

Lab Report Information

Your laboratory report must follow the following format:

- I. Coversheet: This must have your name, your account name, lab group members (when working as a group), lab number and title, as well as the date. (See below.)
- II. Assignment Sheet: The assignment sheet (or copy) handed out to you in class should accompany the lab report. It is on this sheet that the TA signatures should be collected.
- III. Report: The report should follow “standard” report format. That is, (a) provide an introduction that describes the problem and why it is of interest or important. (b) Provide a body that describes at an appropriate level of detail your solution methodology. Include a discussion of design decisions that are made in the solution methodology. Where applicable, include a flowchart (high level, use templates or a graphics program to draw these), or an algorithm (psuedocode). Also where applicable, include a discussion of rejected mechanisms giving the reason that they were rejected. (c) Where appropriate, include code (commented) to demonstrate appropriate aspects of the material being dealt with in the report. (d) Conclude the report part of the Lab Report with a conclusion section that discusses the issues explored by the laboratory. Include a paragraph that identifies what you learned from doing the work. Include programs and other results as appendices.
- IV. Program format to be followed: Header that must accompany each program. See note below about comment syntax.

```

#*****
#
#           ECE 344L - Microprocessors - Fall 2014
#
#   Name:
#
#
#   Laboratory Number:           Due Date:
#
#
#
#   Lab Group:
#
#
#
#*****
#
#
#   Description of your approach and how you implemented
#   your solution.
#
#
#*****

```

When code is needed, utilize the listing file (or a portion of it) that identifies that part of your work that demonstrates how wonderful your project is. When using assembly language, almost every statement should be commented.

IV. Testing

- A. Provide test values used to test your program. Consider different cases and exceptions when testing.
- B. Give result(s) for each test case.
- C. Give the reason for using each test case, and explain expectations and observations.

Be sure to note any limitations to the program or any assumptions that were made.

Note: NO CURSIVE WRITING. The report must be typed.