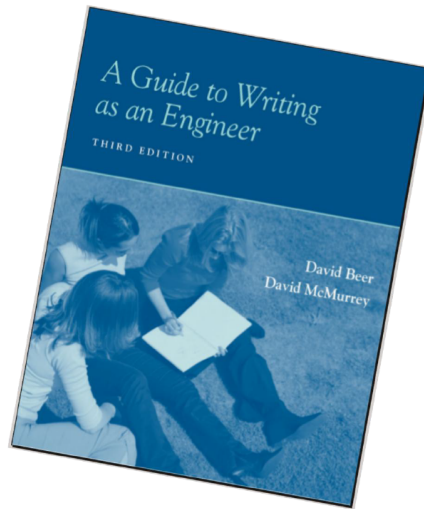
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Tech.

Comm.

Eng.

# Reading



Beer & McMurrey  
Chapter 5 – Section  
"Progress reports"  
(p.113) .

Also, try the  
internet:







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## Technical Communications for Engineers

### Reports

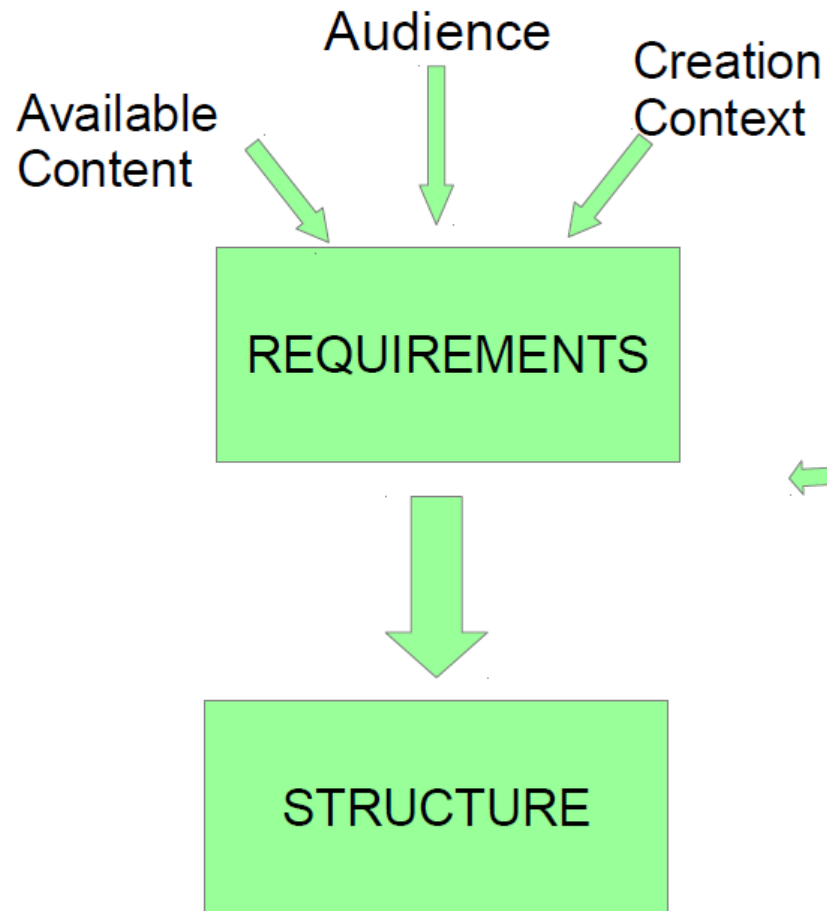
#### Lecture Contents:

Report requirements vs. structure  
Parts of reports  
Common problems with reports

# Why standard structure & format?

- Rapid/random access.
- Reduce cognitive load.
- Ensure minimum standard.

# Report requirements vs. structure

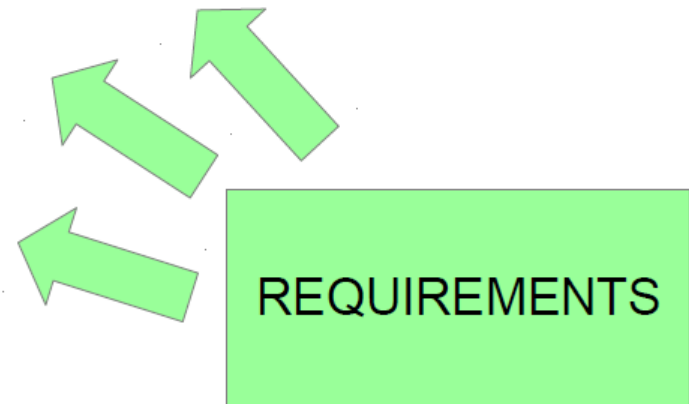


## Report types

- Recommendation.
- Progress.
- Incident.
- Inspection.
- Field.
- Laboratory/research.
- Specifications.
- Proposals.
- Results.

# Possible report sections

- Letter of transmittal (cover-letter).
- Executive summary.
- Title page.
- Abstract.
- Table of contents.
- List of figures.
- Document control/revision history.
- Abbreviations/glossary.
- Introduction.
- Body.
- Conclusion/recommendations.
- Bibliography.
- Appendices.



# Experimental reports: Typical additional contents

- Background:
  - Research question.
  - Theoretical considerations.
- Literature review.
- Method/procedure/equipment.
- Results/data.
- Implications/analysis.
- Conclusions.

Beer & McMurrey "Laboratory and Field Reports" (in chapter 5).



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## Technical Communications for Engineers

### Reports

#### Lecture Contents:

Report requirements vs. structure  
Parts of reports  
Common problems with reports

# Engineering report-writing: **Titles**

- To understand topic:
  - Informative.
- For indexing:
  - Appropriate words.
  - Multiple lines: Okay.
  - Multiple paragraphs: Not okay.

# Engineering report-writing: **Introduction**

- Who should be reading this?
  - Context of report creation (audience, intent).
- Why am I reading this?
  - Brief background.
  - Statement of topic & motivation for it.
- What should I expect?
  - Summary of content.



# Engineering report-writing: **Background**

- Any information necessary to understand the purpose of the report or its contents.
- E.g.:
  - Technical background.
  - History of topic.
  - Literature reviews (scientific).

## Experimental report-writing: **Approach/methods & results**

- Interleaved:
  - Experiment 1: XXX.
    - Motivation.
    - Methods.
    - Results.
  - Experiment 2: YYY.
    - Motivation.
    - Methods.
    - Results.
- Or separated:
  - Experiments Intro.
  - Methods:
    - Experiment 1: XXX.
    - Experiment 2: YYY.
  - Results:
    - Experiment 1: XXX.
    - Experiment 2: YYY.

# Experimental report-writing: **Approach/methods & results**

- Approach/methods:
  - How info was acquired.
- Results/details:
  - Careful presentation of information.
- Don't be afraid to repeat information.

# Repeating information

- Methods section:

The two algorithms are run on the primary dataset and compared in terms of relative prediction error, calculated as...

- Results section:

The results of comparing the two algorithms on the primary dataset with respect to prediction error can be seen in Figure 3...

- Is this OK?

# Engineering Report-writing: **Conclusions**

- Summarise information.
- Reiterate interpretations.
- Reiterate conclusions.
- Reiterate important take-aways.
- **No new info.**

# Engineering Report-writing: **Appendices**

- Extra info that would break flow inside report.
- Unnecessary for main understanding.
- E.g.
  - Mathematical derivations.
  - Reference information
    - Raw data.
    - Survey questions.
    - Technical set-up info.
    - Etc.



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## Technical Communications for Engineers

### Reports

#### Lecture Contents:

Report requirements vs. structure  
Parts of reports  
→ Common problems with reports

# Common problems with reports

- Unnecessary information.
  - What is the purpose?
- Wall-of-text.
- Sloppiness:
  - Spelling, white-space, basic sentence structure.



# Final Report Example

AUTOMATICALLY GENERATED FROM TURKISH USING MS WORD TRANSLATOR

## **RESEARCH PROJECT FINAL REPORT (*Scientific Report*)**

**PROGRAM CODE:**

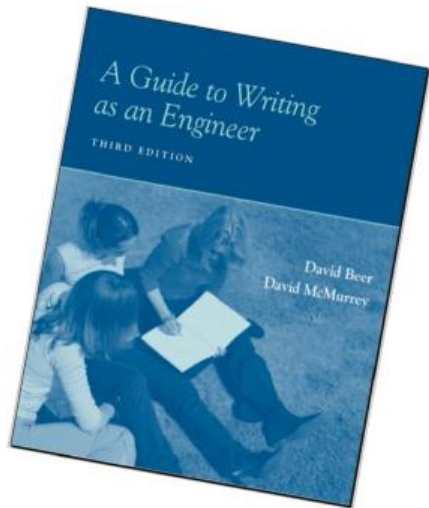
**PROJECT NO:**

**PROJECT DURATION : .... months**

**REPORTING PERIOD: .../.. /.... - .../.. /....**

**PROJECT COORDINATOR:**

# Reading



## Beer & McMurrey Chapter 5.

"Writing Common Engineering Documents"

Getting Started With Report Writing

<http://mycourse.solent.ac.uk/mod/book/tool/print/index.php?id=232731&chapterid=36552>

Short Reports

<http://www.engineering.utoronto.ca/Directory/students/ecp/handbook/documents/short.htm>