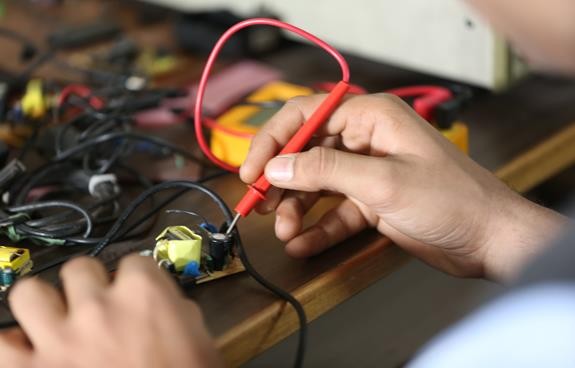
Project



Tracker

**To Bridge the Gap between Industry and Academia**

Group Number :- Project Title:-

Name of Guide :

**Department of Computer Science & Engineering-Data Science**

GUIDELINES

**WHY IS FINAL YEAR PROJECT IMPORTANT?**

The final-year project is important for a number of reasons:

* It is the largest single piece of work you will do during your degree course.
* An industry oriented or research based project increases the weightage of your resume tremendously thereby multiplying your job prospects. Industry professional always looks out for candidates with excellent project back grounds.
* A technically sound project increases your higher education admission prospects.
* It is the part of the curriculum that allows you to specialize in a topic you are good at or enjoy.
* It is the part of your course that prospective employers will most likely ask you about at interview;
* It allows you to show off a wide range of the skills and knowledge learned during your course;
* It encourages integration of subjects learned in different years of engineering education.

**TIMELINE FOR PROJECT**

### Students should strictly adhere to the timeline given below:

Initial thinking and register project choices: **Within one week of commencement of classes**.

Preparing Methodology and Literature review: **Last week of August**

Framework of the Project/Layout/Component Purchase: **November**

Writing and Publishing a review Paper: **End of Semester**

Finalizing and Testing of Project: **January-February**

Research paper and Final presentation: **Last week of March** Report Submission (With Published Paper): **Second week of April** External Presentation: **As per University**

The above timetable applies both to students out on industrial placement or internships and to those students who are continuing on into the final year.

**IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS**

You can’t just build the project though; you must be able to reflect on why you built it the way you did. You would therefore review the problem domain and a range of candidate solutions before proceeding with a design, implementation and evaluation. Normally there is an identifiable “customer” for the project – someone who could use the product in the course of their business or other activities. At each stage, you would be expected to justify your decisions in the context of the customer’s business or other needs.

### The three things that external examiners in recent years have most frequently criticized projects for is lack of a proper literature review, failure to adopt an engineering approach and lack of a critical element.

A proper **literature review** is necessary for you to show that you can place your work in the wider context of computing and that you have adequately found out about previous work in the field that may guide your project.

An **engineering approach** is one where you follow some appropriate process or methodology that leads from requirements to design to implementation and testing. By adopting such a process, it is much less likely that you will fail to take some crucial factor into consideration – an important aspect of professionalism.

The **critical element** involves showing what you independently (in your professional judgement) believe to be good and bad about what you’ve read, what you’ve been taught, what you’ve been asked to do, what you’ve done, what you haven’t done and the consequences of those. It does not involve blindly accepting as fact everything that you have been told or seen written down.

**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROJECT**

Obviously, it is not sufficient just to have a problem to solve or a question to answer to form a project. This doesn’t necessarily mean that the problem has never been solved before but projects that simply set out to repeat someone else’s work are weak unless they incorporate some new aspect or adopt a different approach.

A project must be big enough to fill your time for about 10 months (including winter vacations). On the other hand, it must also be small enough for you to have a reasonable chance of completing it within that timeframe.

Finally, a project is an individual piece of work, though there is no bar on students doing related projects (or separate, identifiable parts of a larger project).

During the course of a project, you will undoubtedly undertake many different activities. These will include:

* Defining the objectives of the project;
* Acquiring background information about the problem and its possible solutions.
* Establishing the criteria by which your solution(s) to the problem will be judged.
* Determining by what process the work will be carried out.
* Planning the detailed phases of the project.
* Adopting one or more design methodologies.
* Analysing requirements.
* Using (or constructing) tools.
* Construction of one or more artefacts (hardware, software, document).
* Evaluating your solution to the problem;
* Reporting on your work.

### Whatever the nature of the problem you set out to solve, the conclusion of your project should be whether you solved it successfully or not.

PROJECT GUIDE/SUPERVISOR

Every student project must have one Project Guide. The supervisor’s role is to guide you through the project process and help you if you have problems. The Guide is not there to do the project for you. Your Project Guide will be seeing you each week to discuss the progress of your project. Its responsibility of the students to seek guidance from your supervisor every week. Any failure in doing so would lead to severe penalties in terms of marks.

**REPORT WRITING**

Project report is a written evidence of tasks, processes and activities that are undertaken and accomplished by the students while pursuing their projects and implementing it.

This report is an official document that reflects precise and concrete information about the different aspects of the project ranging from the overview, requirements, practical aspects, theoretical considerations, tasks furnished, outcomes gained, objectives listed, reports attached, abstracts, experiments and results, conclusions and recommendations to the implementation and scope of the project.

Thus, a project report provides complete information about the project to the reader, and therefore, it is a mandatory document that must be submitted to as per follows

1. Project Guide,
2. Department( to be kept for future reference)
3. University Copy.

More often than not such a valuable project report is poorly drafted and presented, and therefore fails to attract the attention of the departmental authorities who usually conduct exams. Apart from this, such a poorly drafted report not even gets proper attention from its readers as well. Eventually, it leads to poor impression, and the possessor of such a report usually scores low marks in projects.

ABES Engineering College Ghaziabad

Department of

Computer Science & Engineering-Data Science



# GENERAL INFORMATION

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| --- | --- | --- |
| PROJECT NAME | GUIDE | CO- GUIDE |
|  |  |  |

PROJECT ABSTRACT

GROUP MEMBERS DETAILS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NAME | ROLL NO | CONTACT NO | E-MAIL ID | HOSTLER/DAYSCHOLAR |
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CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS BY GUIDE (AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION)

ABES Engineering College, Ghaziabad

Department of

Computer Science & Engineering-Data Science



# PROJECT STATUS REPORT

GUIDE –STUDENT MEETING SCHEDULER

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CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS (AT THE TIME OF SUBMISSION)

6

Objective of Meeting:-

Task Completed:-

New Task Assigned:-

Date of Completion of new Task:-

Review:

Conclusions:

Objective of Meeting:-

Task Completed:-

New Task Assigned:-

Date of Completion of new Task:-

Review:

Conclusions:

Signature of the student Signature of Guide/Co-Guide

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Date of Completion of new Task:-

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Conclusions:

Signature of the student Signature of Guide/Co-Guide

Group Number:- Project Name:- Findings:-

Final Outcome:-

Future Scope:-

Details of the paper Published (DOI/ISSN No):-

Details of the Company (If Applicable):-

Technical Innovation/Novelty of work (To be filled by Guide):-

Remarks (Guide):-

Signature Signature

Guide/Co-Guide Head of Department