Final Project Report (FPR)

4/28/2025

100 Points Possible

| Attempt 1 ⌄ | ◯ In Progress
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Unlimited Attempts Allowed

⌄ **Details**

Final Project Report (FPR) 70%

Completing your MSc project is a demanding process that requires dedication and a structured approach. Your Final Project Report (FPR) is the primary evidence used for assessment and will evaluate your ability to conduct and deliver a substantial piece of work in your field. While you may develop artefacts such as software products or models, the core focus is on how well you articulate the process, methods, and results in your report.

What is required to complete this assignment?

You are expected to dedicate around 600 hours to your project, with a significant portion of this time devoted to writing, editing, and preparing your report and supporting documents and artefacts. Your final report should be approximately 8,000-10,000 words, excluding the bibliography and appendices, and it will account for a large percentage of your overall grade (i.e., 70%).

The assessment places less emphasis on the artefact itself and more on your ability to effectively explain your work, decision-making, and how you addressed challenges. You should write your report for an audience with a similar academic background, avoiding unnecessary technical details that are common knowledge. Focus on your unique or innovative contributions and cite standard knowledge where appropriate instead of restating basic concepts.

Managing your time effectively is crucial. Make sure you allocate enough time for drafting, revising, and handling any technical issues that might arise. Regularly discussing your progress and seeking feedback from your supervisor, especially on draft chapters, will help improve the clarity and quality of your report before submission.

Your MSc project will test your research, technical, analytical, organisational, and communication skills. You'll need good research abilities to critically review existing literature, identify gaps, and design an appropriate methodology. Technical skills, such as programming, software development, and familiarity with relevant tools and technologies, will be essential; e.g., if your project involves data analysis, knowledge of statistical methods and data-handling tools will be crucial.

Effective project management will help you manage your time well, prioritise tasks, and develop contingency plans for unexpected challenges. You'll need strong problem-solving and critical thinking skills to break down complex problems and develop creative solutions.

Your communication skills will be key, not only for writing the report but also for presenting your findings. Engage regularly with your supervisor, and if applicable and with an approved ethics request collaborate with others.

Pay close attention to detail, ensuring you thoroughly document (keeping a journal of decisions, outcomes and ideas is also always a good idea) and establish quality in all your work; i.e., reports, software or models you create. You'll also need to be adaptable and self-motivated, as you may need to learn new technologies, adopt different approaches, or shift direction as your project evolves.

Finally, persistence and determination will be crucial in overcoming any technical or research challenges you face throughout your project. Don't forget that internet/computing facilities can become unavailable at unexpected times or with short notice or at critical moments - allow plenty of time and have backup plans.

What about the Viva / Demo?

Although a separate task, the details are summarised here for your convenience. After submitting your Final Project Report (FPR), you are required to give a demonstration of your work to both your supervisor and second marker. During this viva/demo, you will be expected to present and walk through your practical work, showcase and potentially run experiments with your artefact, and provide clear, technical, and comprehensive answers to questions regarding various aspects of your project. These may include your project management, time investment, findings, data processing, research, code, anomalies, unexpected issues, changes in direction, and the rationale and justifications behind your decisions.

This demonstration is a formal, recorded component of the MSc Project assessment and accounts for 20% of your overall module grade. It is your responsibility to arrange a suitable time and date for the demonstration with your supervisor and second marker. Ensure that you arrive on time and are fully prepared for the session. Demonstrations will be conducted within two weeks of the FPR submission deadline. **Failure to attend or pass your viva will result in failing the MSc Project**; for further details, refer to the Practical Viva/Demo assignment.

What type of feedback will I receive and when will it be released?

Feedback and comments will be provided via Canvas, your final grade will be provided via your Student Record (**https://www.studentrecord.herts.ac.uk (https://www.studentrecord.herts.ac.uk/)**);

comments and feedback will be released **earlier** than the module board; you will be notified via Canvas once released.

Submission Requirements

You are required to submit two files:

- Your Final Project Report (including appendices).
- Your developed artefact code using '.txt' file extension.

Your final report should be approximately 8,000-10,000 words, excluding the bibliography and appendices. It should include a cover page, your declaration, contents. chapters, references and appendices).

Before submitting your report, combine it and any related documents (e.g., declaration) into a single document (file).

This submission assess the DMD module learning outcomes, for more information see **Units > Project Module DMDs (Investigative & Development)**.

Important: File Naming

Name your report using your student registration number followed by your name and FPR (e.g., 12003456-John-Smith FPR.docx).

Acceptable file formats are Microsoft Word (.doc/.docx/.rtf), OpenOffice Text (.odt/.rtf) and Google Docs (.rtf) or Portable Document Format (pdf).

Your Final Project Report (FPR) is an online submission **only**.

Please see these templates:

Template.docx (https://herts.instructure.com/courses/120007/files/10662476?wrap=1) ↓ **(https://herts.instructure.com/courses/120007/files/10662476/download?download_frd=1)**

latex_template.zip (https://herts.instructure.com/courses/120007/files/10662478?wrap=1) ↓ **(https://herts.instructure.com/courses/120007/files/10662478/download?download_frd=1)**

Important: Ethics and Non-Plagiarism Declaration

Please ensure you download and include one of the following declarations in your final report, feel free to adjust the format and layout to suit the overall style of your report. However, ensure that it is placed

before your Contents page and you have **updated all the highlighted areas within your specific declaration** with your specific details to avoid possible issues.

- **MSc Final Project Declaration (without requiring ethics approval)** **(https://herts.instructure.com/courses/115729/files/9998948?wrap=1)** ↓ **(https://herts.instructure.com/courses/115729/files/9998948/download?download_frd=1)**

  *I am not planning, using or have used any third party within or as part of my project; download and include the '**without requiring ethics'** declaration and update it with your module title and your permission agreement.*

- **MSc Final Project Declaration (with ethics approval)** **(https://herts.instructure.com/courses/115729/files/9998947?wrap=1)** ↓ **(https://herts.instructure.com/courses/115729/files/9998947/download?download_frd=1)**

  *I am planning, using or have used third parties within and as part of my project; download and include the '**with ethics approval'** declaration and update it with your module title, approved ethics number and your permission agreement.*

Important: Submitting Artefact Code

Please ensure that your artefact (i.e., associated code) is submitted with your FPR. Your code must be provided as text, not as an images or screenshots. For example, if your project involves any software development, you should include your Python or Java code as a separate, plain text file (using the extension '.txt'). You are required to ensure your project report and artefact (code as text) are submitted together.

N.b., Do not submit code in the form of images or screenshots - code should be plain text with a .txt file extension.

Your artefact code is an online submission **only**.

When submitting artefact code, ensure you adopt the same naming style as already outlined above but changing the postfix (i.e., FPR to something related to the type of artefact); e.g., 12003456-John-Smith MLModels.txt. If you have multiple artefacts you can combine them into a single '.txt' file.

Important *Your mark will be affected if you do not follow or meet the submission and report requirements.*

Report Requirements and Structure

You are strongly encouraged to use and maintain the overall sections and chapters outlined below, as they align with the markers' expectations. The breakdown within each section is provided for guidance and signposting. However, as the author, researcher, and project owner, you are free to adopt, adapt, extend, or disregard any or all of the suggested points. These recommendations are designed to help you prepare, plan, and maximise the academic and professional value of this significant piece of work.

Where appropriate, similar, extended, or supporting arguments may appear in different sections of your report (as indicated below). However, be cautious of excessive repetition, or including statements of superficial or very common knowledge or low academic value, as they may detract from your report's overall quality. Carefully consider where specific details best fit to ensure clarity and cohesion throughout your work. Additionally, be prepared to explain the **what**, **how**, and **why** behind your decisions. You may also be asked to justify or modify your live code during the following viva/demo to establish and demonstrate your comprehensive understanding of the work you've presented or submitted; be prepared.

Cover Page, Declaration, Table of Contents

- Your project's title
- Your module's title
- Your student number & name
- Your supervisor's name
- Your proof-read and quality checked confirmation*
- Your completed declaration form *(see the information above)*
- Your table of contents, table of figures, glossary

Please include a confirmation on the cover page stating that you have **critically proof-read and **quality checked your report**, ensuring it is free from grammar, spelling, and formatting errors, and meets high standards of clarity, coherence, and presentation.*

1. Abstract (max 5 marks)

Abstracts provide a brief summary that helps readers quickly grasp the key points of your work. It should explain the topic you're addressing, the purpose of your research, the methods you used, your main findings, and the conclusions you've drawn.

Typically, your abstract should include:

- *A quick introduction to the problem or topic.*

- *A clear statement of your research goal.*
- *A summary of the methods you used.*
- *Your key results.*
- *The main conclusion and any future recommendations.*

Keep it concise (around 200-300 words), ensuring it's clear and easy to understand; abstracts are generally one of the last pieces of written work.

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2. Introduction (max 10 marks)

The Introduction should effectively set up topics for deeper exploration and provide a clear, logical structure for the report. It essentially sets the foundation for your project and explains the problem you're addressing, why your research is important/useful/interesting/novel/innovative, and how it fits into the existing work and/or the broader field. Your introduction should also indicate that key points introduced here (e.g., ethical concerns, commercial risks, and economic contexts) may be explored further and more critically in later chapters.

Typically your introduction should include:

- ***Problem Overview****: Introduce the main problem or research area and explain its significance. For example, if you're working on AI-driven cybersecurity, highlight the growing threat landscape. Mention ethical, commercial, or economic considerations, this could include the cost of breaches or the business risks of system failures; these topics can be further expanded or revisited in more detail later in your report.*
- ***Current Issues****: Identify the gaps or challenges your project addresses. For instance, if current cybersecurity measures are inadequate, emphasise the challenge and note that potential solutions and commercial impact will be discussed in later chapters.*
- ***Project Details****: Provide a brief overview of your project's goal, focus, key features and management. For example, if you're developing an AI intrusion detection system, describe it here indicating you'll expand on its design and commercial feasibility in the methodology, implementation & testing chapter.*
- ***Aims and Objectives****: Clearly state what you aim to achieve; this will help set the groundwork for further analysis and discussions later in your report.*
- ***Research Question and Novelty****: Present your main research question and explain how your work offers a new approach, perspective, or value; e.g., if you're asking, "Can AI reduce commercial losses from cyberattacks?", you'll critically assess the novelty and potential market benefits of your approach later in the report.*
- ***Feasibility, Commercial Context, and Risk****: Discuss the scope and feasibility of your project, considering commercial and economic contexts. For example, if your AI solution could reduce operational costs for companies, highlight it and well as touching on project and commercial risks -*

such as adoption challenges or market competition and indicate that these will be analysed further in the evaluation and conclusion chapter.

- ○ ***Report Structure****: Briefly outline your report's chapters, noting that the topics introduced 'here' will be explored more critically further in the report.*

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3. Literature Review (max 15 marks)

The Literature Review/Research section is critical for showing your (and gaining an) in-depth understanding of the field and the context of your research. Its purpose is to demonstrate your analyses and synthesis of existing studies, theories, and technologies that relate to your project, linking them back to your aims, objectives, and research questions. Your review establishes the foundation for your work, showing how your project builds on or differs from previous research, and identifies the gaps your project will address.

Consider the following when planning and conducting your literature review:

- ○ ***Introduction to the Field****: Begin by providing an overview of the main concepts, technologies, or theories relevant to your project. Set the stage by linking the literature review to your aims, objectives, and hypothesis.*

- ○ ***Key Studies and Works****: Summarise and critically discuss the most significant research in the field, particularly those that relate directly to your main research question, sub-questions, and hypothesis. Explain how these studies align to or contrast your project's objectives and the hypothesis you're testing.*

- ○ ***Depth and Breadth of Coverage****: Demonstrate your comprehensive understanding of the research and topic landscape. Ensure your review covers a wide range of appropriate sources, reflecting both depth (i.e., a detailed analysis of key studies) and breadth (i.e., diverse perspectives on the topic).*

- ○ ***Comparative Analysis****: Critically evaluate existing research by comparing different studies or approaches; this should include highlighting their strengths, weaknesses, and any gaps that your project will address. Your analysis should demonstrate how your project's hypothesis fits within or challenges the existing research.*

- ○ ***Identification of Gaps****: Clearly identify where the current research falls short or where more investigation is needed. This will help you emphasise the novelty, innovation and possible importance of your project, and potentially how your hypothesis contributes to filling those gaps.*

- ○ ***Appropriate Sources and Quality****: Use a wide range of high-quality and credible sources, such as peer-reviewed journal articles, books, and respected conference papers, etc. This ensures that your literature review is based on reliable and authoritative evidence.*

- ○ ***Relation to Your Research and Hypothesis****: Link the reviewed literature back to your research question, sub-questions, and hypothesis. Explain how your project builds on or challenges existing*

knowledge and how your hypothesis adds potential value to the research. Ensure you demonstrate how your project aligns with the overall aims and objectives of your study.

By applying, blending or following the steps above your literature review will help you demonstrate a thorough understanding of the field, justify your project's importance, and highlight the quality of your sources. It will also help showcase how your research question and hypothesis link to a broader context and set the stage for how your project addresses existing gaps and tests your hypothesis.

Important to remember: Y*our research should focus on being scholarly i.e., prioritising critical analysis, theory development, and contributing to broader knowledge, rather than just solving technical problems. While practical applications may be part of your work, the main goal is to evidence deeper understanding, engagement with existing ideas, and being able to develop well-supported arguments that align with and potentially provide meaningful contributions to your chosen field and topic.*

4. Methodology (max 15 marks)

This chapter should be used to explain how you managed and implemented your project's artefacts, conducted your research experiments, why you chose specific methods, and how you tested and validated your results. Essentially, this section details the processes you followed, your justifications and demonstrates the reliability and validity of your results.

Consider the following when planning or completing this aspect of your project:

- ***Choice of Methods:*** *Clearly outline the project management and methods you selected for your project, whether it's a software engineering approach, data science technique, or specific framework in networking. Explain how these methods align with your project's goal and help you address your research question.*
- ***Justification and Support of Choices:*** *After outlining your methods, explain why you chose them. Justify your selection based on prior research, industry standards, comparative analysis or the specific needs of your project. For instance, if you're using a particular machine learning algorithm, critically explain why it's best suited for your dataset or problem.*
- ***Project Design / Data Collection:*** *Detail how your project is structured, especially in terms of system design or data collection. For example, if you're developing software, describe the architecture and design stages. If your project involves data collection, explain the data sources and the methods used to gather and process data; n.b., don't forget ethics approval.*
- ***Use of Tools and Techniques:*** *List and describe the tools, software, or technologies used for project management and implementation. Whether it's programming languages, machine learning frameworks, or specific testing tools, explain how each tool supported your project and why it was*

chosen as already mentioned - additional academic value can generally be added by adopting comparative justifications.

- ○ ***Test Strategy:*** *This is a critical part of the methodology where you explain how you planned to test your system, model, or solution. Outline the testing strategies you used, such as unit testing, integration testing, system testing, or performance testing, depending on your project type. If your project involves software, you might describe your approach to testing code for errors, bugs, or performance issues. For more information see the shared information on testing via canvas.*

- ○ ***Testing and Results:*** *Describe the actual testing process and the type of results you obtained. Explain how your testing was conducted and what kind of data or feedback you used to verify the accuracy and reliability of your implementation. For example, if you used automated testing tools or manual testing, explain how they ensured your system met the project's aims and objectives. Additionally, include any benchmarks, metrics, or success criteria that demonstrates the effectiveness (or not) of your solution.*

- ○ ***Validation:*** *Discuss how you validated the results to ensure accuracy and reliability. In software projects, this could mean debugging or validation through user acceptance testing (n.b., user testing will likely required ethics approval). In data science, it could involve using validation sets, cross-validation, or comparing results against benchmarks. This section proves that your methods and testing produced valid and reliable results; for more information see the shared information on validation via canvas.*

- ○ ***Ethical, legal, social and professional Issues:*** *If applicable, discuss possible ethical, legal, social and/or professional considerations. Particularly if your project directly or may potentially (as part of future work) involve user data, personal information, security, legal aspects or have social impact or possible concerns with real-world testing. Explain how these issues could be risk managed and/or appropriately addressed.*

- ○ ***Practicality:*** *Assess the practicality of your project, identifying and discussing any considerations, challenges, limitations, or constraints. Discuss how these factors impacted the methodology, implementation, or testing phases and how you managed them; this will show evidence that you critically evaluated the practical application of your methods.*

By addressing and organising this information, your Methodology will clearly evidence how you approached and managed your project, justify your methods, outline your testing, and demonstrate the reliability, validity, and feasible of your work.

5. Quality and Results (max 15 marks)

The report's Quality and Results chapter provides an opportunity to present your results with clear metrics supported with a critical analysis and interpretation of the findings, highlight the practical work and challenges, emphasise novelty, demonstrate and link back to project objectives and literature, and assess the feasibility and tools used.

As part of this section you should consider the following:

- *Metrics and Presentation: Use clear metrics to evaluate your results and present them using charts, tables, or visuals. Make sure your results are directly linked to your objectives and supported by references to the literature.*
- *Critical Analysis: Go beyond presenting data—analyse it critically. Compare your results to expectations, discuss how they align or differ from existing studies, and explain why those differences matter.*
- *Evidence of Practical Work: Show the practical aspects of your project, such as coding, experiments, or prototypes. Highlight the steps you took and how your hands-on work contributed to the results.*
- *Technical Challenges and Solutions: Address the technical challenges you faced and explain how you solved them. Reflect on how these solutions impacted your final outcomes.*
- *Novelty and Innovation: Highlight what makes your research unique. Emphasise any new methods or insights that set your work apart from previous studies.*
- *Interpretation of Results: Explain what your results mean in the context of your objectives and the broader field. Discuss how they support or challenge existing knowledge and what the implications are.*
- *Tools and Techniques: Describe the tools and techniques you used and explain why they were appropriate for your project. Mention any limitations and how they may have affected your results.*
- *Links to Objectives and Literature: Make sure your results connect back to your project's objectives and are related to the reviewed literature.*
- *Feasibility and Realism: Reflect on whether your methods and tools were realistic given your project's scope. Assess if your results matched your goals and explain any adjustments you made.*

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6. Evaluation and Conclusion (max 15 marks)

This section provides an opportunity for you to critically reflect on your entire project, considering the technical, management, research, and delivery aspects. You should begin by summarising your main findings and evaluating how effectively you achieved your objectives. Assess the feasibility of your approach, the overall success of your research, and how well you addressed the research question. Acknowledge any shortcomings or unmet goals to show a clear awareness of limitations. Finally, offer conclusions, recommendations, and potential future improvements, while considering the commercial and economic context of your project. Be sure to integrate detailed analysis and insights from earlier sections to form a comprehensive conclusion about the overall impact of your work.

Considerations when structuring this section:

- *Final Evaluation*: This section gives you the opportunity to reflect on your entire project from technical, management, research, and delivery perspectives. Start by evaluating the outcomes of your project and assessing whether your results successfully met your original objectives and goals. You should also examine the feasibility and realism of your approach, considering the resources, time constraints, and project scope. Discuss any limitations or challenges you encountered, providing a balanced view of your project's strengths and weaknesses. Make sure to integrate insights and detailed analysis from earlier in the report to give a well-rounded and comprehensive assessment of your project.

- *Project Management*: Reflect on the effectiveness of your project management approach, focusing on how your planning, scheduling, and resource management impacted the progress and overall success of your project. If any adjustments or delays arose, discuss how you addressed them and their effect on the final outcome. Additionally, compare your initial time plan with how it was executed in practice, highlighting any significant deviations and the strategies you used to keep the project on track.

- *Insights Gained*: Share the key insights you gained throughout the project, both technical and managerial. These could include new skills, a deeper understanding of the research problem, or lessons learned about tools and methodologies. Link these insights to previous sections of your report to show how they influenced your approach and final outcomes.

- *Comparison to Literature*: Revisit the literature you reviewed earlier and compare your findings with existing research. Highlight how your results align with, build upon, or diverge from previous studies, reinforcing your conclusions and situating your project within the broader academic context.

- *Reflection on Challenges*: Building on the earlier points, discuss the technical, theoretical, or project management challenges you faced during the project. Reflect on how you addressed these challenges, how they impacted the project, and the solutions you implemented. Consider how these reflections tie into your overall conclusion.

- *Future Work*: Based on your findings, challenges, and identified gaps, suggest areas for future research. Discuss any unanswered questions or areas that need further exploration, providing clear guidance on how future work could build upon your project.

- *Conclusion*: Summarise the key outcomes of your research, linking them back to the objectives and hypothesis you established at the start. Combine earlier insights and analysis from your report to create a cohesive and comprehensive conclusion about the overall success of your project and its contribution to the field. Highlight both the practical and theoretical value of your findings, as well as the feasibility and realism of the solutions you proposed.

7. References and Citations (max 10 marks)

It is essential that you properly acknowledge all the sources used throughout your work, reflecting the significant research efforts expected at this level. You must provide a comprehensive list of all books,

journals, web pages, and other resources cited within your report, as well as any additional sources consulted during your research, even if not directly cited.

Ensure that you use the Harvard referencing system for both in-text citations and your reference list, which should be organised alphabetically by the author's surname, regardless of whether the material is from books, journals, blogs, forums, or software. Ensure your references and citations demonstrates the depth and breadth of your research efforts.

Example of Harvard in-text citations:

- *Single author:* "As Zhang (2016) highlights in their study on blockchain scalability..." or "(Zhang, 2016)".
- *Two authors:* "According to Lee and Kim (2020), the deep learning model performed significantly better..." or "(Lee and Kim, 2020)".
- *More than two authors:* "Chen et al. (2018) explore the challenges of AI ethics..." or "(Chen et al., 2018)".
- *Referencing a specific page: "(Patel, 2017, p. 89)"*.

For further guidance, you can refer to the **Harvard Referencing Guide (https://herts.instructure.com/courses/61421/pages/referencing-harvard-referencing-style-worked-example)** or Bloomsbury **CiteThemRight** ⤴ **(https://www-citethemrightonline-com.ezproxy.herts.ac.uk/category-list?docid=CTRHarvard)** (access provided via your UH account)

Additionally, you are encouraged to complete the University's "**Library SkillUP (https://herts.instructure.com/courses/61421)** " tutorial, which provides detailed training on citing and referencing. Proper referencing upholds academic integrity and strengthens the credibility of your research.

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8. Written Quality & Presentation (max 15 marks)
High-quality writing, paired with excellent presentation will help you effectively communicate your project, research, challenges, ideas, and findings with professionalism, and clarity.

Important consideration to help you maximise your evidence:

- *Relevance of Included Content: Make sure everything in your report directly supports your project or your research goals; avoid unnecessary details that don't add value.*
- *Structure and Language: Organise your report with clear sections like introduction, literature review, and methodology. Ensure each section flows logically and use formal, clear language for clarity and ease of understanding; the suggested structure is outlined above.*
- *Word Count: Stick to the required word count, be concise but thorough, covering all essential points without exceeding the limit.*

- *Spelling and Grammar:* Ensure proper grammar, sentence structure, and proofreading to enhance readability and professionalism; attention to detail in these areas strengthens the credibility of your work and reflects professionalism.
- *Use of Technical Terms:* Use technical terms when needed but make sure they're well-defined; avoid overusing jargon that doesn't add value, doesn't demonstrate your knowledge/understanding or potentially confuse your marker/reader.
- *Consistency:* Keep your formatting, terminology, writing and citation style consistent throughout the report for a professional appearance.
- *Presentation of the Report:* Make your report visually appealing with clear fonts, headings, and spacing; a well-presented report looks polished and easy to read.
- **Appendices:** Well structured appendices provide valuable, supportive evidence for the work you've done without disrupting the flow of your main report, such as specifications, design documents, survey forms and raw data, results, screenshots, code samples (code samples must be text, do not include code as images), and other technical documentation.

Suggestions for planning and structuring your report's appendices:

- *Supporting Documentation:* Include relevant materials that demonstrate the quality and depth of your project, such as system design documents, detailed technical specifications, or testing results.
- *Ethics Approval Confirmation*: If you have an approved UH ethics request (as referenced in the cover page's declaration section), please ensure you include the confirmation email or document in this section.
- *Data and Results:* If you conducted surveys, experiments, or tests, include the raw data or detailed results here. This allows the reader to verify your findings without cluttering the main body of your report.
- *Code and Technical Details:* You can add code samples in the appendices, especially if they are too lengthy for the main report. Make sure you clearly explain any code that's necessary to understand your project. If you've written programs, ensure they are properly documented and submitted separately using plain text '.txt' files.
- *References to the Main Report:* Ensure that you refer to the appendices in the main body of your report where necessary. This helps the markers know exactly where to find supporting materials for specific points you've made.
- *Clear Organisation:* Organise your appendices clearly, with sections that correspond to different aspects of your project. Label them properly (e.g., "Appendix A: Code Samples," "Appendix B: Survey Results") to make navigation easier for markers and readers.

Although the appendices are not the main focus, they are critical to help back up your claims and show the thoroughness of your work. Markers will refer to them for evidence, so ensure they are well-organised, relevant, and referenced within the main body of your report.

*Important practical viva/demo preparation: Be able and prepared to explain the **what, how,** and **why** behind every decision you made in your project. You may be asked technical, theoretical, or reflective questions about any aspect of your work, including your code (and will be **expected to confidently be able to explain, edit and make live changes during your demo**), the references in your report, how you calculated results, and the sources of knowledge you relied on. Make sure you can justify the tools, methods, and sources you chose, and demonstrate a clear and technical understanding of how each contributed to your overall research.*

FPR Marking Form

	Description	Max Mark
	Cover Page, Declaration, Table of Contents	
1	Abstract	5
2	Introduction	10
3	Literature Review	15
4	Methodology	15
5	Quality and Results	15
6	Evaluation and Conclusion	15
7	References and Citations	10
8	Written Quality & Presentation	15
	Total Marks Available	**100**

*For more information see the rubric **FPR Marking & Feedback (https://herts.instructure.com/courses/117994/files/10188260?wrap=1)** ↓ (https://herts.instructure.com/courses/117994/files/10188260/download?download_frd=1)*

Additional information

- Regulations governing assessment offences including Plagiarism and Collusion are available from **Academic Integrity and Academic Misconduct UPR AS14 Appendix III - version 18.0 (https://www.herts.ac.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0007/237625/Structure-and-Assessment-Regulations-Undergraduate-and-Taught-Postgraduate-Programmes-AS14-Apx-3-Academic.pdf)** (UPR AS14).

- GenAI information

  In this assessment, the student **is permitted** to use GenAI tools (or a proofreader or proofreading service) to proofread their work **but not permitted** to use AI tools in the creation of any content for their work. *Remember, your proofreader may not write any of the text but only gives suggestions for you and you need to declare your proofreader.*

  This category will apply irrespective of the fact that the grading criteria include credit for English and grammar.

- Guidance on avoiding plagiarism can be found here: **What is academic misconduct and how do I avoid it? (https://herts.instructure.com/courses/68988/pages/what-is-academic-misconduct-and-how-do-i-avoid-it?module_item_id=2559252)**

- For postgraduate modules:
  - A score of 50% or above represents a pass mark.
  - Late submission of any item of coursework for each day or part thereof (or for hard copy submission only, working day or part thereof) for up to five days after the published deadline, coursework relating to modules at Level 7 submitted late (including deferred coursework, but with the exception of referred coursework), will have the numeric grade reduced by 10 grade points until or unless the numeric grade reaches or is 50. Where the numeric grade awarded for the assessment is less than 50, no lateness penalty will be applied.

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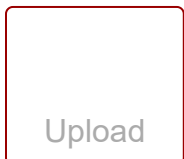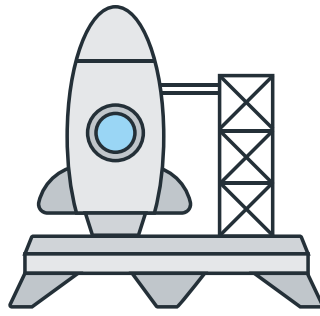
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