Final Year Project Guidelines

TPR3321 / TPT3101

FACULTY OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATICS MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

Effective from Trim 1 2016 - 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS 2
1. INTRODUCTION TO THE FINAL YEAR PROJECT (FYP)
2. The FYP Process
3. Grading and Assessment
4. The FYP Reports
4.1. WARNING NOTICE
4.2. PENALTIES
4.3. INDIVIDUAL REPORTS
4.4. The Interim Report (Trimester 1)
4.4.1. Suggested Contents of the Interim Report
4.4.2. Suggested Order of the Interim Report
4.5. The Final Report (Trimester 2)12
4.5.1. SUGGESTED CONTENTS OF THE FINAL REPORT
4.5.2. SUGGESTED ORDER AND CONTENTS OF THE FINAL REPORT
5. Guidelines for Report Preparation
6. References
6.1. CITATION STYLE FOR REFERENCES IN TEXT
7. Other Points to Note on Writing Report
8. FINAL YEAR PROJECT MEETING LOG
Appendices
APPENDIX A: FYP STUDENT PROJECT PROPOSAL
APPENDIX B: CITATION STYLE FOR REFERENCE LIST
Appendix C: Forms and Miscellaneous information
APPENDIX D: EXAMPLE OF INTERIM REPORT AND FINAL YEAR REPORT COVER PAGE (PHOTO)69

FINAL YEAR PROJECT GUIDELINES

TPR3321 / TPT3101

1. INTRODUCTION TO THE FINAL YEAR PROJECT (FYP)

As a part of the requirement to be awarded a Bachelor's degree from the Faculty of Computing and Informatics, you are required to undertake, complete and pass a project-type course (TPR3321/TPT3101) in your final year of study. This final year project (FYP), usually executed over two trimesters (a 28-week period), will be a substantial and important part of your undergraduate study. It will be the most time consuming activity and a significant piece of independent work that you need to take on.

Computer science and information technology are theoretical and empirical, hands-on disciplines, and there are many skills that simply cannot be taught in the classroom. They can only be learned through practical experience. Working on a large project like the FYP will give you the opportunity to be exposed to many such skills, for example:

• Interacting with users.

With most classroom projects you are given a problem and told to solve it. In the real world, however, problem statements are not given out in a finished form. You must develop the problem statement through meetings and discussions with potential users of your software.

• Developing specification and design documents.

In software engineering classes you learned formal methods for representing specification and design documents. However, code developed in class is usually too small to demonstrate their real benefits. That is not the case with the final-year project. It involves the development of a large, complex software package that requires the effective use of software development tools. Without these formal design and implementation methods, the scale of the project will quickly overwhelm you.

Developing prototypes.

Building prototypes is a common task in software development. Users are often unable to express their needs without seeing a working model. In class there is rarely enough time to develop both a prototype and a fully functional program. However, for the final year project you will build a working prototype of your proposed software.

• Improving your writing and oral presentation skills.

Two fundamentally important parts of the project are the written documents you produce and the oral presentations you give. At the end of Trimester 1 you will deliver an Interim Report and

demonstrate your prototype. At the end of Trimester 2 you will produce a Final Report and give a presentation of the finished system.

As you can see, there is much more to a final year project than simply "writing lots of code" or "writing lots of text". Instead, it is a chance to put into practice all the concepts that, until now, have only been studied formally. By the end of the project you will have developed a set of practical skills that will serve you well throughout your professional career. That is why the hours put into this course are considered hours well spent.

• Working effectively as part of a team.

For this project you can work individually or in a team of 2 students. If you work in a group project, each member will be having his/her own contributions to the project and will be assessed individually based on his/her own effort. In the "real world" software is rarely, if ever, developed alone, so learning to be an effective part of a software development team is an important learning experience.

The rest of this document describes the FYP process, grading and assessment, guidelines for FYP reports writing and preparation as well as general notes related to FYP.



Registration	Register at the FYP website (http://10.106.52.221/fyp2) so that the faculty can manage your FYP activities. The faculty will take note of your intention to do your project and lecturers would be able to confirm you for their projects. Note: Students having problem with registration should inform the FYP Coordinator or Faculty Manager.	
Project Proposal	 FYP project titles will be uploaded by lecturers at the FYP website starting form Trimester 2 of Gamma Year. Find a project that you are interested in and meet the lecturer to find out more about the requirements of the project. If the lecturer accepts you for the project, he/she will confirm you at the FYP website. You can also propose your own project (see Appendix A). You must find a lecturer to supervise the project. The lecturer must upload the project details and the project must be reviewed and accepted by the FYP committee 	
Student Confirmation	Lecturers will confirm the students for their projects at the FYP website. You can check the confirmation at the FYP website from the Confirmed Projects List. By week 1, students without projects will be assigned to lecturers. You can discuss with the lecturer to work on existing titles or to formulate a suitable project that you can do. The assigned lecturer then may upload a new project for assigned students to do (if necessary).	
Activities in Trimester 1	Trimester 1 of your FYP is concerned with developing the problem specification and design. Important dates for trimester 1 activities are as follows: Date Activity Week 1 • Register for your FYP subject in CAMSys. • Finalize your FYP title in the first week; consult your supervisor for issues related to computing resources.	
	 Week 2 Add/drop FYP in CAMSys. Week 2 - 11 Weekly or bi-weekly meetings with supervisor A short, written description of the project is expected [by Week 5]. Develop a complete and precise problem statement followed by the formal design of a software system (for application-based project) or main theoretical concept of domain being investigated (for research-based project) that solves this problem. The proposed solution should be technically sound, reasonable and achievable. Prepare an implementation plan that will guide its activities during Trimester 2. Build a working prototype that demonstrates the functionality of your proposed software. Expectations for the demonstrations can be referred to in Appendix C under FYP1 rubrics. 	

		• A meeting log must be completed by each student for each meeting. The meeting logs must be included in the report.
N	Week 12	 Book your presentation time slot with your supervisor Submission of Interim Report This includes literature review, interviews, and market surveys, as well as the completed specifications and design. A thorough description of the format of this report is contained in Chapter 4.
	Week 13-14	 Presentation and demonstration of the prototype to the supervisor and project moderator. Discuss with your supervisor on the improvements to be made in the project work, and the report. This includes amendments to address originality checking results from Turnitin application (The Similarity Index for the report must be less than or equal to 20%. If this is not achievable, you must provide the justification and your supervisor must agree to it).
Activities in Tr	rimester 2 is co	ncerned with system implementation and prototype development.
Trimester 2 Im	1	
	portant dates f	or trimester 2 activities are as follows:
1	portant dates f	or trimester 2 activities are as follows: Activity
	nportant dates f Date Week 1	 or trimester 2 activities are as follows: Activity Register again for your FYP subject in CAMSys. Finalize your FYP title in the first week; consult your supervisor for issues related to computing resources.
	Date Week 1 Week 2	 or trimester 2 activities are as follows: Activity Register again for your FYP subject in CAMSys. Finalize your FYP title in the first week; consult you supervisor for issues related to computing resources. Add/drop FYP in CAMSys.
	Date Date Week 1 Week 2 Week 2 - 11	 Activity Register again for your FYP subject in CAMSys. Finalize your FYP title in the first week; consult you supervisor for issues related to computing resources. Add/drop FYP in CAMSys. Weekly or bi-weekly meetings with supervisor Construct a finished, working system that meets al specifications based on the specification and design work done during the previous trimester. A meeting log must be completed by each student for each meeting. The meeting logs must be included in the report.
	Date Date Week 1 Week 2 Week 2 - 11 Week 12	 or trimester 2 activities are as follows: Activity Register again for your FYP subject in CAMSys. Finalize your FYP title in the first week; consult your supervisor for issues related to computing resources. Add/drop FYP in CAMSys. Weekly or bi-weekly meetings with supervisor Construct a finished, working system that meets al specifications based on the specification and design work done during the previous trimester. A meeting log must be completed by each student for each meeting. The meeting logs must be included in the report. Booking of time slot with supervisor and moderator for poster presentation. Submission of Final Report This report describes the results achieved, outline the steps you went through during implementation and discusses how the final results conform to wha was originally proposed. The contents of the Fina Report are given in Chapter 4.

		amendments to address originality checking results from Turnitin application (The Similarity Index for the report must be less than or equal to 20%. If this is not achievable, you must provide the justification and your supervisor must agree to it).
Final Submission	After the present will assess your corrections to be from Turnitin a submitting the ha to FCI General C	ration in Week 13-14 of Trimester 2, the supervisor and moderator Final Report and provide feedback on the amendments and done, including amendments to address plagiarism checking results pplication. You must revise the Final Report as required before ard cover, digital copy, and Turnitin report (from your supervisor) Office (see Appendix C).

3. GRADING AND ASSESSMENT

You will receive a single grade for the two-trimester, final year project course. The assessment will be based on your effort, reports and presentations for both trimesters. It is important that you demonstrate good project management, application of technical knowledge and skills, can explain your work well in the presentations, and document your work clearly in the reports in order to obtain good marks in the final assessments.

Your work in Trimester 1 contributes 30% of the final grade and your work in Trimester 2 contributes 70% of the final grade. The following tables describe the components of this grade:

Final Year Project 1 (30%)

Categories	Percentage	Effective Mark
Written Report	50	15
Oral Presentation	30	9
General Effort	20	6

Final Year Project 2 (70%)

Categories	Percentage	Effective Mark
Written Report	40	28
Project Implementation	30	21
Poster Presentation	10	7
General Effort	20	14

For more details, you can refer to the FYP Rubrics and Mark Sheets in Appendix C.

4. THE FYP REPORTS

4.1. WARNING NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the unauthorized copying, reproducing, sharing and/or downloading of any copyrighted material or an attempt to do so whether by use of the University's facilities or outside networks / facilities whether in hard copy or softcopy format, shall constitute an infringement under the Copyright Act 1987 and shall be a strict liability offence.

4.2. PENALTIES

Please take note that marks will be deducted by 10% for each number of days of submission. No submission will be accepted after five days of late submission. Therefore, kindly ensure that you submit all your reports within the stipulated deadlines. Students who are caught to have plagiarized will be STRICTLY penalized, and may very possibly result in automatic failures.

4.3. INDIVIDUAL REPORTS

Each student needs to produce individual reports regardless of whether the project is done individually or in groups. This includes Interim and Final Report. Meaning that, for group projects, the members of the group CANNOT submit the exact same copy of the report for evaluation. For group projects, the supervisor will normally divide the project into different scope for each members of the group. Therefore, you are expected to report on the tasks that have been assigned to you in relation to the project. No parts of the report should be exactly the same. This is to let the students to experience the practical aspect of technical writings during your undergraduate program. In addition, each student will be evaluated individually for the reports.

4.4. THE INTERIM REPORT (TRIMESTER 1)

- Each student has to submit the following items on week 12 of Trimester 1 to the FCI General Office:
 - TWO soft cover of the FYP Report (light blue colour)
 - ONE CD softcopy of Project: documents, source code, references, installation instructions, etc.
- Please refer to the MMLS, FCI FYP website or Bulletin Board for details of various deadlines for FYP.
- You must attach the photocopies or scans of the Final Year Project Meeting Log sheets (see Appendix C section) as an appendix to the report. The original Final Year Project Meeting Logs are to be attached to hard cover report.
- The recommended structure of this report is discussed below, together with suggestions on the appropriate contents of each section.
- There is great diversity in the types of projects undertaken by students, and that may influence the weighting or emphasis given to the various sections of your report.

4.4.1. SUGGESTED CONTENTS OF THE INTERIM REPORT

The following are the suggested contents of the Interim Report:

Content	Description
Declaration	Students should declare with signatures saying the report has been done by them and no plagiarism has been included. Please refer to Figure 5 and Figure 6.
Acknowledgement	
Abstract	In one page, certainly not more than two, summarize the main features of your project; describe what problem it is solving and how you propose to solve it. This brief overview should give a snapshot of the overall structure of your final year project.
Table of Contents	
Chapter 1: Introduction	Give an overview description of the project. How did the problem present itself to you in the first place? Describe the nature of the problem in detail. Define the project objectives (in an itemized manner) and goals, and outline the scope of your project.
Chapter 2: Background Study / Literature Review	Describe what you have discovered in your literature search or market survey. Does this problem exist anywhere else? Who is working on it? How have others solved it? Give references to some of the main articles/books/Web pages discussing this problem.
	The literature review must be relevant and cover current major topics of the research project (research-type).
	The background study covers at least 3 related applications (application-type).
Chapter 3 Requirements / Theoretical	For application-based projects, describe the system requirements and use technical drawings or tools to represent the requirements (e.g. UML diagrams, context diagrams, Entity-Relationship Diagram).
Framework	For research-based projects, describe the main theoretical concepts of the domain to be investigated in the project. Discuss problems to be further investigated or ideas to be proven in the research to be done in the project.
Chapter 4: Design / Research	Outline in detail your approach to solving the problem. Describe the proposed solution methods and the progress you have achieved.
Methodology	For application-based projects, translate the system requirements into technical representations for the solution (e.g. sequence diagrams, structure charts, interaction diagrams).
	For research-based projects, describe the approach to obtain the results that will prove the concept described in Chapter 3. Describe how the prototype or simulation works, using technical diagrams.
	Reference on your formal specifications and design documents can be placed in the appendix.
	Discus the implementation of a prototype or proof-of-concept of your solution and describe its behaviour.
Chapter 5:	Lay out the project implementation plan for the next semester. Discuss the

Implementation Plan	project's target and milestone dates. If you will be implementing your project in discrete stages, describe them and discuss how far you think you will be able to get.
Chapter 6: Conclusion	Summarise what have been achieved, and what is to be achieved in the next phase of the project. You can also describe issues experienced during the project such as problems encountered.
References	Include here all references of materials you have referred to within your report. You must cite all references at the appropriate places in the report where needed (Note that it is compulsory to prepare the citation in APA style, see Section 6 for details).
Appendix	Some of the highly technical details from the above sections can be placed in the appendix and referenced from the body of the report. Include all relevant technical documentation, such as specification documents, design documents, and code listings. Photocopies of the Final Year Project Meeting Log sheets should be attached as an appendix as well.

In summary, the Interim Report is written in the style of a working document rather than a finished report. It introduces your problem, looks at what others have done in this area, presents a proposed solution, and describes an implementation plan.

4.4.2. SUGGESTED ORDER OF THE INTERIM REPORT

The suggested order of the Interim Report is given below:

- 1. Cover of the Interim Report
- 2. Title Page of the Interim Report
- 3. Copyright page of Interim Report
- 4. Declaration Page of Interim report
- 5. Acknowledgement
- 6. Abstract
- 7. Table of Contents
- 8. List of Tables
- 9. List of Figures
- 10. Chapter 1: Introduction objectives, scopes
- 11. Chapter 2: Background Study / Literature Review
- 12. Chapter 3: Requirements / Theoretical Framework
- 13. Chapter 4: Design / Research Methodology
- 14. Chapter 5: Implementation Plan
- 15. Chapter 6: Conclusion
- 16. References APA style
- 17. Appendices
 - Appendix A: FYP Meeting Logs (all)
 - Appendix B: Other items if necessary

4.5. THE FINAL REPORT (TRIMESTER 2)

- Each student has to submit the following items on week 12 of Trimester 2 to the FCI General Office:
 - TWO soft cover copies of the FYP Report (light blue colour)
 - ONE CD softcopy of Project: documents, source code, references, etc.
- You must attach the photocopies or scans of the Final Year Project Meeting Log sheets (see Appendix C section) as an appendix to the report. The original Final Year Project Meeting Logs are to be attached to hard cover report.
- After your FYP Presentation, each student is required to submit the following items to the FCI General Office.
 - ONE hard cover FYP Report (Dark Blue colour)
 - ONE CD softcopy of Project: documents, codes, references, etc.
 - The originality checking report from Turnitin application, from your supervisor.
- The recommended structure of the final report is discussed below, together with suggestions on the appropriate contents of each section.
- There is great diversity in the types of projects undertaken by students, and that may influence the weighting or emphasis given to the various sections of your report.

4.5.1. SUGGESTED CONTENTS OF THE FINAL REPORT

The following are the suggested contents of the Final Report:

Content	Description
Declaration	Students should declare with signature saying the report has been done by them and no plagiarism has been included. Please refer to Figure 5 and Figure 6.
Acknowledgement	
Abstract	As with the Interim Report, you begin your Final Report with an Abstract. Write this section last as it is here that you will step back and give an overview of what has been achieved. In one page, certainly not more than two, list the main features of your project, what problem you were solving and how you solved it.
Table of Contents	
Chapter 1: Introduction	Similar to Chapter 1 of the Interim Report, give an overview of the project and extend with the details covering the two phases of the project.
Chapter 2: Background Study / Literature Review	Describe what you have discovered in your literature search or market survey. Does this problem exist anywhere else? Who is working on it? How have others solved it? Give references to some of the main articles/books/Web pages discussing this problem.

The literature review must be relevant and covers current major topics of the research project (research-type). The background study covers at least 3 related applications (application- type).Chapter 3 Requirements / Theoretical frameworkFor application-based projects, describe the system requirements (e.g. UML diagrams, context diagrams, Entity-Relationship Diagram). For research-based projects, describe the main theoretical concepts of the domain to be investigated in the project. Discuss problems to be further investigated or ideas to be proven in the research to be done in the project.Chapter 4: Design / Research MethodologyOutline in detail your approach to solving the problem. Describe the proposed solution methods and the progress you have achieved. For application-based projects, translate the system requirements into technical representations for the solution (e.g. sequence diagrams, structure drafts, interaction diagrams). For research-based projects, describe the approach to obtain the results that will prove the concept described in Chapter 3. Describe how the prototype or simulation works, using technical diagrams. Reference on your formal specifications and design documents can be placed in the appendix. Discus the implementation of a prototype or proof-of-concept of your solution and describe its behaviour.Chapter 5: Implementation / Prototype / SimulationFor application-based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show the functionality of the solution. Discuss the behaviour of the finished program, and show some of its functionality.Chapter 5: Implementation / Prototype / SimulationFor application-based projects, describe the results and discuss the findings from to de appendix for detailed computer code or other technical materials, bu		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The background study covers at least 3 related applications (application-type).Chapter 3 Requirements / Theoretical FrameworkFor application-based projects, describe the system requirements (e.g. UML diagrams, context diagrams, Entity-Relationship Diagram). For research-based projects, describe the main theoretical concepts of the domain to be investigated in the project. Discuss problems to be further investigated or ideas to be proven in the research to be done in the project.Chapter 4: Design / MethodologyOutline in detail your approach to solving the problem. Describe the proposed solution methods and the progress you have achieved. For application-based projects, translate the system requirements into technical representations for the solution (e.g. sequence diagrams, structure charts, interaction diagrams). For research-based projects, describe the approach to obtain the results that will prove the concept described in Chapter 3. Describe how the prototype or simulation works, using technical diagrams. Reference on your formal specifications and design documents can be placed in the appendix. Discus the implementation of a prototype or proof-of-concept of your solution and describe its behaviour.Chapter 5: Implementation / Prototype / SimulationDescribe your solution (or prototype / simulation) in detail. You may refer some summary or overview diagrams of the solution. Discuss the body of the report. This will help the reader get a sense for the overall structure of the solution. For research-based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show the functionality of the solution. For research-based projects, describe the results and discuss the findings from the prototype or simulation. Prepare a draft research paper to describe the significance of the project indings. <tr< th=""><th></th><th>The literature review must be relevant and covers current major topics of the research project (research-type).</th></tr<>		The literature review must be relevant and covers current major topics of the research project (research-type).
Chapter 3 Requirements / TheoreticalFor application-based projects, describe the system requirements and use technical drawings or tools to represent the requirements (e.g. UML diagrams, context diagrams, Entity-Relationship Diagram).FrameworkFor research-based projects, describe the main theoretical concepts of the domain to be investigated in the project. Discuss problems to be further investigated or ideas to be proven in the research to be done in the project.Chapter 4: Design / Research MethodologyOutline in detail your approach to solving the problem. Describe the proposed solution methods and the progress you have achieved.For application-based projects, translate the system requirements into technical representations for the solution (e.g. sequence diagrams, structure charts, interaction diagrams).For research-based projects, describe the approach to obtain the results that will prove the concept described in Chapter 3. Describe how the prototype or simulation works, using technical diagrams.Chapter 5: Implementation / Prototype / SimulationDescribe your solution (or prototype / simulation) in detail. You may refer to the appendix for detailed computer code or other technical materials, but some summary or overview diagrams of the solution. Discuss the bedaviour of the finsihed progres, quesch based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show to the functionality of the solution.Chapter 6: Testing / For research-based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show the functionality of the solution.Chapter 7: contributionFor application-based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show the functionality of the solution.For research-based projects, describe the results		The background study covers at least 3 related applications (application-type).
FrameworkFor research-based projects, describe the main theoretical concepts of the domin to be investigated in the project. Discuss problems to be further investigated or ideas to be proven in the research to be done in the project.Chapter 4: Design / MethodologyOutline in detail your approach to solving the problem. Describe the proposed solution methods and the progress you have achieved. For application-based projects, translate the system requirements into technical representations for the solution (e.g. sequence diagrams, structure charts, interaction diagrams). For research-based projects, describe the approach to obtain the results that will prove the concept described in Chapter 3. Describe how the prototype or simulation works, using technical diagrams. Reference on your formal specifications and design documents can be placed in the appendix. Discus the implementation of a prototype or proof-of-concept of your solution and describe its behaviour.Chapter 5: Implementation / Prototype / SimulationDescribe your solution (or prototype / simulation) in detail. You may refer to the appendix for detailed computer code or other technical materials, but some summary or overview diagrams of the solution. Discuss the body of the report. This will help the reader get a sense for the overall structure of the solution. Describe the process you went through to develop the solution. Discuss the behaviour of the finished program, and show some of its functionality.Chapter 7: ConductionKhas been accomplished for each research objective? (Students should clearly tate the conclusion for each project? What work still needs to be done on the prototype or simulation. Prepare a draft research paper to describe the significance of the project findings.Chapter 7: ConclusionWhat has bee	Chapter 3 Requirements / Theoretical	For application-based projects, describe the system requirements and use technical drawings or tools to represent the requirements (e.g. UML diagrams, context diagrams, Entity-Relationship Diagram).
Chapter 4: Design / Research MethodologyOutline in detail your approach to solving the problem. Describe the proposed solution methods and the progress you have achieved. For application-based projects, translate the system requirements into technical representations for the solution (e.g. sequence diagrams, structure charts, interaction diagrams). 	Framework	For research-based projects, describe the main theoretical concepts of the domain to be investigated in the project. Discuss problems to be further investigated or ideas to be proven in the research to be done in the project.
MethodologyFor application-based projects, translate the system requirements into technical representations for the solution (e.g. sequence diagrams, structure charts, interaction diagrams).For research-based projects, describe the approach to obtain the results that will prove the concept described in Chapter 3. Describe how the prototype or simulation works, using technical diagrams.Reference on your formal specifications and design documents can be placed in the appendix.Discus the implementation of a prototype or proof-of-concept of your solution and describe its behaviour.Chapter 5: Implementation / Prototype / SimulationDescribe your solution (or prototype / simulation) in detail. You may refer to the appendix for detailed computer code or other technical materials, but some summary or overview diagrams of the solution should be placed in the body of the report. This will help the reader get a sense for the overall structure of the solution.Describe the process you went through to develop the solution. Discuss the behaviour of the finished program, and show some of its functionality.Chapter 6: Testing / Evaluation of Findings / Research ContributionFor application-based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show the functionality of the solution.For research-based projects, describe the results and discuss the findings from the prototype or simulation. Prepare a draft research paper to describe the significance of the project findings.Chapter 7: ConclusionWhat has been accomplished for each research objective? (Students should clearly state the conclusion for each project? What work still needs to be done on the system and how can it be improved and/or enhanced? Do you have any future plans for	Chapter 4: Design / Research	Outline in detail your approach to solving the problem. Describe the proposed solution methods and the progress you have achieved.
For research-based projects, describe the approach to obtain the results that will prove the concept described in Chapter 3. Describe how the prototype or simulation works, using technical diagrams. Reference on your formal specifications and design documents can be placed 	Methodology	For application-based projects, translate the system requirements into technical representations for the solution (e.g. sequence diagrams, structure charts, interaction diagrams).
Reference on your formal specifications and design documents can be placed in the appendix.Discus the implementation of a prototype or proof-of-concept of your solution and describe its behaviour.Chapter 5: Implementation / Prototype / SimulationDescribe your solution (or prototype / simulation) in detail. You may refer to the appendix for detailed computer code or other technical materials, but some summary or overview diagrams of the solution should be placed in the body of the report. This will help the reader get a sense for the overall structure of the solution.Describe the process you went through to develop the solution. Discuss the behaviour of the finished program, and show some of its functionality.Chapter 6: Testing / Evaluation of Findings / Research ContributionFor application-based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show the functionality of the solution. For research-based projects, describe the results and discuss the findings from the prototype or simulation. Prepare a draft research paper to describe the significance of the project findings.Chapter 7: ConclusionWhat has been accomplished for each research objective? (Students should clearly state the conclusion for each project? What work still needs to be done on the system and how can it be improved and/or enhanced? Do you have any future plans for this software package? Discuss how you applied program- specific skills and knowledge in the project.ReferencesInclude here all references of materials you have referred to within your		For research-based projects, describe the approach to obtain the results that will prove the concept described in Chapter 3. Describe how the prototype or simulation works, using technical diagrams.
Discus the implementation of a prototype or proof-of-concept of your solution and describe its behaviour.Chapter 5: Implementation / Prototype / SimulationDescribe your solution (or prototype / simulation) in detail. You may refer to the appendix for detailed computer code or other technical materials, but some summary or overview diagrams of the solution should be placed in the body of the report. This will help the reader get a sense for the overall structure of the solution. Describe the process you went through to develop the solution. Discuss the behaviour of the finished program, and show some of its functionality.Chapter 6: Testing / Evaluation of Findings / Research ContributionFor application-based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show the functionality of the solution. For research-based projects, describe the results and discuss the findings from the prototype or simulation. Prepare a draft research paper to describe the significance of the project findings.Chapter 7: ConclusionWhat has been accomplished for each research objective? (Students should clearly state the conclusion for each project? What work still needs to be done on the system and how can it be improved and/or enhanced? Do you have any future plans for this software package? Discuss how you applied program specific skills and knowledge in the project.ReferencesInclude here all references of materials you have referred to within your		Reference on your formal specifications and design documents can be placed in the appendix.
Chapter 5: Implementation / Prototype / SimulationDescribe your solution (or prototype / simulation) in detail. You may refer to the appendix for detailed computer code or other technical materials, but some summary or overview diagrams of the solution should be placed in the body of the report. This will help the reader get a sense for the overall structure of the solution. Describe the process you went through to develop the solution. Discuss the behaviour of the finished program, and show some of its functionality.Chapter 6: Testing / Evaluation of Findings / Research ContributionFor application-based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show the functionality of the solution. For research-based projects, describe the results and discuss the findings from the prototype or simulation. Prepare a draft research paper to describe the significance of the project findings.Chapter 7: ConclusionWhat has been accomplished for each research objective? (Students should clearly state the conclusion for each project? What work still needs to be done on the system and how can it be improved and/or enhanced? Do you have any future plans for this software package? Discuss how you applied program- specific skills and knowledge in the project.ReferencesInclude here all references of materials you have referred to within your		Discus the implementation of a prototype or proof-of-concept of your solution and describe its behaviour.
Describe the process you went through to develop the solution. Discuss the behaviour of the finished program, and show some of its functionality.Chapter 6: Testing / Evaluation of Findings / Research ContributionFor application-based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show the functionality of the solution.For research-based projects, describe the results and discuss the findings from the prototype or simulation. Prepare a draft research paper to describe the significance of the project findings.Chapter 7: ConclusionWhat has been accomplished for each research objective? (Students should clearly state the conclusion for each project? What work still needs to be done on the system and how can it be improved and/or enhanced? Do you have any future plans for this software package? Discuss how you applied program- specific skills and knowledge in the project.ReferencesInclude here all references of materials you have referred to within your	Chapter 5: Implementation / Prototype / Simulation	Describe your solution (or prototype / simulation) in detail. You may refer to the appendix for detailed computer code or other technical materials, but some summary or overview diagrams of the solution should be placed in the body of the report. This will help the reader get a sense for the overall structure of the solution.
Chapter 6: Testing / Evaluation of Findings / Research ContributionFor application-based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show the functionality of the solution.For research-based projects, describe the results and discuss the findings from the prototype or simulation. Prepare a draft research paper to describe the significance of the project findings.Chapter 7: ConclusionWhat has been accomplished for each research objective? (Students should clearly state the conclusion for each project objective). What are the major things that you learned from this project? What work still needs to be done on the system and how can it be improved and/or enhanced? Do you have any future plans for this software package? Discuss how you applied program- specific skills and knowledge in the project.ReferencesInclude here all references of materials you have referred to within your		Describe the process you went through to develop the solution. Discuss the behaviour of the finished program, and show some of its functionality.
Findings / Research ContributionFor research-based projects, describe the results and discuss the findings from the prototype or simulation. Prepare a draft research paper to describe the significance of the project findings.Chapter 7: ConclusionWhat has been accomplished for each research objective? (Students should clearly state the conclusion for each project objective). What are the major things that you learned from this project? What work still needs to be done on the system and how can it be improved and/or enhanced? Do you have any future plans for this software package? Discuss how you applied program- specific skills and knowledge in the project.ReferencesInclude here all references of materials you have referred to within your	Chapter 6: Testing / Evaluation of	For application-based projects, describe the test plans and test results to show the functionality of the solution.
Chapter 7: ConclusionWhat has been accomplished for each research objective? (Students should clearly state the conclusion for each project objective). What are the major things that you learned from this project? What work still needs to be done on the system and how can it be improved and/or enhanced? Do you have any future plans for this software package? Discuss how you applied program- specific skills and knowledge in the project.ReferencesInclude here all references of materials you have referred to within your	Findings / Research Contribution	For research-based projects, describe the results and discuss the findings from the prototype or simulation. Prepare a draft research paper to describe the significance of the project findings.
References Include here all references of materials you have referred to within your	Chapter 7: Conclusion	What has been accomplished for each research objective? (Students should clearly state the conclusion for each project objective). What are the major things that you learned from this project? What work still needs to be done on the system and how can it be improved and/or enhanced? Do you have any future plans for this software package? Discuss how you applied program- specific skills and knowledge in the project.
	References	Include here all references of materials you have referred to within your

	report. You must cite all references at the appropriate places in the report where needed (Note that it is compulsory to prepare the citation in APA style, see Section 6 for details).
Appendix	Some of the minute detail of the sections above can be relegated to the appendix and referenced from the body of the report. Include all relevant documentation, computer coding, screen displays, etc. Final Year Project Meeting Log sheets should be attached as an appendix as well.

In summary, the Final Report should be written in the style of a finished and fully polished document that you would be willing to show to either a prospective employer or the admissions officer of an IT graduate school. It should follow the publications guidelines specified in the following section.

4.5.2. SUGGESTED ORDER AND CONTENTS OF THE FINAL REPORT

The suggested order of the Final Report is given below:

- 1. Cover of the Final Report
- 2. Title Page of the Final Report
- 3. Copyright page of I Final Report
- 4. Declaration Page of Final report
- 5. Acknowledgement
- 6. Abstract
- 7. Table of Contents
- 8. List of Tables
- 9. List of Figures
- 10. Chapter 1: Introduction objectives, scopes
- 11. Chapter 2: Background Study / Literature Review
- 12. Chapter 3: Requirements / Theoretical Framework
- 13. Chapter 4: Design / Research Methodology
- 14. Chapter 5: Implementation / Prototype / Simulation
- 15. Chapter 6: Testing / Evaluation of Findings / Research Contribution
- 16. Chapter 7: Conclusion

- 17. References APA style
- 18. Appendices
 - Appendix A: FYP Meeting Logs (all)
 - Appendix B: Other items if necessary

5. GUIDELINES FOR REPORT PREPARATION

This section describes the publication guidelines for preparation of both the Interim and Final Reports described in the previous section.

Туре	Guidelines
Cover and Title Page	The cover of the Final Report must contain the project title, author names, session name, faculty, and school identification.
	For the hard cover copy this information must be typed in boldface (gold) capital letter. The minimum size for the letter is 5mm in height and the spacing is shown in Figure 2. The hard copy cover must be in blue. See Appendix D.
Spine of the Thesis	 Name of student, title of thesis, degree awarded and year of thesis submission. Font should be 14 and should be in uppercase in bold gold colour on the spine as shown in Figure 3. Direction of lettering must run from the top of spine. (See Appendix D) The title page of the Final Report must adhere to the format approved by the Faculty as shown in Figure 4.
Document Lavout	The following are the guidelines for preparing your Interim and Final Report:
Document Layout	 The following are the guidelines for preparing your Interim and Final Report: Paper quality: Use only high-quality A4 70-gram paper. Only 'letter quality' or 'near letter quality' printing will be acceptable. Line spacing: Double spacing should be used in preparing the report except for tables or charts where single spacing should be used. Font: Thesis body: Times New Roman font (12 pt.) Chapter heading: Times New Roman (16 ptBold) Sub-heading: Times New Roman (14 ptBold, Italic) Sub-heading: Times New Roman (12 ptBold, Italic) Any typographical errors must be carefully corrected. Any pages that contain poorly made corrections will be rejected. The minimum-sized page margins are as follows: Left 40mm Right 25mm Top 40mm Bottom 25mm

Final Year Project Guidelines | Effective from Trim 1 2016 - 2017

Illustrations	Illustrations can be a real enhancement to your report, breaking up long blocks of text and providing relief for both the eye and the mind. The original of an illustration is preferred, but reduced scale black-and-white or colour photocopy is acceptable. Illustrations should be pasted onto the page with library paste. Computer printouts can be included in the report in either their original form or as a photocopy. If the original is too big the size can be reduced up to 50%. For all materials the minimum left margin is 40mm.
Quoted Materials	If you take an illustration or more than a few words of text from a book or other source you must quote it and give the source. Using the words or pictures of others without explicitly acknowledging them is plagiarism, a serious violation of scientific ethics. When you use the words of others, you must place quote marks around the material that you have taken and follow the quote with a reference to the work from which the material was taken. There are many forms of reference. One of the most common is to use the author's name followed by the year of publication and the page number containing the quoted material. This reference will then be included in the Bibliography at the end of your report. For example: An algorithm is defined as a "well ordered sequence of primitive operations that halts in a finite amount of time." (Smith 1995, p.123)
Result Presentation	One of the most important parts of the report is the presentation of results. However, do not simply include massive printouts of raw data. That will be virtually unintelligible to a reader. Instead, organize and present your data in a way that focuses on and highlights the important ideas. It may be a table, chart, or graph, but be sure to spend adequate time preparing high-quality visualization aids that enhance your final report.
	All of your tables, charts, figures, and graphs should be numbered and have titles. Both the number and the title should be centered either directly above or directly below the table. Use something like the following figure numbering scheme:
	Figure 1-2. Graph of Average Running Time
	where the digit 1 in the figure number is the chapter where the figure is contained, the digit 2 is simply a sequential number within the chapter that uniquely identifies this figure, and "Graph of Average Running Time" is the title of this figure.
	Here are some other things to remember when presenting your results:
	• All rows and columns should have an appropriate title.
	• All units should be clearly indicated.
	• Tables should be referred to in the text by their figure number.
	• The analysis and meaning of the values contained in the table should be fully elaborated in the body of the text.
	• Make the visual large enough that all the text and data values can be easily read.
	• Where appropriate, use colour to highlight your chart and make it easier to understand and interpret.
Binding	For Hard Cover

1 blank sheet of paper should be put before the first type page and another blank paper should be attached before the back cover.
• For Soft Cover For binding purposes, the title page should be put immediately after the front cover followed by the blank sheet. Another blank sheet should be attached before the back cover.





Final Year Project Guidelines | Effective from Trim 1 2016 - 2017



Final Year Project Guidelines | Effective from Trim 1 2016 - 2017

Figure 5: Layout Copyright page of the Final Report

Typeface: Times New Roman Font size: 14 First line indent: 1 cm from the left margin Text to be placed middle of the page

Copyright of this report belongs to Universiti Telekom Sdn. Bhd. as qualified by Regulation 7.2 (c) of the Multimedia University Intellectual Property and Commercialisation Policy. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in or introduced into a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise), or for any purpose, without the express written permission of Universiti Telekom Sdn. Bhd. Due acknowledgement shall always be made of the use of any material contained in, or derived from, this report.

© 2017 Universiti Telekom Sdn. Bhd. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Typeface: Times New Roman Font size: 12 To be placed middle of the page

Figure 6: Layout Declaration page of the Final Report

Typeface: Times New Roman Font size: 12 To be placed middle of the page DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work has been done by myself and no portion of the work contained in this thesis has been submitted in support of any application for any other degree or qualification of this or any other university or institute of learning.

Name of candidate Faculty of Computing & Informatics Multimedia University Date: DD: MM: YYYY As was mentioned in Section 4.1, any material taken from another source must be identified, and a brief reference to its source included in the text. A complete reference to the document is included in the Bibliography at the end of your report.

All FCI project must follow The American Psychological Association (APA) reference citations. The citation styles for references in the text are as follows (taken from the Postgraduate Student Hand Book). Please check Appendix B for the details of the citation style in the Reference List.

6.1. CITATION STYLE FOR REFERENCES IN TEXT

The American Psychological Association (APA) reference citations in text is used to provide information for readers to locate the source of information listed in the alphabetical selected bibliography or references at the end of dissertation or thesis.

DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
One work by one author	
• Use the surname of the author (do not include suffixes such as Jr.) and the year of publication (include only the year, even if the reference includes month and year) for citing in text	Kenneth (1996) compared reaction times In a recent study of reaction times (Kenneth, 1996)
• If the author and year are given as part of the textual discussion, exclude parenthetical information	In 1996, Kenneth compared
• Within a paragraph, do not include the year in subsequent references if the study cannot be confused with other studies cited	In a recent study of reaction times, Kenneth (1996) described the method. Kenneth also found
One work by two or more authors	
• When a work has two authors, always cite both names in text	Smith and Strumb (1997) considered

•	When a work has more than two authors, cite all authors the first time the reference occurs; in subsequent citations, include only the surname of the first author followed by "et al."(give a period after "al") and the year.	 Williams, Smith, Bradner, Zappulla, Rosen and Rock (1994) found [first citation in text] Williams et al. (1994) found [subsequent citation] Williams et al. found [omit year from subsequent citations after first citation within a paragraph]
•	In exceptional case, cite the surnames of the first authors and of as many of the subsequent authors as necessary to distinguish the two references, followed by a comma and "et al."	Bradley, Ramirez, Soo (1994) and Bradley, Soo, et al. (1994) reported that [the two references are: Bradley, B. T., Ramiraz, G., & Soo, T. K. (1994); Bradley, B. T., Soo, T. K., Ramiraz, G., & Brown, N. K. (1994)]
•	Join the names in a multiple author citation in running text by the word and, use an ampersand (&) for parenthetical material, in tables and captions, and in the reference list	<pre> asJohn and Smith (1997) demonstrated as has been shown (Williams & Kenneth, 1989)</pre>
Corporate a	authors	
•	Corporate authors are usually spelled out each time they appear in a text citation. The names of some corporate authors are spelled out in the first citation and abbreviated thereafter	(National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 1991) – first text citation (NIMH, 1991) – subsequent text citation (University of Pittsburgh, 1993) – cited in full in all text citations
Works with	n no author	
•	When a work has no author, cite in text the first two or three words of the reference list entry (usually the title) and the year. Use double quotation marks around the title of an article or chapter and underline the title of a periodical or book	On free care ("Study Finds," 1986) the book College Bound Seniors (1979)
Works with •	a anonymous author When a work's author is designated as "Anonymous", cited in text the word Anonymous followed by a comma and the date. In the reference list, an anonymous is alphabetized by the word Anonymous.	(Anonymous, 1993)

Authors with the same surname	
• Include the authors' initials in all text citations to avoid confusion, even if the year of publication differs	 P. D. Luce (1989) and R. A. Luce (1990) also found P. D. Luce et al. (1984) and D. O. Dykes (1980) studied
 Two or more works within the same parentheses Arrange two or more works by the same authors in the same order by year of publication. Place in-press citations last. Give the authors' surnames once; for each subsequent work, give only the date Identify works by the same author (or large the same author). 	Past research (Edeline & Weinberger, 1994, 1995) Past research (Gogel, 1984, 1990, in press)
by the same two or more authors in the same order) with the same publication date by the suffixes a, b, c, and so forth after the year; repeat the year. The suffixes are assigned in the reference list, where references are ordered alphabetically by the title.	Several studies (Farrel & Hammond, 1987, 1990, in press-a, in press-b) Several studies (Johnson, 1991a, 1991b, 1991c; Singh, 1983, in press-a, in press- b)
• List two or more works by different authors who are cited within the same parentheses in alphabetical order by the first author's surname. Separate the	Several studies (Balda, 1980; Kamil, 1988; Pepperberg & Funk, 1990)
 Specific parts of a source To cite a specific part of a source, indicate the page, chapter, figure, table, or equation at the appropriate point in text. Always give page numbers for quotations, and abbreviated the words page (p.) and chapter (chap.) in text citations 	(Cheek & Buss, 1981, p. 332) (Shimamura, 1989, chap. 3)

Personal communications These are letters, memos, some electronic communications (e.g. e- mail, discussion groups, and messages from electronic bulletin boards), telephone conversations, and the like. As they do not provide recoverable data, they are not included in the reference list. They are cited in text only. Give the initials as well as the surname of the communicator, and provide as exact data as possible	L. A. Schaie (personal communication, April 18, 1993) (V. G. Nguyen, personal communication, September 28, 1993)
 Citations in parenthetical material In a citation that appears in parenthetical text, use commas (not brackets) to set off the date 	(see Table 2 of Hashtroudi, Chrosniak, & Schwartz, 1991, for complete data)

7. OTHER POINTS TO NOTE ON WRITING REPORT

- A project report should be written with the intended group of readers in mind. It should be in a logical form with a convincing explanation to persuade the reader to accept the conclusion of the thesis. It should be written clearly and be easy to understand. Avoid excessive technical language and do not use slang. As far as possible all statements should be supported by numbers and data.
- The writer should be able to defend all statements by referring to reliable research or the research findings.
- Symbols or nomenclature used should be defined. Standard symbols or acronym normally accepted in the engineering field can be used. International System Units (S.I) should be used. If you use other units, SI equivalent units should be in brackets.
- Equations and formulae should be typed. You are encouraged to use equation editors e.g. Microsoft Equation. Avoid using more the necessary lines by giving alternatives, for example:

(y/x) = ax + b (y/x) is preferred compared to:

$$\frac{y}{x} = ax + b$$

- Diagrams can include graphs and figures. They can be numbered together or separately with photographs. Diagrams should be easy to understand. Every diagram should be numbered using an Arabic number at the bottom (if possible, different for each chapter) and should be given an informative title. Pictures should be pasted on the page, numbered and titled.
 - Every diagram should have a relevant title and should be numbered.
 - Coordinate units (abscissa) should be written clearly in the graph.

- All the data points and lines should be clear generally they should not be more than 2 or 3 curves in every diagram.
- The types of the different data points must be shown in a legend.
- Every diagram should be referred to and elaborated in the text.
- The gridlines should be in appropriate intervals.

8. FINAL YEAR PROJECT MEETING LOG

Each student must submit the Final Year Project Meeting Log sheet to the supervisor at every meeting. The Meeting Log should be attached as an appendix to the Final Year Project report (forms are given in Appendix C).

For soft cover reports, attach the photocopies or scans of the Final Year Project Meeting Log sheets. The original Final Year Project Meeting Logs are to be attached to hard cover report.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FYP STUDENT PROJECT PROPOSAL



FYP Student Project Proposal FAQ

You need to read this FAQ if you wish to propose your own project title.

If I do not wish to propose an FYP proposal, can I choose an FYP proposal proposed by the supervisors?

Yes, from the online FYP system.

What are the steps to propose a FYP proposal?

The student will identify a project supervisor and the supervisor needs to agree to supervise the student. The student then fills in the **FYP Student Proposal Form** and the proposal is submitted to the online FYP system by the supervisor. The FYP proposal will go through the FYP committee for approval. Refer to the flowchart in Appendix A1.

What is the purpose of accepting student FYP proposal?

To encourage our students to explore their interest and creativity.

What are the requirements for a student to make an FYP proposal?

- The proposed supervisor is willing to accept the student.
- The proposal meets the faculty standards.

What happens after the proposal is submitted online by the supervisor?

After the student has submitted the project proposal through the supervisor, the FYP committee will go through the proposal for approval. Once the proposal is approved, the student can be confirmed with the title by the supervisor. Refer to the flowchart in Appendix A1.

Can a lecturer accept more than 1 student proposed title? Yes.

Can students proposed their titles in groups?

Yes, but there is a maximum 2 students per group.

How do I look for project titles?

The student may obtain ideas via the following:

• Research

- Ideas from books and other references
- Discussion with lecturers

What is the format of the proposal?

Please refer to the **FYP Student Proposal Form** in Appendix A2.

Can I choose several supervisors for my project?

No, you can have only 1 supervisor. You might have co-supervisors.

Can I propose without a supervisor?

No.



Figure 7: The Process Flow of FYP proposal

Final Year Project Guidelines | Effective from Trim 1 2016 - 2017



FINAL YEAR PROJECT - STUDENT PROPOSAL FORM

Students who wish to propose their own FYP project need to complete this form and submit it to the proposed supervisor. The deadline for this is the fifth week of the academic trimester before the leaving for industrial training

PART A: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title :

Project Objective :

Project Scope :

If more than 1 student, please fill in the following section:

Student 1 Subtitle : Student 1 Work Distribution :

Student 2 Subtitle : Student 2 Work Distribution :

PART B: STUDENT INFORMATION	
<u>Student 1:</u> Name:	
Student ID:	
Program/Specialization:	
Date:	Signature:
Student 2: (If any)	
Name:	
student ID:	
Program/Specialization:	
Date:	Signature:
PART C: SUPERVISOR INFORMATION	
Name:	
Date:	Signature:

FINAL YEAI	r pf	ROJECT PROPOSAL FORM (on supervisor)	line form to be filled by
Project Title	:		
Supervisor	:		
Co-Supervisor(if a	any)	:	
Project Type	:	• Lecturer Proposal	O Student Proposal
Project Type	:	• Research-based	O Application-based
Project Category	:	• Software Engineering	
		O Information System	
		O Visual Computing	
		O System and Network	
Specialization		: 🗹 Software Engineeri	ng
		✓ Information System	
		□ Games Development	
Project Objective		:	
Project Scope	:		
(Brief and Concis	e)		

No of Students : 1 2

•	
1	
2	

If more than 1 student, please fill in the following section:

Student 1 Subtitle:	
Student 1 Work Distribution :	
Student 2 Subtitle:	
Student 2 Work Distribution :	
Industrial Collaborati	on: O Yes • No
Company Name :	
Contact Person :	
Contact No :	

APPENDIX B: CITATION STYLE FOR REFERENCE LIST

The APA (American Psychological Association) reference style is used which includes the following categories: periodicals, books, brochures, book chapters, technical and research reports, proceedings of meetings and symposia, doctoral dissertations and master's theses, unpublished work, reviews, audio visual media, and electronic media.

A reference list cites works that specifically support a particular article. The reference list must be double spaced, and entries should start with a paragraph indent; entries will then be typeset with hanging indents.

Accepted abbreviations in the reference list for parts of books and other publication are:

DESCRIPTION	ABBREVIATION
Chapter	Chap.
Edition	Ed.
Revised edition	Rev. ed.
Second edition	2nd ed.
Editor (Editors)	Ed. (Eds.)
Translator(s)	Trans.
no date	n.d.
Page (pages)	p. (pp.)
Volume (as in Vol. 4)	Vol.
Volumes(as in 4 vols)	Vols.
Number	No.
Part	Pt.
Technical Report	Tech. Rep.
Supplement	Suppl.

Order of reference in the reference list

Alphabetizing

names

Arrange entries in alphabetical order the surname of the first author, using the following rules for special cases:

Alphabetize letter by

letter

Alphabetize the prefixes M', Mc, and Mac literally, not as if they were all spelled Mac. Surnames that use articles and prepositions (de, la, du, von, etc.) are alphabetized according to different rules for different languages. Alphabetize entries with numerals as if the numerals were spelled out

Order of several works by the same first author

Use the following rules to arrange the entries:

Single author entries by the same author are arranged by year of publication, the earliest first Kim, K. S. (1991) Kim, K. S. (1994)

Single author entries precede multiple author entries Kaufman, J. R. (1991) Kaufman, J. R., and Wong, D. F. (1989)

References with the same first author and different second or third authors Kaufman, J. R., Jones, K., and Cochran, D. F. (1982) Kaufman, J. R., and Jones, K. (1980)

References with the same surname are arranged alphabetically by the first initial

Eliot, A. C. (1983) Eliot, G. R. (1980)

References by the same author (or by the same two or more authors in the same order) with the same publication date

They are arranged alphabetically by the title (excluding A or The) that follows the date. Exception: If the references with the same authors published in the same year are identified as articles in a series (e.g. Part 1 and Part 2), order the references in the series order, not alphabetically by title

Lowercase letters - a, b, c, and so on - are placed immediately after the year, within the parentheses Kaufman, J. R. (1980a). Control ... Kaufman, J. R. (1980b). Roles of ...

Order of works with corporate authors or with no author, or agency, association, or institution as author Alphabetize corporate authors, such as associations or government agencies, by the first significant word of the name. Full official names should be used (e.g. American Psychological Association, not APA). A parent body precedes a subdivision (e.g. University of Michigan, Department of Psychology).

If there is no author, the title moves to the author position and the entry is alphabetized by the first significant word of the title.

Entry of non-western names (Authors and Corporate Bodies) For the entry of non-western names, reference is made to Mohammed M. Aman (Ed.). (1980).

Cataloguing and classification of non-western material: Concerns, issues and practice: London: Oryx Press.

APPENDIX C: FORMS AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

(All forms are downloadable at the MMLS and FYP website)

- Meeting Log: Each student must submit following FYP Meeting Log sheet to supervisor at every meeting. The Meeting Log must be attached as appendix to FYP reports.
- FYP submission form: Each student (whether group or individual project) must sign and submit this form with his/her FYP report.
- FYP 1 and FYP 2 rubric and mark sheet
- Checklist for Final Report Submission

MULTIMEDIA



UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Computing and Informatics Final Year Project Meeting Log

MEETING DATE:	MEETING NO.:
PROJECT ID:	
PROJECT TITLE :	
SESSION :	SUPERVISOR :
STUDENT ID & Name:	CO- SUPERVISOR :

1. WORK DONE

[Please write the details of the work done after the last meeting.]

2. WORK TO BE DONE

3. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

4. COMMENTS

Supervisor's Signature

Student's Signature

Co-Supervisor's Signature

NOTES:

- 1. Items 1 3 are to be completed by the students before coming for the meeting. Item 4 is to be completed by the supervisor.
- 2. Minimum six log sheets are to be submitted (at least one every other week).
- 3. Log sheets are compulsory assessment criteria for FYP. Student who fails to meet the requirements of log sheets will not be allowed to submit FYP report.

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF COMPUTING & INFORMATICS

TPR3321 / TPR3101 INTERIM REPORT SUBMISSION FORM

Date	:		
Project ID	:		
Project Title	a		_
Student ID	а. <u></u>		
Student Name	:	19	

Supervisor Stamp & Signature

340-01-0

Note: Please submit the final report not later than 5:00p.m on the announced deadline at the FCI General Office. Each student must submit <u>TWO</u> comb-bound hard copies and one soft copy of the final report. Please ensure that the report is not more than 120 pages excluding appendices.

FOR FACULTY USE:

Date Received:

Received by: _____

Remarks:

MULTIMEDIA



UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF COMPUTING & INFORMATICS

TPR3321 / TPT3101 FINAL REPORT SUBMISSION FORM

Date	:		
Project ID	:		
Project Title	s		
Student ID	8(
Student Name	:		

Supervisor Stamp & Signature

Note: Please submit the final report not later than 5:00p.m on the announced deadline at the FCI General Office. Each student must submit <u>TWO</u> comb-bound hard copies and one soft copy of the final report. Please ensure that the report is not more than 120 pages excluding appendices.

FOR FACULTY USE:

Date Received:

Received by:

Remarks:

FYP1 Rubric

Categories	Area of Assessment	Weightage	Type of	
			Assessment	
Written Report	Abstract	3		
	Problem statement and project objective	5		
	Literature review / Background study	10		
	Proposed solution and proof of concept	20	Mark agala (
	Spelling, grammar, and punctuation	3	O to 51	
	Writing style and organization (overall effectiveness	3	0.00.5]	
	of communication in written form)			
	Figures, tables, and graphs	3		
	Abbreviations, bibliography and appendices	3		
	Sub-total	(50)		
Oral Presentation	Vocal delivery, organization and materials	20	Doint count	
	Prototype demonstration	10	Font Count	
	Sub-total	(30)		
General Effort	Project management	8	Mark agala (
	Attitude	8	O to 51	
	Technical competency	4	0.005]	
	Sub-total	(20)		
	TOTAL	(100)		

1. Written Report

<u>Areas of</u>	Weightage	No Evidence	Below Expectation	<u>Basic</u>	Average	Good	Excellent	<u>Score</u>
<u>Assessment</u>	<u></u>	<u>(0 mark)</u>	<u>(1 mark)</u>	<u>(2 marks)</u>	<u>(3 marks)</u>	<u>(4 marks)</u>	<u>(5 marks)</u>	
Abstract	3	No evidence of abstract	The overview of the abstract is poorly explained and insufficient.	The overview, objectives, deliverables of the project are covered and summarized.	The overview, objectives, deliverables, implementation methods, and conclusions of the project are covered and summarized.	The overview, objectives, deliverables, implementation methods, findings, and conclusions are covered, valid and summarized clearly.	Overall, the language and contents of this section is beyond expectation .	
Problem Statement; Project Objective; Expected Findings/Deliv erables	5	No evidence of problem statement and project objective.	Problem statements and project objectives are listed and described.	Problem statements, project objectives, expected findings (research-type) or deliverables (application-type) are listed and described.	Problems statements, project objectives, expected findings (research-type) or deliverables (application-type) are listed and described clearly .	Problem statements, project objectives expected findings (research-type) are sound, revealing, reasonable and achievable. The deliverables (application-type) are interesting, challenging, novel, reasonable and achievable.	Overall, the language and contents of this section is beyond expectation .	

Literature		No evidence of	The literature review	The literature	Same as previous	Same as previous	Same as previous
Review /		literature review	/ background study is	review /	scale with these	scale with these	scale with these
Background		/ background	poorly written,	background study	additions:	additions:	additions:
Study		study.	disorganized and	is			
-			fails to show the	understandabl	The literature	The literature	Overall, the
			relatedness to the	e but	review is	reviews or	analyses and
			project.	insufficient in	relevant and	background study	discussions of the
	10			explaining the	covers current	is written in a	key issues are
	10			state of art	major topics of	clear and easy	beyond
				related to the	the research	to understand	expectation.
				project	project (research-	manner.	-
				undertaken.	type).	The flow of	
					The background	thought and ideas	
					study covers at	are continuous	
					least 3 related	and smooth .	
					applications		
					(application-type).		

Solution and proof-of- concept proposal. poorly explained and insufficient to solve the problem suitable and explained and explained and sound; suitable, sound and well scale with these additions:	
proof-of- concept definition of the problem of the	
concept solve the problem explained and sound; sound and well identified suitable to solve described;	
identified suitable to solve described.	
the problem	
Overall, the	
Proof of concept project generates	
clearly Proof of concept high value in	
implement the clearly exploration,	
proposal implement the creativity,	
20 proposal; novelty or	
innovation	
through the	
proposed methods	
and techniques.	
Suitable	
ovaluation	
methods to be	
used are glearly	
is the field of th	
justified.	
Spelling, Incomprehensibl Makes repeated Errors are less Errors are less Writes Proofreads well	
grammar, and e writing. grammatical and than 50% and do than 20% and do generally enough to	
punctuation syntactical errors; not interfere with not interfere with correct prose; eliminate most	
frequently misspells; reading and reading and occasionally fails grammatical	
3 distract from understanding. understanding. to catch minor errors	
understanding. grammatical	

Writing Style and organization (overall effectiveness of communication in written form)	3	Incomprehensibl e writing.	Sentence structure, word choice, and lack of sequencing of ideas make reading difficult to follow; lack of appropriate sections or many items are in the wrong section.	Sentence structure and/or word choice sometimes interfere with clarity; sequencing of ideas within paragraphs and transitions between paragraphs need to be improve to make reading easy to follow; Some of the information is in the wrong	Sentence structure and/or word choice somewhat interfere with clarity but sequencing of ideas within paragraphs and transitions between paragraphs make reading easy to follow; Organization of information is generally correct but still has room for improvement.	Sentences are structured and words are chosen to communicate ideas clearly; sequencing of ideas within paragraphs and transitions between paragraphs make reading easy to follow.	Overall, the language and contents of this section is beyond expectation .	
Figures, tables, and graphs	3	No relevant figure, table and graph.	Less than 30% compliance to required format; captions are ineffective in communicating content; ineffective visual representation; exhibit little understanding of important features or issues in the explanation.	At least 50% compliance to the required format; captions are ineffective in communicating content; some of the data being visualized ineffectively; important features or issues are not communicated well in the explanation.	At least 80% compliance to the required format; captions are effective in communicating content; data is being visualized and interpreted effectively but important features are not communicated well in the explanation.	Correct format of figures, tables, and graphs; captions effectively communicate content; data is being visualized and interpreted effectively; important features are noted in the explanation .	Correct format of figures, tables, and graphs; captions effectively communicate content; data is being visualized effectively; all visualizations are effectively interpreted and discussed in the report.	

Abbreviations,		No evidence of	Less than 30%	Less than 50%	Less than 80%	Minimum	Correct format.	
bibliography		reference	compliance to	compliance to	compliance to	formatting error.	All references are	
and appendices			required format;	required format;	required format;	Almost all the	complete,	
(if any)			More than 80% of the	More than 50%	More than 30% of	references are	sufficient	
	3		references are	of the references	the references are	complete,	undated and	
			incomplete,	are incomplete,	incomplete,	sufficient,	updated and	
			insufficient, out dated	insufficient, out	insufficient, out	updated and	relevant.	
			or not relevant.	dated or not	dated or not	relevant.		
				relevant.	relevant.			

2. Oral Presentation

No	General	<u>Specific</u>	Description	Count
1	Material	Opening &	Appropriate opening slide , with title, date, names, (candidate,	
		etc.	supervisor, moderator), etc. is provided.	
2			Slide layout, background, slide elements and text (font size and	
			highlight) are appropriately chosen	
3			Appropriate references are made to other resources where	
			required	
4			Viewer experience is such that the presentation materials	
			communicates the overall project well	
5			Words are well selected and used correctly in the presentation	
			materials	
6		Content	Outline of the main topics to be covered in the presentation is	
			provided	
7			Ideas and concepts in the presentation sequence are linked and	
			logically coherent	
8			Main description of the project is presented (introduction,	
			overview of the project, objectives and problem statements,	
			motivations, justifications, scope, literature review/background	
			study, etc.).	
9			Design and implementation plan are presented	
10			Specific methods, techniques, algorithms, unique or novel	
			features are highlighted.	
11		Q & A	More than 50% of the questions were responded .	
12			The answers demonstrate the presenter having a good and	
			rounded knowledge on the subject matter.	
13			Use of words reflects having good grounded knowledge on	
			the subject matter	
14	Delivery	Organization	Choice of words and spoken sentences are appropriate	
15		&	Clarifications and explanations of key points are good	
16		Effectiveness	No major interruptions or problems (hiccups) during the	
			presentation	
17		Style & pacing	Spoken words are clear and concise with appropriate pauses	
			and breaks	
18			Speech volume and tone are appropriate	
19			Engagement with the audience is good (eye contact,	
			audience nodding, etc.)	
20		Time	Time duration spent for delivery of key points are appropriate	
		Management		
			TOTAL POINTS (Maximum = 20 points)	

a. Area of Assessment: Vocal Delivery, Organization and Materials (Weightage: 20)

b. Area of Assessment: Prototype Demonstration (Weightage: 10)

No	Description	<u>Count</u>
1	The basic prototype/proof of concept/simulation is demonstrated .	
2	Major challenges for the entire project have been identified.	
3	The prototype/proof of concept/simulation is technically sound .	
4	The prototype/proof of concept/simulation demonstrated is aligned to the	
	objectives/deliverables defined in the project.	
5	The prototype/proof of concept/simulation demonstrated shows assuredness that the work	
	belongs to the student.	
6	All activities to address the identified challenges are properly planned for the entire	
	project.	
7	The risks for all activities in the entire project have been identified and assessed.	
	Mitigation measures have also been created.	
8	Based on evidence of current work progress, the project assessor believes that the proposed	
	overall implementation schedule for Phase 2 is reasonable and achievable.	
9	The proposed solutions and the implementations (what to do and how to do them	
	exactly) are clearly explained and found to be achievable.	
10	Overall, the project assessor is satisfied with the ensuing explanations and clarifications, and	
	confidently believes that the whole project will be a success by the end of Phase 2	
	TOTAL POINTS (Maximum = 10 points)	

3. General Effort

Areas of	<u>Weightage</u>	No Evidence	Below Expectation	<u>Basic</u>	<u>Average</u>	Good	Excellent	Score
<u>Assessment</u>		<u>(0 mark)</u>	<u>(1 mark)</u>	<u>(2 marks)</u>	(3 marks)	<u>(4 marks)</u>	<u>(5 marks)</u>	
Project		No evidence of	Able to identify all	Able to identify	Able to identify	The candidate	Effective	
Management		project	required project activities	all required	all required	plans and	consultation	
-		management	and resources correctly,	project activities	project activities	manages time and	with supervisor.	
	8	skill	but unable to plan and	and resources	and resources	resources in an		
			create tasks for the	correctly, as	correctly, as	efficient manner	The candidate has	
			project implementation	wells as to plan	wells as to plan	to achieve goals.	exceptional	
			schedule.	and create tasks	and create tasks	_	project	
				for the project	for the project	Able to	management	
				implementation	implementation	distinguish critical	skills.	
				schedule.	schedule.	and non-critical		
						tasks correctly		
				The candidate	The candidate			
				needs help in	occasionally	Able to		
				managing time	needs help in	anticipate		
				and resources	managing time	project		
				to achieve goals.	and resources to	problems and		
				-	achieve goals.	suggest		
						solutions or		
						workarounds		
Attitude	8	Poor attitude	No observable or little	Persisted in	Demonstrate	Exhibits a	Exhibits a strong	
			interest and effort	making	initiative under	strong focus,	focus, passion and	
			shown in the project	repeated	supervisor's	passion and	commitment	
			undertaken	attempts based	guidance.	commitment	toward the	
			undertaken	on supervisor		toward the	project,	
				recommendation		project	Acts pro-	
				(without own		-	actively, self-	
				initiative).			motivated,	
							driven by self-	
							initiatives.	
Technical	4	Does not	Able to explain at least	Able to explain at	Able to explain	Able to explain	Overall, able to	
competency		comprehend	30% of project's	least 50% of the	at least 80% the	all project's	explain all	
		project's	technicalities.	project's	project's	technicalities and	project's	
		technicalities.		technicalities;	technicalities;	overcome	technicalities as	
				unable to identify	Able to identify	associated	well as think	
				technical	some technical	technical	and act	
				limitations	limitations.	limitations.	creatively or	

			innovatively to	
			find clues and	
			ideas to solve the	
			technical	
			problems.	

FYP2 Rubric

Categories	Area of Assessment	Weightage	Type of	
			Assessment	
Written Report	Abstract	2		
	Problem Statement; Project Objective; Expected	2		
	findings/deliverables			
	Literature review / Background study	2		
	Solution (formulation of design solution; Analysis	15		
	and problem solving; extensive of knowledge)			
	Project Output	10	Mark scale [
	(Software/Hardware)/Findings		0 to 5]	
	Conclusion	3		
	Spelling, grammar, and punctuation	2		
	Writing style and organization (overall effectiveness	2		
	of communication in written form)			
	Figures, tables, and graphs	1		
	Abbreviations, bibliography and appendices	1		
	Sub-total	(40)		
Project	Demo (research-based / application-based)	25	Marily agala [
Implementation			Mark scale [
	Question Handling	5	0 to 5]	
	Sub-total	(30)		
Poster Presentation	Visual and Layout, and content	10	Point count	
	Sub-total	(10)		
General Effort	Project management	8	Marila and a f	
	Attitude	8	O to 51	
	Technical competency	4	0.00.5]	
	Sub-total	(20)		
	TOTAL	(100)		

1. Written Report (Weightage: 40)

<u>Areas of</u>	Weightage	No Evidence	Below Expectation	<u>Basic</u>	<u>Average</u>	Good	Excellent	<u>Score</u>
Assessment	weightage	<u>(0 mark)</u>	<u>(1 mark)</u>	<u>(2 marks)</u>	<u>(3 marks)</u>	<u>(4 marks)</u>	<u>(5 marks)</u>	
Abstract		No evidence of	The overview of the	The overview,	The overview,	The overview,	Overall, the	
		abstract	abstract is poorly	objectives,	objectives,	objectives,	language and	
			explained and	deliverables of	deliverables,	deliverables,	contents of this	
			insufficient.	the project are	implementation	implementation	section is beyond	
				covered and	methods, and	methods,	expectation.	
				summarized.	conclusions of	findings, and		
					the project are	conclusions are		
	2				covered and	covered, valid		
					summarized.	and summarized		
						clearly.		
Problem		No evidence of	Problem	Problem	Problems	Problem	Overall, the	
Statement;		problem	statements and	statements,	statements,	statements,	language and	
Project		statement and	project objectives	project	project objectives,	project objectives	contents of this	
Objective;		project	are listed and	objectives,	expected	expected findings	section is beyond	
Expected		objective.	described.	expected	findings	(research-type) are	expectation.	
findings/delive				findings	(research-type) or	sound,		
rables				(research-type) or	deliverables	revealing,		
				deliverables	(application-type)	reasonable and		
	2			(application-type)	are listed and	achievable.		
				are listed and	described clearly.	The deliverables		
				described.		(application-type)		
						are interesting ,		
						challenging,		
						novel,		
						reasonable and		
						achievable.		
Literature	2	No evidence of	The literature review	The literature	Same as previous	Same as previous	Same as previous	
Review /	-	literature review	/ background study is	review /	scale with these	scale with these	scale with these	

Background		/ background	poorly written,	background study	additions:	additions:	additions:	
Study		study.	disorganized and	is				
			fails to show the	understandabl	The literature	The literature	Overall, the	
			relatedness to the	e but	review is	reviews or	analyses and	
			project.	insufficient in	relevant and	background study	discussions of the	
				explaining the	covers current	is written in a	key issues are	
				state of art	the research	clear and easy	beyond	
				related to the	project (research-	to understand	expectation.	
				project	type).	manner.		
				undertaken.	The background	The flow of		
					study covers at	thought and ideas		
					least 3 related	are continuous		
					applications	and smooth .		
					(application-type).			
Solution		No evidence of	Solution is unclear .	Solution is	Solution is clear,	Solution is clear,	Overall, the	
(formulation of		solution		unclear in	but the scope is	well thought	language and	
design solution;		presented.	Analysis and problem	some respects	not well	out and scope	contents of this	
Analysis and			solving not clear .	and not well	defined.	well defined.	section is beyond	
problem				thought out.			expectation.	
solving;			Basic concepts not		Detailed &	Detailed &		
extensive of			applied correctly;	Included some	challenging	challenging		
knowledge)			No innovative	analysis , but not	analysis; but some	analysis at every		
			work initiated.	very detailed or	steps seem trivial.	stage of the design		
	15			challenging; many		process		
				steps seem trivial.				
					Basic concepts	Basic and new		
				Basic concepts	used with some	concepts		
				used; Minimal	new concepts	frequently		
				innovative	introduced;	used; Promising		
				work initiated.	Innovative	innovative		
					\mathbf{work} initiated	work		
					but of minimal	Initiated.		
					impact.			
Project Output	10	No evidence of	Project Output is not	Project Output is	Project Output is	Project Output is	Quality of	
(Software/Har	10	finding / project	complete even for	partly	fully completed	fully completed	Project Output	

dware)/Findin	output	the most basic part.	completed.	with acceptable	with high	developed is	
gs	-	_	_	quality.	quality though it	equivalent to	
		Results and analysis	Results and		is not comparable	that of	
		shown do not	analysis is	Results and	to that of	commercial	
		reflect the nature of	insufficiently	analysis is clearly	commercial	products.	
		the project	described the	presented and	products.		
		undertaken.	nature of the	logically	•	Results and	
			project	ordered.	Results and	analysis is	
			undertaken and	It is adequately	analysis is clearly	critically	
			poorly explained.	sufficient to	presented and	discussed with	
			1 7 1	describe the	critically	sufficient	
				project	discussed.	details to be	
				undertaken.		understood at	
						peer level.	
						*	
Conclusion	No evidence of	The conclusions of	The conclusions	The conclusions of	The conclusions	The conclusions	
	conclusion	the project are	of the project are	the project are	are adequately	are logical	
		poorly	properly	summarized.	summarized the	drawn by briefly	
		constructed.	constructed.		work done and	revisited the	
					able to relate to	project.	
					the objectives of	Able to relate	
					the investigation.	to the	
					0	objectives of the	
3						investigation.	
						6	
						Weaknesses	
						and future	
						works are	
						concisely and	
						critically	
						discussed.	
Spelling,	Incomprehensibl	Makes repeated	Errors are less	Errors are less	Writes	Proofreads well	
grammar, and	*		1	1		1	
	e writing.	grammatical and	than 50% and do	than 20% and do	generally	enough to	

			frequently misspells;	reading and	reading and	occasionally fails	grammatical	
	2		distract from	understanding.	understanding.	to catch minor	errors	
			understanding.			grammatical		
			_			errors.		
Writing Style		Incomprehensibl	Sentence structure,	Sentence	Sentence structure	Sentences are	Overall, the	
and		e writing.	word choice, and lack	structure and/or	and/or word	structured and	language and	
organization			of sequencing of ideas	word choice	choice somewhat	words are chosen	contents of this	
(overall			make reading difficult	sometimes	interfere with	to communicate	section is beyond	
effectiveness of			to follow; lack of	interfere with	clarity but	ideas clearly;	expectation.	
communication			appropriate sections	clarity;	sequencing of	sequencing of ideas		
in written			or many items are in	sequencing of	ideas within	within paragraphs		
form)			the wrong section.	ideas within	paragraphs and	and transitions		
				paragraphs and	transitions	between		
				transitions	between	paragraphs make		
				between	paragraphs make	reading easy to		
				paragraphs need	reading easy to	follow.		
	2			to be improve to	follow;			
	2			make reading	Organization of			
				easy to follow;	information is			
				Some of the	generally correct			
				information is in	but still has room			
				the wrong	for improvement.			
				section.				
Figures, tables,		No relevant	Less than 30%	At least 50%	At least 80%	Correct format of	Correct format of	
and graphs		figure, table and	compliance to	compliance to the	compliance to the	figures, tables, and	figures, tables,	
		graph.	required format;	required format;	required format;	graphs;	and graphs;	
			captions are	captions are	captions are	captions effectively	captions	
			ineffective in	ineffective in	effective in	communicate	effectively	
			communicating	communicating	communicating	content;	communicate	
			content;	content;	content;	Data is being	content;	
			ineffective visual	Some of the	Data is being	visualized and	data is being	
	1		representation;	data being	visualized and	interpreted	visualized	
	1		Exhibit little	visualized	interpreted	effectively;	effectively;	
			understanding of	ineffectively;	effectively but	Important features	All visualizations	
			important features or	important	important	are noted in the	are effectively	

			issues in the	features or issues	features are not	explanation.	interpreted and	
			explanation.	are not	communicated		discussed in the	
				communicated	well in the		report.	
				well in the	explanation.			
				explanation.				
Abbreviations,		No evidence of	Less than 30%	Less than 50%	Less than 80%	Minimum	Correct format.	
bibliography		reference	compliance to	compliance to	compliance to	formatting error.	All references are	
and appendices			required format;	required format;	required format;	Almost all the	complete,	
(if any)			More than 80% of the	More than 50%	More than 30% of	references are	sufficient,	
	1		references are	of the references	the references are	complete,	updated and	
			incomplete,	are incomplete,	incomplete,	sufficient,	relevant.	
			insufficient, out dated	insufficient, out	insufficient, out	updated and		
			or not relevant.	dated or not	dated or not	relevant.		
				relevant.	relevant.			

2. Project Implementation (Weightage: 30)

<u>Areas of</u>	Woightago	No Evidence	Below Expectation	Basic	<u>Average</u>	Good	Excellent	<u>Score</u>
Assessment	weightage	<u>(0 mark)</u>	<u>(1 mark)</u>	<u>(2 marks)</u>	<u>(3 marks)</u>	<u>(4 marks)</u>	<u>(5 marks)</u>	
Demo		Absent	Unreasonable	Research output	Research output	Research output is	Research output with	
(research-based			research output with	is reasonable	is reasonable	reasonable	acceptable size of	
/ application-			poor quality.	but not tested	with acceptable	with	test data, being	
based)				with acceptable	size of test	acceptable size	evaluated against	
			Product is not	size of test data.	data, though not	of test data, and	some related works	
			presented or missing.		published.	being evaluated	and results have	
				Product is		against some	academically	
				incomplete or	Product is	related works.	published quality.	
				does not work.	working but			
				Little effort was	does not support		Product is fully	
	25			made to build the	some desired	Product is	functioning with	
				application.	functions or	working and	several	
					malfunctioned.	supports all	original/inventive	
				The		desired	elements, and is	
				demonstration	Simply shows	functions with	comparable to that	

				failed to capture the interest of the audience and/or is confusing in what was communicated.	how the application works. The demonstration only conveys main ideas .	acceptable quality. Present new information or approach about the application. The demonstration techniques are effective in conveying main ideas.	of commercial products. Sufficient effort was made in finding novelty/innovation about the application. The demonstration techniques are imaginative and effective in conveying main ideas.	
Question Handling	5	Absent	Not all questions could be answered. Questions answered with difficulty , and little knowledge of the topic was demonstrated.	Answers showed hesitation of knowledge and understanding of the topic.	Answers showed good knowledge and understanding of the topic. Language was mainly correct.	Questions answered with no difficulty. Good knowledge of the topic was demonstrated. Language was correct and fluent.	Questions answered with no difficulty . Good knowledge of the topic was demonstrated. Answers to questions are strengthened by rationalization and explanation . Language was correct and fluent.	

3. Poster (Weightage: 10)

No	<u>General</u>	<u>Specific</u>	Description	Count
1	Material	Visual	Linguistically correct (no grammatical and spelling errors)	
2		and	Adhere to the format specified.	
3		layout	Visually appealing, neat and capture viewers' attention.	
4			Well-organized and smooth progression.	
5			Information is in-focus and can be viewed and identified from a	
			distance of 2m.	
6		Content	Content presented is related to the project.	
7			Highlight key issues and contributions.	
8			Demonstrate sufficient knowledge gained from the project.	
9			Overall theme well-presented and integrated.	
10			Graphical illustrations enhance meaning.	
11			Well-researched (research-based)/Well-surveyed (application-	
			based), appropriately referenced and well-prepared	
12			Accurate and concise content, no significant errors	
			TOTAL POINTS (Maximum = 10 points)	

4. General Effort (Weightage: 20)

<u>Areas of</u>	<u>Weightage</u>	No Evidence	Below Expectation	<u>Basic</u>	<u>Average</u>	Good	Excellent	<u>Score</u>
Assessment		<u>(0 mark)</u>	<u>(1 mark)</u>	<u>(2 marks)</u>	<u>(3 marks)</u>	<u>(4 marks)</u>	<u>(5 marks)</u>	
Project		No evidence of	Able to identify all	Able to identify	Able to identify	The candidate	Effective	
Management		project	required project activities	all required	all required	plans and	consultation	
		management	and resources correctly,	project activities	project activities	manages time and	with supervisor.	
	8	skill	but unable to plan and	and resources	and resources	resources in an		
			create tasks for the	correctly, as	correctly, as	efficient manner	The candidate has	
			project implementation	wells as to plan	wells as to plan	to achieve goals.	exceptional	
			schedule.	and create tasks	and create tasks		project	
				for the project	for the project	Able to	management	
				implementation	implementation	distinguish critical	skills.	
				schedule.	schedule.	and non-critical		
						tasks correctly		
				The candidate	The candidate			
				needs help in	occasionally	Able to		
				managing time	needs help in	anticipate		
				and resources	managing time	project		
				to achieve goals.	and resources to	problems and		
					achieve goals.	suggest		
						solutions or		
						workarounds		
Attitude	8	Poor attitude	No observable or little	Persisted in	Demonstrate	Exhibits a	Exhibits a strong	
			interest and effort	making	initiative under	strong focus,	focus, passion and	
			shown in the project	repeated	supervisor's	passion and	commitment	
			undertaken	attempts based	guidance.	commitment	toward the	
				on supervisor		toward the	project,	
				recommendation		project	Acts pro-	
				(without own			actively, self-	
				initiative).			motivated,	
							driven by self-	
							initiatives.	

Technical	4	Does not	Able to explain at least	Able to explain at	Able to explain	Able to explain	Overall, able to
competency		comprehend	30% of project's	least 50% of the	at least 80% the	all project's	explain all
		project's	technicalities.	project's	project's	technicalities	project's
		technicalities.		technicalities;	technicalities;	and overcome	technicalities as
				unable to	Able to	associated	well as think
				identify	identify some	technical	and act
				technical	technical	limitations.	creatively or
				limitations	limitations.		innovatively to
							find clues and
							ideas to solve the
							technical
							problems.



Faculty of Computing and Informatics (Mark Sheet PRJ1)

SESSION		:	
PROJECT ID NO.		:	
PROJECT TITLE		:	
			\Box Application-based \Box Research based
STUDENT. ID		:	
STUDENT NAME		:	
SUPERVISOR		:	
CO-SUPERVISOR		:	
MODERATOR	:		

		SUPERVISOR	MODERATOR	TOTAL	AVERAGE	
1. GI	ENERAL EFFORT					
2. W	RITTEN REPORT					
3. OI	RAL PRESENTATION					
	Total (normalized, points*30/100)					
	Minus penalty for a late submission (10% per day; maximum 5 days)					
	FINAL MARKS (30%)					

NOTE : 1 Given by Supervisor only 2&3 Given by Supervisor & Moderator

Supervisor's Signature

Dean's Signature

Completed by:

□ Supervisor

□ Moderator

Name

Signature & Stamp

1. GENERAL EFFORT (Supervisor only)

Item		Weightage	Mark scale	Score (y = x * Weightage) Max Score	
		weightage	[0 to 5]		
•	Project Management	8		40	
•	Attitude	8		40	
•	Technical Competency	4		20	
Total (Max 100)				100	
Effective Mark (y/100 * 20)				20	

2. WRITTEN REPORT

Item		Weightage	Mark scale x	Score (y = x * Weightage)	
			[0 to 5]	Max	Score
٠	Abstract	3		15	
•	Problem Statement; Project Objective; Expected Findings/Deliverables	5		25	
•	Literature review / Background study	10		50	
•	Proposed solution and proof of concept	20		100	
•	Spelling, grammar, and punctuation	3		15	
•	Writing style and organization	3		15	
•	Figures, tables, and graphs	3		15	
٠	Abbreviations, bibliography and appendices	3		15	
	Total (Max 250)			250	
	Effective Mark (y/200 * 50)			50	

3. ORAL PRESENTATION

	Item	Point Count x	Score	(y = x)
			Max	Score
٠	Vocal delivery, organization and materials		20	
•	Prototype demonstration		10	
	Effective Mark (Max 30)		30	

Supervisor

□ Moderator

Name

Signature & Stamp

1. GENERAL EFFORT (Supervisor only)

			Mark scale	Score	
	Item	Weightage	Х	(y = x * W)	Veightage)
			[0 to 5]	Max	Score
•	Project Management	8		40	
٠	Attitude	8		40	
•	Technical Competency	4		20	
Total (Max 100)				100	
Effective Mark (y/100 * 20)				20	

2. WRITTEN REPORT

Item		Weightage	Mark scale x	Score (y = x * Weightage)	
			[0 to 5]	Max	Score
٠	Abstract	3		15	
•	Problem Statement; Project Objective; Expected Findings/Deliverables	5		25	
•	Literature review / Background study	10		50	
•	Proposed solution and proof of concept	20		100	
•	Spelling, grammar, and punctuation	3		15	
•	Writing style and organization	3		15	
•	Figures, tables, and graphs	3		15	
٠	Abbreviations, bibliography and appendices	3		15	
	Total (Max 250)			250	
	Effective Mark (y/200 * 50)			50	

3. ORAL PRESENTATION

	Item		Score	(y = x)
			Max	Score
٠	Vocal delivery, organization and materials		20	
•	Prototype demonstration		10	
	Effective Mark (Max 30)		30	



Faculty of Computing and Informatics (Mark Sheet PRJ2)

SESSION	:
PROJECT ID NO.	:
PROJECT TITLE	:
	\Box Application-based \Box Research based
STUDENT. ID	:
STUDENT NAME	:
SUPERVISOR	:
CO-SUPERVISOR	:
MODERATOR	:

	SUPERVISOR	MODERATOR	ТОТ	TAL	AVERAGE		
1. GENERAL EFFORT							
2. WRITTEN REPORT							
3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION							
4. POSTER							
TOTAL (1	TOTAL (100 points for project 2)						
Total (norr	nalized, points*70/	/100)					
Minus penalty for a late sub	Minus penalty for a late submission (10% per day; maximum 5 days)						
FINAL MARKS (70%)							
NOTE : 1 Given by Supervisor only 2&3 Given by Supervisor & Moderator				tension for			
				S	upp BOE		

Supervisor's Signature

Dean's Signature

□ Supervisor

□ Moderator

Name

Signature & Stamp

1. GENERAL EFFORT (Supervisor only)

Item		Weightage	Mark scale x	Score (y = x * Weightage)	
			[0 to 5]	Max	Score
•	Project Management	8		40	
•	Attitude	8		40	
•	Technical Competency	4		20	
	Total (Max 100)	100			
Effective Mark (y/100 * 20)				20	

2. WRITTEN REPORT

			Mark scale	Sco	ore
	Item	Weightage	х	(y = x * W	eightage)
			[0 to 5]	Max	Score
•	Abstract	2		10	
•	Problem Statement; Project Objective; Expected Findings/Deliverables	2		10	
•	Literature review / Background study	2		10	
•	Solution	15		75	
•	Project Output/Findings	10		50	
•	Conclusion	3		15	
•	Spelling, grammar, and punctuation	2		10	
٠	Writing style and organization	2		10	
•	Figures, tables, and graphs	1		5	
•	Abbreviations, bibliography and appendices	1		5	
	Total (Max 200)				
	Effective Mark (y/200 * 40)				

3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Item			Mark scale	Score	
		Weightage	Х	(y = x * Weightage)	
			[0 to 5]	Max	Score
٠	Demo	25		125	
٠	Question handling	5		25	
	Total (Max 150)			150	
Effective Mark (y/150 * 30)			30		

4. POSTER

	Item	Point Count x	Score $(y = x)$	
			Max	Score
•	Material		10	
	Effective Mark (Max 10)		10	

□ Supervisor

□ Moderator

Name

Signature & Stamp

1. GENERAL EFFORT (Supervisor only)

Item		Weightage	Mark scale x	Score (y = x * Weightage)	
			[0 to 5]	Max	Score
•	Project Management	8		40	
•	Attitude	8		40	
•	Technical Competency	4		20	
	Total (Max 100)			100	
Effective Mark (y/100 * 20)			20		

2. WRITTEN REPORT

			Mark scale	Score	
	Item	Weightage	х	(y = x * Weightage)	
			[0 to 5]	Max	Score
•	Abstract	2		10	
•	Problem Statement; Project Objective; Expected Findings/Deliverables	2		10	
•	Literature review / Background study	2		10	
٠	Solution	15		75	
•	Project Output/Findings	10		50	
•	Conclusion	3		15	
٠	Spelling, grammar, and punctuation	2		10	
٠	Writing style and organization	2		10	
•	Figures, tables, and graphs	1		5	
•	Abbreviations, bibliography and appendices	1		5	
Total (Max 200)			200		
Effective Mark (y/200 * 40)			40		

3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

			Mark scale	Score	
	Item	Weightage	х	(y = x * Weightage)	
			[0 to 5]	Max	Score
٠	Demo	25		125	
٠	Question handling	5		25	
	Total (Max 150)			150	
Effective Mark (y/150 * 30)			30		

4. POSTER

	Item		Point Count x	Score	(y = x)
				Max	Score
٠	Material			10	
		Effective Mark (Max 10)		10	

MULTIMEDIA



FACULTY OF COMPUTING & INFORMATICS

TPR3321/ TPT3101 – FYP FINAL REPORT CHECKLIST

As the supervisor, I hereby verify the submission of the following Final Year Project:

1. Correction has been made accordingly to the comments

2. Submitted the complete softcopy in CD format

- (i) Source Code
- (ii) Turnitin Report
- (iii) Final Report

Date	:
Project ID	:
Project Title	:
Student ID	:
Student Name	:

Supervisor's Name and Signature:

FOR FACULTY USE:



Received by	:
•	

Remarks	•
Komu K b	•

APPENDIX D: EXAMPLE OF INTERIM REPORT AND FINAL YEAR REPORT COVER PAGE (PHOTO)

1. Hard cover: Front Cover



2. Hard cover: Spine



3. Interim Report: Front Cover

