

# Internal assessment

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The Internal Assessment for Computer Science is an opportunity for you to showcase your algorithmic and technical prowess at developing software intended to solve a legitimate, real world problem for someone.

Approximately 30 hours of class time will be devoted to the Internal Assessment. Beyond that it is expected you will contribute at least the same amount of your own time towards the project.

You are graded according to the complexity and ingenuity demonstrated through your programming.

Your product may be developed using any programming language you are familiar with. That said, you do need to justify your choice of language used. This must be done in relation to why it was the best fit for the scenario/problem you are tackling.

The documentation is loosely based on the software development life cycle, there are 5 criteria assessed, and a maximum overall word count of 2000 applies.

Like other IAs, you receive formative feedback on a formal draft, and then submit a final for IB grading. After the final grading the IBO will moderate a selection of 5 of the IA's submitted.

The assessed deliverables for this IA can be summarized as follows:

Criterion	Deliverable	Word count	Marks
<b>Criterion A</b>	1. Client and scenario, 2. Rationale, 3. Success criteria	250 words, 250 words, n/a	6 marks
<b>Criterion B</b>	4. Design diagrams, 5. Record of tasks	n/a, n/a	6 marks
<b>Criterion C</b>	6. Product development (complexity & ingenuity of programming techniques)	1000 words	12 marks
<b>Criterion D</b>	7. Video demonstrating success criteria, 8. Extensibility of the product (marked through items 4, 6, and 7)	5-7 minutes, n/a	4 marks
<b>Criterion E</b>	9. Evaluation, 10. Recommendations for improvement	250 words, 250 words	6 marks

# Choice of project

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Find a client:

- The choice of client can make or break a project.
- The client can be a teacher, parent, friend or someone else entirely. They must be an actual person who exists and is prepared to work with the student.
- Needs to be able to explain their needs and agree with the criteria.
- Needs to evaluate the solution when handed over to them and communicate the evaluation to the student.
- Note: Being your own client is not recommended and not usually something I would approve. In this scenario, you are still required to have a third party advisor. The project **must have evidence** of the use of someone else who advised them.

Find a meaningful project needed by the client:

- Students should undertake a challenging task using appropriate techniques to showcase their algorithmic thinking and organizational skills.
- Must demonstrate Computational Thinking and include some original coding, though it may be an improvement or addition to an existing project (clearly documented who is the author of which parts)
- Be wary of projects that are simply a GUI or a database with little to no computational thinking
- Check YouTube for sample project videos, there are some very good ones to be found.
- Does not have to use the programming language taught in class - use the one that best fits the project.
- It should be noted that products created using templates that show no evidence of modification in their structure, design or functionality are not permitted.

Some ideas if you are completely stuck:

- Student council elections vote tally machine
- Booking / reservation system
- Product inventory system
- Family tree creator
- Calendar for a busy student
- Problem solving game (black jack, poker, chess, tic tac toe, monopoly)
- Robotics (arduino, raspberry pi. note: Lego is not considered powerful enough)
- Apps utilising GPS, camera etc (a race with waypoints, a virtual tour that tells you about your location)

Most importantly, find a meaningful, tangible project!

Once you have found a client, please fill out the [Client nomination form](#) and return it to me.

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**IB Moderator comment / advice:** Contrived tasks and clients were routinely seen in the weaker pieces submitted, where the student decides on a product and then finds a client to match.\*\*Some examples of trivial products include: Java programs that mainly focus on GUI and not on actual functionality, Java programs that consist of one class only, Java programs consisting of a Greenfoot template with only two methods overwritten, rudimentary versions of freely available games (like Sudoku), Access databases that contain just one or two tables or non-relational tables, websites that are template-based (Wordpress, Wix or Weebly) or that have minimal content, basic Excel projects, Scratch projects that had not been properly designed.

**From the IB (May 2015 subject report):** Contrived tasks and clients were routinely seen in the weaker pieces submitted, where the student decides on a product and then finds a client to match.

**From the IB (May 2018 subject report):** Some examples of trivial products include; Java programs that mainly focus on the GUI rather than functionality, OOP programs that consist of one class only, Java programs that are based on a Greenfoot or HScode template with only a few methods overwritten, rudimentary versions of freely available games (like Sudoku, Battleship or chess), Access databases that contain just one or two tables or tables that are not linked, websites that are template-based (WordPress, Wix or Weebly) or that have minimal content, basic Excel projects, Scratch or Snap projects that have not been properly designed.

## Deliverables

There are 5 criteria for a total of 10 deliverable components in this assessment.

Criterion	Deliverable	Form of submission	Word counts
A	Description of scenario	Extended writing	175-250
A	Rationale for the proposed product	Extended writing	175-250
A	Success criteria	Bullet points	n/a
B	Record of tasks	Compulsory template	n/a
B	Design overview	Design document with screen wireframes/mockups, flowcharts, DFDs, UMLs, data dictionaries, etc	n/aa
C	Developing of the product	Extended writing with screenshot evidence and justification of techniques	~1000
D	Functioning product demonstration	Video 4-7 minutes	175-250
D	Extensibility of product	Assessed through the "design overview" and "developing of the product"	n/a
E	Evaluation	Extended writing	175-250

Criterion	Deliverable	Form of submission	Word counts
E	Recommendations for improvements	Extended writing	175-250
.	Appendix	Additional information as relevant	n/a

**The sections labelled "Extended writing" all contribute to a combined total 2000 word limit.**

From the IB (subject guide, p76): Students must produce a solution that includes supporting documentation up to a maximum of 2,000 words. If the word limit is exceeded, the teacher's assessment of the documentation must be based on the first 2,000 words. Work that falls significantly beneath the stated word count is unlikely to fully meet the stated requirements of the task and is likely to receive low marks.

## Identification requirements

The IB has made changes with respect to anonymity of student work. Students should not include any identifying information within their IA work such as their name, name of school or name of teacher. Students are to only identify themselves using their 6 character IB code **abc123**.

## Use of personal information

Given the nature of the project, students must take into account ethical problems and implications for undertaking research and developing the solution, for example, ensuring the confidentiality and security of data. Wherever possible, original data should be used or be collected by the student.

The following guidelines come from the IB and must be applied.

- Consent (preferably written) must be obtained from people who will be involved in the development of the solution before any investigation is begun.
- All data collected must be stored securely in order to maintain confidentiality.
- Only the data collected for the solution can be used. It must not be used for any other purpose without explicit permission.

# Criterion A

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## Deliverable 1: The scenario

Criterion	Document	Method of submission	Recommended word count
A	Description of scenario	Extended writing	175-250

The following key questions should be considered

- Who is the client?
- Is the choice of client appropriate?
- Why is the product being developed?

Before reaching a decision for the proposed product the student and/or computer science teacher must determine:

- if the student has the technical skills and access to the software required to develop the product
- whether the client's hardware and software is compatible with the product
- if the data required for the product can be obtained by either the student and/or appropriate third parties
- how any security implications for the development and operation of the product can be resolved.

The rationale and success criteria should be developed in consultation with their client. The student needs to remember they are producing software for a client/customer not for themselves. It is important that the software produced **is what the customer needs, not what the student wants**. Therefore it is important that the criteria that will satisfy the client is thoroughly understood. To that end, students should aim to conduct two interviews with the client in the planning phase.

- Interview 1 is to get the initial information from the client, to gather as clear a picture of the needs the software is to solve as possible. Include the transcript of the 1st interview in an appendix and refer to it in your main text.
- Interview 2 is to present the proposed rationale and success criteria to the client for their approval. Amendments should be made as per the clients suggestions/requests so the final product has the best chance of meeting their needs. Include the transcript of the 2nd interview and refer to it in the main text. Ensure the client adequately communicates that the success criteria is satisfactory. It is recommended to have them sign their acceptance of the final success criteria.

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**IB Moderator comment / advice:** Too many students decided on a product ("I want to make a website/program a game") and then found a client to match. Some schools adopted a standard approach where the teacher was the client, setting a task for the student. These approaches should be discouraged. Contrived tasks and clients were routinely seen in the weaker pieces submitted.

**IB Moderator comment / advice:** The scenario: It is important to concentrate on the problem your client is facing, and how does your client currently solve the problem, and the reason the current solution is inadequate. It is highly recommended to include detailed evidence of consultation with the client (as indicated in the subject report) in an appendix that is referenced from Criterion A. However, in addition to this the candidate should also include evidence in Criterion A itself. For example, "we discussed possible

solutions...", "The client responded by ...", "we agreed on the main goals" etc. **so that it is clear to the moderator that genuine consultation has taken place with a real client.**

## Deliverable 2: Rationale for the proposed solution

Criterion	Document	Method of submission	Recommended word count
A	Rationale for the proposed product	Extended writing	175-250

The rationale behind the choice of the proposed product must be in extended writing, with reference to the student's consultations with the client and/or adviser, justifying how the choice of this particular product is an effective solution.

The rationale behind the choice of technology stack has been provided. Your choice of technology stack must be relevant to your project, not simply because it is what you have the most experience with.

Some past examples that were not fully thought through:

- "An alarm clock to wake you in the morning" ... does it really make sense that this would be a desktop web browser app? Surely it requires to be a background system process. If you insist on using Javascript, use Cordova to compile it to a device app, otherwise make it a native app.
- "Map based tool for use on the road" ... but was written in Java, but not made into an Android app instead only made for Desktop use.

(refer subject guide, p82)

## Deliverable 3: Success criteria

Criterion	Document	Method of submission	Recommended word count
A	Success criteria for product	Bullet points	

The success criteria (that are evaluated in criterion E) should be listed in the form of bullet points.

Ensure you are specific! Avoid generic success criteria such as:

- Runs without bugs, runs without crashing
- User friendly in appearance

If the student is the client, they must have an adviser who can review the success criteria and provide the validation of the product.

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**IB Moderator comment / advice:** Too many students had generic success criteria – these criteria must be specific and testable. The Criteria for Success are essential to the project and must be explicitly addressed in the test plan and in the evaluation (and preferably also in the video).



# Checklist

## Scenario

- A real world client has been identified
- Evidence of consultation is explicit
- Client interview transcript is included in appendix
- Client interview is referred to in main text (appendix not credited if not referred to)
- 175 to 250 words

## Rationale

- Choice of project is justified
- Choice of technology stack is justified and appropriate. Your selection must be justified in the context of the project not simply because it is what you have experienced.
- 175 to 250 words

## Success criteria

- Functional and non-functional criteria are provided
- Criteria are specific and can be objectively measured in evaluation stage.

## Examples that were not fully thought through:

- An alarm clock to wake you in the morning: does it really make sense that this would be a desktop web browser app? Surely it requires to be a background system process. If you insist on using Javascript, use Cordova to compile it to a device app, otherwise make it a native app.
- Map based tool for use on the road, written in Java, but not made into an Android app instead only made for Desktop use.

# Assessment criteria

Marks	Description
0	The response does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
1-2	An appropriate scenario for investigation for an identified client is stated. The rationale for choosing the proposed product is identified. The criteria for evaluating the success of the product are generally inappropriate.
3-4	An appropriate scenario for investigation for an identified client, providing evidence of consultation, is stated. The rationale for choosing the proposed product is partially explained and includes some appropriate criteria for evaluating the success of the product.
5-6	An appropriate scenario for investigation for an identified client, providing evidence of consultation, is described. The rationale for choosing the proposed product is justified and includes a range of appropriate criteria for evaluating the success of the product.

# Criterion B

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## Deliverable 4: Record of tasks

Criterion	Document	Method of submission	Recommended word count
B	Record of tasks	Record of tasks form	

A Record of tasks form in the zip file must be used for the product proposed in criterion A.

You must use the official IB template provided.

The record of tasks form addresses:

- a chronology of the key events in planning, designing, developing, testing and implementing the solution
- any other issues that may arise that may affect the developm

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**From the IB (Subject report, May 2018):** ... many do not address the implementation stage, which should describe the client's use of the solution for its intended purpose. The occasional Record of Tasks form was preoccupied with tasks related to the writing of the criteria, which is not its purpose.

## Deliverable 5: Design overview

Criterion	Document	Method of submission	Recommended word count
B	Design overview	Design overview document with, for example, screenshots, flowcharts/pseudocode, tables and diagrams	

The information added must be in the following style(s):

- bullet points or tables to list information
- scanned diagrams or other appropriate images as part of the design process
- other styles of non-extended writing or diagrammatic representation such as flow charts, Gantt charts or spider diagrams where appropriate.

If the student includes extended writing, the words will be included in the word count and the student will self-penalize if the total number of words in the documentation exceeds 2000 (subject guide, p81) **see FAQ for more detail**

The design overview should include:

- design methodologies appropriate to the type of product being designed
- different levels of draft design, such as the overall structure and the internal layout of the product itself; this can also include investigation into specific elements used within the product (such as classes, sub-classes, tables, queries, style sheets, graphic elements, effects)
- evidence of a testing plan that addresses the main areas of functionality of the product.

For your screen mockups, while it is not mandatory (you can use paper & pencil), I highly recommend using a tool such as one of the following:

- Adobe XD – Free download from <https://adobe.com/products/xd.html>
- MockFlow - Limited free plan from <https://mockflow.com/>
- Moqups – Limited free plan of 1 project of maximum 300 objects & 5 MB storage from <https://moqups.com/>

**IB Moderator comment / advice (Subject report, May 2018):** The actual design overview should include many design components, for example:

- detailed layout design sketches that include annotations for complex techniques,
- evidence of algorithmic thinking (in the form of
  - flowcharts,
  - UML diagrams,
  - pseudo-code,
  - ER diagrams,
  - structured database decomposition using NF,
  - query and macro design,
- and a test plan that addresses all success criteria. All high scoring projects included a thorough design stage.

# Checklist

## Record of tasks

- Record of tasks form provided (zero without) and uses the mandatory template
- Includes all 5 stages (plan, design, develop, test, implement)
- Contains all necessary information (task number, planned action, planned outcome, time estimate, target date, criterion).
- Relates to the product proposed in Criterion A (not a record of making some alternative product!)
- Updated during the life of the project
- Time frames are realistic.
- Provides a realistic plan and timeline for managing the solution, including the gathering of necessary information, the development of the product and the testing process.
- Provides detail of the implementation (training the client on the system etc)
- No word count applies

## Design overview

- Design overview provided (zero without) and relates to the product identified in Criterion A
- Includes detail of the overall structure and internal structures of the program
- Includes diagrams as appropriate to the solution such as...
  - DFD Context diagram
  - DFD Level 0 diagram
  - UML class diagrams (if an OOP methodology has been used)
  - Database ERD diagram (if a relational database has been used)
  - Data dictionaries (for any data storage system used)
  - Annotate screen mockups
  - Pseudo code or flowcharts to document logic of key parts
- Diagrams are correctly produced
  - Error free construction
  - Seems logical for the scenario
- Sufficient in detail to indicate HOW the product will FUNCTION
  - Technically
  - User experientially
- No word count applies (no extended writing expected)

## Test plan (treated as part of design overview)

- Test plan included as part of design overview (max of 4/6 without)
- Test plan must address the success criteria identified in Criterion A
- Recommend format as a table: Suggested columns: Action to test; Method of testing; Expected result.
- Test plan accounts for normal, abnormal and extreme inputs. For instance: Test for error scenarios: If an positive integer is expected, what happens? if negative, decimal or string is provided?
- No word count applies (no extended writing expected)

## Assessment criteria

Marks	Description
0	The response does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
1-2	The record of tasks and the design overview, including an outline test plan, are limited. From this information it is difficult to see how the product was developed.
3-4	The record of tasks and the design overview, including an outline test plan, are partially complete. They provide a basic understanding of how the product was developed.
5-6	The record of tasks and the design overview, including an outline test plan, are detailed and complete. From this information it is clear how the product was developed.

## Criterion C

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### Deliverable 6: Developing the product

Criterion	Document	Method of submission	Recommended word count
C	Developing the product	Extended writing (with screen shot evidence included). Justification of techniques used	500-1000

The information in the development documentation must provide a detailed account, using extended writing and other appropriate information, to explain the following.

- The structure of the product and why it is appropriate
- The algorithmic thinking used in the development of the product
- The techniques used in the development of the product and reasons why they are appropriate to it (may include screenshots, exemplar data, annotated code snippets, reference to information in the appendix)
- Any existing tools that are used in the development of the product, such as code libraries, software packages, web hosting, security information or infrastructure issues

Any reference material such as templates, program code, applets or other materials that have been used or modified must be acknowledged in this criterion. The code used in the product can be included in the appendix.

From the IB (subject guide): It is essential that whatever form the solution takes it ensures the student can explicitly demonstrate and document his or her algorithmic thinking skills.

## Ingenuity and complexity

In studying the assessment criteria for Criterion C, you will observe it refers to your ingenuity and complexity. How do I assess these?

In assessing **ingenuity**, I make an on-balance assessment of:

- Structure and layout of your code is logical and easy to follow
- Comments in-line code (ideally following the conventions for your programming language)
- Names are meaningful and follow a consistent scheme (variables, methods, classes)
- Use of Input validation techniques
- Data is well structured (eg: use arrays/objects to avoid names like *player1*, *player2*, *player3*)
- Use of global variables is minimal or avoided altogether. Where used they have been well justified.
- Use of error checking to "fail gracefully" (file exceptions, network exceptions, user input exceptions etc)
- Use of presentation and logic code separation where practical (model-view-controller or similar)
- Use of an elegant abstraction of classes, properties and/or methods.
- Use of algorithmic thinking that is elegant &/or efficient in their operations. eg: You don't perform  $O(n^2)$  operations when  $O(n)$  is feasible.
- Use encapsulation to avoid dependance on, or creation of side-effects
- Functions are sufficiently modular so each achieves one task

In assessing **complexity**, I make an on-balance assessment of:

- Use of files and/or databases to save/load persistent data
- Use of remote API's (such as REST APIs, socket connections)
- Use of imported functionality from 3rd party modules and/or libraries
- Use of dynamic data structures where appropriate (arraylists, stacks, queues, linkedlists, binary trees, objects)
- Use of key-value pair dynamic data structure (Hashtables in Java, Dictionaries in Python, serialised/deserialised JSON)
- Use of object orientated design where appropriate
- Use of multidimensional arrays and/or collections
- Use of event handlers, callbacks, &/or promises
- Use of complex presentation frameworks or templating languages such as Cordova, Electron, Kivy, React, Angular, Handlebars, Jingo2
- Use of multiple programming languages (eg: Python or Java backend, non-trivial Javascript front end)
- Use of GPU programming, parallel processing, or multiple threads (if appropriate to the problem)
- Use of nested control structures where appropriate

You are not expected to use all the above items. They would not all be relevant to your scenario. They are a guide to items that may indicate complexity in your programming skill.

Credit for these items is only awarded where the accompanying written work documents the use of the technique. No credit is awarded for techniques used but not described.

## Checklist

- Product is compatible with the information in Criteria A & B(ie: what you designed is what you made - automatic zero if not)
- A list of techniques used in developing the product is identified (see list of techniques that you can draw upon)
- Techniques used are explained
  - If complex techniques are not explained then complexity score will be marked as "moderate" at most
  - "High scoring solutions (complexity) incorporated features from more than one software. For example, website projects that incorporate JavaScript/PHP/SQL functionality, or programming projects that interact with an Access database or with on-line resources" (2015 subject report)
- Evidence of algorithmic thinking provided(ingenuity=moderate at best without)
- Development documentation is a **detailed** account
- Different algorithms used have been represented diagrammatically
- Screen shots of programming code and rendered output screens have been provided and **annotated/described**
- Reference material must be acknowledged (source code, software libraries from 3rd parties)
- In-text citation and end-text referencing are used
- Extended writing of process of development: Approximately 1000 words.



## Assessment criteria

Marks	Description
0	The response does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
1-4	The use of techniques demonstrates a low level of complexity and ingenuity or does not address the scenario identified in criterion A. It is characterized by limited use of existing tools. There is no explanation of why the techniques are used or how they are adequate for the task. Sources are used but are not identified.
5-8	The use of techniques demonstrates a moderate level of complexity and ingenuity in addressing the scenario identified in criterion A. It is characterized by some appropriate use of existing tools. There is some attempt to explain the techniques used and why they are adequate for the task. All sources are identified.
9-12	The use of techniques demonstrates a high level of complexity and ingenuity in addressing the scenario identified in criterion A. It is characterized by the appropriate use of existing tools. The techniques are adequate for the task and their use is explained. All sources are identified.

The table makes reference to "complexity and ingenuity". What happens when a student performs highly in one, but not in the other? The following is a supplemental table produced by the IB to illustrate the balance struck:

Complexity		
High		
Ingenuity	High	9-12
Moderate	7-10	5-8
Low	5-8	3-6

Within the range is decided by:

- Completeness of listed techniques
- Completeness of evidence of algorithmic thinking
- Completeness and detail of development documentation
- Quality of explanations including screenshots
- Inclusion of references where appropriate

# Criterion D

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## Deliverable 7: Functionality of the product (VIDEO)

Criterion	Document	Method of submission	Recommended word count
D	The functioning product	Video (4-7 minutes)	

The student must use the video to demonstrate the product functioning. Ensure your demonstration includes a variety of situations (normal case, extraordinary case).

The following points should be observed

- The best videos tend to be those that "walk" the marker through each of the individual success criteria and demonstrating and documenting the achievement of each.
- Strict 7 minute limit, the recommended length is 5 minutes
- Spend the last 30 seconds discussing expansion and modification of the product.
- MP4 format is "safest" (if the video is not compatible with the IB marker's computer they are not obligated to spend time trying to fix it).
- It is also recommended to upload to YouTube (can set it to view with link only) as a backup option (but must still provide a file on the USB as well)

**IB Moderator comment / advice:** The video should be about 5 minutes and should only show the proper working of the final version of the solution. The structure of the video should be scripted by the candidate. Candidates are advised to test their screencasts on different media players and devices to ensure the playback is correct. For example, the video could show the testing of the implemented solution following the test plan from criterion B. Successful videos showed comprehensive evidence of the solution's functionality with lots of data, but were edited to avoid viewing tedious data entry.

## Deliverable 8: Extensibility of the product

Criterion	Document	Method of submission	Recommended word count
D	Extensibility of product	Assessed through "design overview" and "developing the product"	

The student should design the product so that it can be maintained by another party and/or be further developed. Therefore the design of the product should include:

- appropriate folder structures
- appropriate data structures to abstract the problem
- intuitive file names
- intuitive variable and/or class naming conventions and,
- well commented code

**IB Moderator comment / advice:** Extensibility is evidenced by a detailed design in criterion B, by a detailed description of the creation process in criterion C and, in case of a programming project, by a properly structured and annotated code listing in an appendix.

## Checklist

### Functionality (assessed through the video)

- Video basics:
  - Submitted (Criterion D maximum of 2 without)
  - Playable (common format such as MP4)
  - Approximately 5 minutes long, maximum of 7 minutes
- Focus of video is on demonstrating the various functions of the solution
- Each of the Criterion A success criteria are demonstrated
- Video demonstrates a range of situations, edge case scenarios, error handling etc
- Video demonstrates tests listed in the test plan (Criterion B)
- Video does not document/discuss the development process (sticks to the functionality).
- Maximum 30 seconds discussing expansion and modification of the product.
- No written component / no word count applies
- Product tested in more than one location under different conditions

NOT RELEVANT TO THE VIDEO BUT IS RELEVANT TO ENSURING YOUR PRODUCT WILL WORK ON THE IB MARKERS COMPUTER

### Extensibility (assessed through the detail and clarity provided in Criterion B and C)

- Code listing is provided in appendix
- Code is well structured, formatted, and annotated (in-code explanatory comments are provided, sufficient in number, and meaningful)
- Code variable, function and class names are 3rd-party-developer-friendly
- Generally accepted code conventions are adhered to (camelCase, indentation etc)
- Design overview (Criterion B) provides evidence that the product could be further developed.
- Comments included in the Criterion C text that indicate how the product may be maintained by a 3rd party.

## Assessment criteria

Marks	Description
0	The response does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
1-2	The video shows that the product <b>functions partially</b> . Some expansion and modification of the product is <b>possible but difficult</b> .
3-4	The video shows that the product <b>functions well</b> . Some expansion and modifications of the product are <b>straightforward</b> .

## Criterion E

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### Deliverable 9: Evaluation of the product

Criterion	Document	Method of submission	Recommended word count
E	Evaluating the product	Extended writing	175-250

The evaluation of the product should refer directly to the success criteria in criterion A, feedback from the client/adviser, as well as any other appropriate feedback obtained. Both the client and the student should provide evaluative feedback on each of the individual success criteria points.

### Deliverable 10: Recommendations for the future development of the product

Criterion	Document	Method of submission	Recommended word count
E	Recommendations for improving the product	Extended writing	175-250

The student will use the feedback and the evaluation of the specific performance criteria to recommend possible future developments to the product. These recommendations should explain the benefits of these developments.

**IB Moderator comment / advice:** For full marks in Criterion E evidence of client feedback must be included (in an appendix) and it must be discussed and referred to in the student's evaluation against the success criteria. Recommendations should be realistic in relation to the actual product – for example 'adding network capability' is not a realistic improvement for a low-level product. Recommendations for improvement should go beyond the success criteria that have not been met.

## Checklist

### Evaluation of product

- Evaluation addresses all criteria for success (Criterion A)
- References a full discussion of client feedback
- Client feedback includes a questionnaire or interview transcript/summary in appendix
- Client feedback is referred to in the evaluation (otherwise no credit for appendix)
- Significant client feedback is discussed/analysed

### Recommendations

- Minimum 2 realistic/reasonable recommendations for improvement
- Recommendations may come from student or client
- Recommendations are justified

### Criterion E Overall

- Combined evaluation & recommendations extended writing: 350-500 words

## Assessment criteria

Marks	Description
0	The response does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
1-2	There is a <b>limited</b> attempt to evaluate the product against the success criteria identified in criterion A. There is limited evidence of feedback from the client/adviser and any recommendations for further improvement are trivial or unrealistic.
3-4	The product is partially evaluated against the success criteria identified in criterion A including feedback from the client/adviser. Recommendations for further improvement of the product are largely realistic.
5-6	The product is fully evaluated against the success criteria identified in criterion A including feedback from the client/adviser. Recommendations for further improvement of the product are realistic.

# Draft review

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note "From the IB (subject guide): As part of the learning process, teachers can give advice to students on a first draft of the internally assessed work. This advice should be in terms of the way the work could be improved, but this first draft must not be heavily annotated or edited by the teacher. The next version handed to the teacher after the first draft must be the final one.

## Final Submission

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### Step 1 - Get the template

The IB provides an official template ZIP file that contains the file/folder structure your submission requires. Download this, and unzip the file to a folder on your computer.

- [Official ZIP template](#)

### Step 2 - Setup your folders & files

Your final file/folder structure should resemble the following

```
|----> Documentation
|      |----> Crit_A_Planning.pdf
|      |----> Crit_B_Record_of_tasks.pdf
|      |----> Crit_B_Design.pdf
|      |----> Crit_C_Development.pdf
|      |----> Crit_D_Functionality.mp4
|      |----> Crit_E_Evaluation.pdf
|      \----> Appendix.pdf (if required)
|----> Product
|      \----> All the program code and associated files
\----> index.html (based on the template provided)
```

If you need to give the marker special instructions on how to execute your project (passwords etc), those will be added to the HTML cover sheet.

Please ensure your file/folder names are correct! It is not a good look for a Computer Science specialist to get basics such as filenames wrong.

### Step 3 - Edit the HTML coveragepage

In keeping with IB policy to keep the course work submission anonymous, a policy that was enacted after the HTML coveragepage template was finalised, the following are guidelines have been issued:

- "Candidate name" field should contain the Candidate Personal Code, rather than Candidate's name, ie: your **abc123** code.
- "Solution title" should be the name of your project
- "School Number" and "Candidate Session Number" fields should be left blank.

- The cover page file name, should be left as **index.html** (rather than that indicated in the guide)
- The compressed folder to be submitted should be named using Candidate Personal Code, ie: **abc123.zip**.
- "Links to" add links to your product here. If it is an online project you should provide a link to the online and offline copies. Example HTML code follows:

```
<a href="https://www.mywebsite.com/">Link to online version of project</a>
<br>
<a href="/Product/index.html">Link to offline (local) version of
project</a><br>
```

- Directions to access product: Any relevant instructions for the examiner to execute your project
- Planning: Change this link so it will open your planning PDF file.

#### Step 4 - Prepare ZIP file

- ZIP the entire project folder
- Rename your ZIP file to your six character IB code such as **abc123.zip**

#### Step 5 - Submit to teacher

All done!

## Exemplars

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My students should speak to me to request access to some real life exemplar projects I have access to. Some are from my own former students, and others have been generously shared by a fellow teacher from another school, for me to use with my classes, on condition they are not further distributed or shared. Please express your appreciation to them for these files by respecting their wishes.



# FAQ

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## What are the grade cut offs?

While there is never any guarantee what the cut offs will be in any given year, the past year data is available and informative.

<b>Year</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
2014	0%	20%	38%	53%	63%	75%	85%
2015	0%	20%	38%	53%	63%	75%	85%
2016	0%	18%	32%	47%	59%	71%	82%
2017	0%	18%	32%	47%	59%	71%	82%

## Can I do group work for my IA?

The development of the solution must be undertaken by the student on an individual basis. Collaborative or group work may not be undertaken by students. (subject guide, p76)

## Is there a difference between Standard and High Level?

No, the same assessment criteria are provided for SL and HL.

## Does my project have to use the Option studied (such as OOP)?

In identifying a problem, students can select any topic that interests them. It does not have to be directly related to the specified themes in the syllabus or to the option studied. (subject guide, p79)

## Use of personal information

Given the nature of the project, students must take into account ethical problems and implications for undertaking research and developing the solution, for example, ensuring the confidentiality and security of data. Wherever possible, original data should be used or be collected by the student.

The following guidelines come from the IB and must be applied.

- Consent (preferably written) must be obtained from people who will be involved in the development of the solution before any investigation is begun.
- All data collected must be stored securely in order to maintain confidentiality.
- Only the data collected for the solution can be used. It must not be used for any other purpose without explicit permission.

## Individual work and authenticity

The completion of the solution must be entirely the work of the individual student. Students should not be discouraged from showing individuality when completing the solution.

Students should be given a strict timetable and internal deadline for the submission of the rough draft of the solution; this should include access to the product and associated documentation.

Supervision by the teacher should be on an individual basis and the rough draft checked once only. Repeated submission, redrafting and remarking of the solution is not permitted. Where there is evidence of collaboration and where there are strong similarities in the appearance of the different solutions, the work should not be accepted in rough draft. The final draft should only be accepted if the teacher is convinced of its authenticity.

If teachers suspect that the student's work is not individual or authentic and they have reasonable evidence, they should make the student rewrite his or her written report. If time does not permit this, teachers must not sign Form 4/ICCSCS and must submit the reasons for their suspicion under the heading "Relevant information".

## Sources

Students must acknowledge all of the secondary sources they have used in the solution in criterion C. These can include websites and any other published material. Students who fail to cite any one of the sources they have used will lose some of the marks available in criterion C. If students do not reference their work, they could be accused of malpractice.

Sources should be referred to in the text and a standard referencing format (title, author and date) should be used for bibliographies and footnotes. Students should ensure that their method of referencing is consistent throughout, that all relevant information is provided and that their system enables the reader to locate their original sources.

## Use of appendices

Appendix/appendices can show, if appropriate, any additional information such as:

- Transcript/evidence of consultation with the client/adviser
- Transcript/evidence of feedback from the client/adviser
- Additional videos or documents containing screenshots of the product functioning.
- Code print out
- Screenshots of class and folder structures if this cannot be determined from either the product or the documentation.
- Additional evidence of the product functioning when this cannot be seen from the version sent for moderation, for example a short video.

The appendix is not counted within the 2000 word limit.

The marker is not obligated to read any section of the appendices not referred to in the main text.

**Moderators will not be expected to search the appendix to locate material nor will marks be awarded for material there.**

How much assistance and guidance should the teacher give the students?

It is important that the solution is the student's own work, although a first draft may be submitted and informal discussions between the teacher and student can occur.

What do you mean by a trivial product?

This refers to a product that could be created by somebody who has never attended a computer science class. Typical examples of trivial products include single page websites, flat-file databases, programming solutions consisting entirely of copied code.

Trivial products will result in the student losing marks in criterion C where the maximum mark for this type of product is likely to be 4. The student may also lose marks in the following criteria:

- Criterion B—because the designs will have significant omissions, for example, overall structure will be simplistic, there is likely to be a limited range of resources and techniques, and the test plan may also be limited or non-existent.
- Criterion D—as it may not be possible to determine the functionality and extensibility.

Other marks might be lost in other criteria and these will be evident at submission.

### Can a student use templates and wizards?

No, if the product is based on a template or wizard that completely determines its structure and layout; then there is no original input from the student. For example, this may be copying a web-based template, an exemplar database provided with the software or significant blocks of code from an internet site.

However, if the student uses the template or wizard as a starting point in developing the product that is unrecognizable from it—that is, making substantial and appropriate changes—this may be permissible. For example, a student may use a website template, but has control over the structure and layout. In this situation, it is expected that appropriate techniques would be used to develop the product.

### What happens if parts of the product do not work?

Marks may be lost in criterion C as the solution may be deemed to be inappropriate.

Where a major feature does not function as required, the student will probably lose two marks in criterion D. For minor parts of the product not working, the student will probably not be penalized in criterion D.

If no/limited success criteria have been achieved, Criterion E might be affected if there is nothing/little achieved to evaluate

### What happens if not all of the product can be assessed using the required method of submission?

It is intended that the video of the product functioning will resolve this issue. However, if the product can still not be assessed IB Answers should be contacted at the earliest opportunity.

Where the product is hosted online and this is used as a mechanism, in addition to the video, to demonstrate it functioning, the student must not update the product from the date of submission until the end of the particular examination session (15 September for the May session and 15 March for the November session).

### Is the student required or expected to provide a functional product that the moderator can execute, use and test on the moderator's equipment?

The candidates are expected to include their product in their submission, as it is considered a subset of the solution. The candidates do not need to consider the hardware/software available to the moderator when creating their product (and to do so would go against the flexibility of choice intended by the redesigned course).

For this reason the product is not required to function straight off of the Hard Disk Drive. It is sufficient for the school to include in the submission only the files and folders that are uniquely those of the candidate; the product at its most fundamental (and would work with the necessary hardware/software “off the shelf” as it were). Font, browser, software, hardware issues can be resolved by the IB if necessary (see below) and the school should not go out of their way to add extra elements to the product folder to help with the running of the product. In some cases the moderator will not be able to run the product; this is not immediately an issue and is why the video is required. All the marks for the IA are awarded (by the teacher and the moderator) against the written documentation and video, and therefore there is no mark penalty for failing to include the product. However if the product is not included the solution will be considered incomplete, from an administrative point of view, and the subject operations administrator at the IB office will contact the school requesting the missing product(s).

The moderator will check that something is in the product folder (to ensure the submission meets the requirements outlined in the guide) but will not immediately do anything with the product.

The product will need to run if necessary; by “necessary”, we mean if the moderator, principal moderator and/or the IB wants to see exactly what the candidate has made in order to gauge authenticity. If the moderator feels there is a contradiction between what is described in Sections A – C, and what is shown in the video (for example an elaborate and complex technique not referenced by the candidate), they will investigate the product to ascertain if it is genuinely the work of the candidate. If the moderator is unable to run the product, the moderator will contact the IB assessment centre who will escalate the situation and make arrangements for the work to reach someone who can execute the product. This will only occur when authenticity is in doubt, and the functioning of the product will have no bearing the marks awarded; instead it may affect the candidates overall Diploma after an investigation from the Academic Honesty department. If the authenticity of the work is not in doubt, it will not be necessary to run the product.

#### Source

What happens if there is no evidence of how the product was developed?

Zero marks are awarded in criterion C and possibly other criteria depending on the teacher’s comments. If the teacher is not sure the work is that of the student he or she should not sign Form 4/ICCSCS.

Can the student make several products to satisfy the requirements for the solution?

No. Only one product must be submitted, although students may integrate more than one software type within it. Examples include a website that uses underlying data from a database or a website using applets developed in Java.

Does the product have to address a real problem?

Yes. The product must be real, current and able to be implemented.

Do ideas for the product have to be related to the school?

No. Furthermore, clients and/or advisers can come from businesses or other sources outside of the school environment.

When is an annotation treated as contributing toward the word count?

If forms, tables, bullet points or footnotes are used for extended text (for example, for explanation, analysis and evaluation), thereby trying to exclude it from the word count, this text will be included in the word count".

Bullet point list, numbered list, footnotes, captions, tables, titles, annotations are not included in the word count IF they contain short phrases or statements, as this is what they are meant for. If a candidate provides an extended writing in a table or a bullet point list (such as explanations, analysis), in anticipation to exclude it from the word count, then this text will be included in the word count.

In the (intentionally blurred) illustration, the red text with arrows will be counted toward the word count.