GUIDELINES TO PREPARE REPORT

STYLE NOTES FOR PROJECT BASED REPORT PREPARATION

Use A4 (210 mm x 297 mm) bond un-ruled paper (80 GSM) for all copies submitted. Use one side of the page for all printed/typed matter. It should be hard bound with light blue title page for final semester project. For mini project, do soft binding with cover page on photo finish paper

Numbering

Pages

Every page in the Project report, except the title page, must be accounted for the page numbering, starting from acknowledgements and till the beginning of the introductory chapter, should be printed in small **Roman numbers, i.e., i, ii, iii, iv, etc.**,

All printed page numbers should be located at the bottom centre of the page, 17 mm (2/3") from the bottom edge, using normal print.

Chapter

Use only Arabic numerals. Chapter numbering should be centre on the top of the page using large bold print.

Example: **CHAPTER 1**

Sections

Use only Arabic numerals with decimals. Section numbering should be left justified using bold print.

Example:
1.1, 1.2, 1.3, etc.

Equation(s)/ Formula(e)

Use only **Arabic numerals** with single decimal. Equation numbers should be right justified using normal print. Mathematical symbols should be printed in *italics.*

Format: (<Chapter number>.<Equation serial number)

Example:

$$\varepsilon = \left[\frac{2\cot\left(\phi + \frac{\psi}{2}\right) + \psi \cos ec\left(\phi + \frac{\psi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \right] \qquad (1.1)$$

$$\int_0^{\bar{\varepsilon}_f} \sigma_\theta d\bar{\varepsilon} = C_1 \tag{1.2}$$

$$I_1(\bar{\varepsilon}_f) = \frac{2}{3}(2\alpha+1)\int_0^{\bar{\varepsilon}_f} \bar{\sigma} d\varepsilon_z = \frac{2}{3}(2\alpha+1)\frac{k(\bar{\varepsilon}_f)^{n+1}}{n+1} \tag{1.3}$$

Please note that the equation numbers are flush right in normal print.

TEXT

Colour: Black print
Font:

Regular text	- Times New Roman 12 pts., and normal print.
CHAPTER HEADINGS	Time New Roman 14 pts. And **bold** print and all capitals.
SECTION HEADINGS	Time New Roman 12 pts. And **bold** print and all capitals.
Subsection Headings	Time New Roman 12 pts. And **bold** print and leading capitals, i.e., only first letter in each word to be the capital.
Special Text	Italics/Superscript/Subscript/Special symbol, etc, as per necessity. Special text may include footnotes, endnotes, physical or chemical symbols, mathematical notations, etc.
References	Same font as regular text. Serial number and all authors names to be in bold print. Journal names and book titles in italics. For format see Annexure 9.

Spacing:

Use **1.15 spacing** between the lines.
Use **a single blank line** between paragraphs.

All paragraphs in the project report should be justified from the first line the last line.

Use **double spacing** between the regular text and quotations.

Provide **one blank line** between:

(a) Chapter title and first sentence of a Chapter.

Use single line spacing:

(a) In footnotes and endnotes for text,
(b) In explanatory notes for tables and figures.
(c) In text corresponding to bullets, listings, and quotations in the main body of the thesis.

Use **single space** in references and **double space** between references.

Justification: The text should be **fully justified.**

Hyphenation should be avoided as far as possible.

Text corresponding to bullets and listings should be indented.

Quotations from other research work must be indented on the left and the right if they are longer than two lines. Shorter quotations can be included as a part of the regular text.

Windows & Orphans: At the bottom of a page, a paragraph should have atleast two lines. Similarly, at the top of a page, a paragraph should end with atleast two lines.

MARGINS

The margins for the regular text are as follows:

LEFT	= 1.25”
RIGHT	= 1”
TOP	= 1”
BOTTOM	= 1”

Please note that the bottom of the page numbers should be 17 mm above the bottom edge of the numbered pages.

TABLES

A sample for tables is provided in page 27

All tables should have sharp lines, drawn in black to separate rows/columns as and when necessary.

Tables should follow immediately after they are referred to for the first time in the text. Splitting of paragraphs, to include tables on a page, should be avoided. Provide **three spaces** on the top and the bottom of all tables to separate them from the regular text, wherever applicable.

The last line of the title of any table should be 10 mm to 15 mm **above the top-most horizontal line of the table**, and the title should be centered concerning the table. The titles must be in the same font as the regular text and should be single-spaced. The title format is given below:

Table<blank><chapter number>.<serial number><left indent><table title>.

Example (of a small table which is sought to be placed within the text):

Table 1.1 Results of the simulation experiment.

The contents of the table will be within the surrounding double line (which indicates the top-most, left-most, right-most, and bottom-most boundaries of the table)

Whenever a table exceeds one-page present the full title of the table on the first page and on the following pages, provide the table number and state "(cond.)" after it.

Example: (notice the left justification)

Table 1.2 (contd.)

Wherever explanatory notes are used for clarifying any information presented in the tables, print them after leaving a single space immediately below the tables.

All tables in landscape format must be placed such that their top portions are near the binding of the thesis and their bottom portions near the outer edge.

FIGURES

Sample figure is shown in page 28

All figures, drawings, and graphs should be drawn in black with sharp lines and adequate contrast between different plots if more than one plot is present in the same graph.

Figures should follow immediately after they are referred to for the first time in the text. Splitting of paragraphs, to include figures on a page, should be avoided. Provide three spaces on the top and the bottom of all figures to separate them from the regular text, wherever applicable.

The first line of the title for figures, drawings, graphs and photos should be between 10 mm and 15 mm below the bottom, and they should be centred concerning the figure. The titles must be in the same font as the regular text and should be single-spaced. The title format is given below:

Fig.<blank><chapter number><serial number><left indent><figure title>.

Example:

Fig. 1.1.Stability of the Neuroprosthetics.

Wherever a figure exceeds one page (as in the case of large flow charts for computer programmes) present the full title of the figure on the first page and in the following pages provide the figure number and state "(contd.)" after it.

Example: (notice the left justification)

Fig.1.1 **(contd.)**

When there are many plots in a single graph or figure, the lettering, labelling or numbering of each plot for its identification should be of a size such that even after size reduction in the report, the identification should be legible.

All Figures in landscape format must be placed such that their top portions are near the binding of the report and their bottom portions near the outer edge.

PHOTOS

Use Colour photos only if they are necessary. Remember that the report may have to be photocopied. In case Colour photos are used, all copies of the report must contain only colour photos.

Photos may be printed on glossy paper, and be mounted with white case in (e.g., Elmer's glue), glue stick, dry mounting tissue, or any good adhesive. Do not use rubber cement or cello tape.

Each photo should be numbered and referred to as a figure. Photo titles should be similar to those provided for figures.

DRAWINGS

Drawings which are larger than A4 size are not encouraged. If larger drawings are absolutely necessary they may be suitably folded to A4 size in the report.

Each drawing should be numbered and referred to as a figure. Drawing titles should be similar to those provided for figures.

FOOTNOTES

In presenting footnotes and references, use a consistent form acceptable in your discipline.

PUNCTUATION

Please refer to any standard style manual such as the Chicago *Manual of Style*[1], where rules of punctuation are clarified. Student must note that different styles are in practice these days.

For example, some people insert a full stop before ending a sentence in double quotes, whereas other inserts the full stop after the double quotes. Both styles are in practice.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Statistical methods used to analyse the data should be clearly mentioned in the methodology section. Meaning of symbols used in the graphs should be clearly explained in the legends for figures and graphs.

[1] Chicago *Manual of Style, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1989*

APPENDICES

If the project requires clearances from competent authorities such as Institutional ethics committee (IEC), Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC), etc., a copy of the approval letter/s should be appended in the appendix.

REFERENCES

Adewole DO, Serruya MD, Harris TP, Burrell JC, Petrov D, Chen HI, Wolf JA and Cullen DK (2016) The evolution of neuroprosthetic interfaces. *Critical Reviews in Biomedical Engineering, 44, 123-152.*

Andersen RA, Kellis S, Klaes C and Aflao T (2014) Toward more versatile and intuitive cortical brain-machine interfaces. *Current Biology, 24, R885-R897.*

Bensmaia SJ (2015) Biological and bionic hand: natural neural coding and artificial perception. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society London B Biological Sciences,* 19, 370 (1677).

Ghafoor U, Kim S and Hong KS (2017) Selectivity and longevity of peripheral nerve and machine interfaces: A review. *Frontiers in Neurorobotics, 11, 59.*

Knutson JS, Fu MJ, Sheffler LR and Chae J (2015) Neuromuscular electrical stimulation for motor restoration in hemiplegia. *Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Clinics of North America, 26 (4), 729-745.*

Sanchez JC (2016) Neuroprosthetics: Principles and Applications. *CRC Press (USA).*

Slutzky MW and Flint RD (2017) Physiological properties of brain-machine interface input signals. *Journal of Neurophysiology, 118, 1329-1343.*

Tabot GA, Kim SS, Winberry JE and Bensmaia SJ (2015) Restoring tactile and proprioceptive sensation through a brain interface. *Neurobiology of Disease, 83, 191-198.*

TITLE OF THE PROJECT BASED WORK
(14 POINTS, BOLD, TIMES NEW ROMAN,1.5 LINE SPACE)

Report submitted to the SASTRA Deemed to be University
as the requirement for the course

CSE302: COMPUTER NETWORKS

Submitted by

NAME (12 POINTS, BOLD, TIMES NEW ROMAN)
(Reg. No.: XXXXXXXXX, Programme)

February 2021

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

THANJAVUR, TAMIL NADU, INDIA – 613 401

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

THANJAVUR – 613 401

Bonafide Certificate

This is to certify that the report titled "**Project Based Work Title (Title Case – First Letter Caps)**" submitted as a requirement for the course, **CSE302: COMPUTER NETWORKS** for B.Tech. is a bonafide record of the work done by **Shri/Ms. *****(Reg. No.122******,Programme**) during the academic year 2020-21, in the School of Computing

Project Based Work *Viva voc*e held on _____

Examiner 1 **Examiner 2**

List of Figures

Figure No.	Title	Page No.

List of Tables

Table No.	Table name	Page No.

Abbreviations

The student must take utmost care in the use of technical abbreviations. For example, “KM” stands for “Kelvin Mega” and not kilometre (which should be abbreviated as km) and “gms” stands for “gram meter second” and “grams” (which should be abbreviated as g). In addition, abbreviations pertinent to any specific discipline should be listed in alphabetical order as shown below.

AI	Artificial Intelligence
BMI	Brain Machine Interface
CED	Cardiovascular Electronic Device
CNT	Carbon Nano Tube
EPS	Extracellular Polymeric Substances
ICMS	Intracortical Microstimulation
NMES	Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation
NMJ	Neuromuscular Junction
PNI	Peripheral Nerve Interfaces
QS	Quorum Sensing

Notations

The student must explain the meaning of special symbols and notations used in the thesis. Define English symbols, Greek symbols, and Miscellaneous symbols separately. Some examples are presented below.

English Symbols (in alphabetical order)

k_d	Microbial decay coefficient
K_s	Substrate concentration when growth rate is half of maximum
bp	base pair
ml	Mililiter
cm	Centimeter
K	Kelvin
Hz	Hertz

Greek Symbols (in alphabetical order)

α	Rate
$\sigma(x)$	the standard deviation of x
$\sum$	Summation
Ω	Ohm
∞	Infinity

Miscellaneous Symbols (in alphabetical order)

$\lvert x \rvert$	absolute value of x

Abstract(Summary of your work - Should not exceed one page)

More users prefer to post their reviews for the products for sharing their opinions. These reviews play a vital role in helping other consumers to buy products. There is a higher chance of getting fake reviews for either promoting or demoting a particular product or brand. Hence detection of fake reviews is necessary.

In order to detect fake reviews, suspicious time interval of occurrence of fake reviews is determined using algorithm. The reviews obtained at this time interval is very large. And all the reviews at this time interval will not be fake as review count may increase due to seasonal sale. To extract fake reviews among them detection metrics are applied. After detecting the suspicious time interval, the detection metrics like context similarity, author's activeness, author's rating behaviour are used. Including these detection metrics review attributes like reviewer ID, date, product name are used. The spam score value of the reviewer is used for detecting spammers. This helps in detecting fake reviews with more accuracy and provides valid reviews for consumers for purchasing a product.

KEY WORDS: Fake Review, Spam, Suspicious interval detection

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