

## Guidelines for Submitting Excellent Software for M.Sc. in Computer Science

### 1. Overview

This document defines the academic and technical requirements for submitting a high-quality software project for an M.Sc. in Computer Science. It provides detailed expectations for documentation, code structure, testing, research presentation, and software quality.

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### 2. Project and Design Documents

#### 2.1 Product Requirements Document (PRD)

Defines the project's purpose, scope, and objectives, including:

- Stakeholders, KPIs, and success criteria.
- Acceptance tests and measurable outcomes.
- Functional and non-functional requirements, user stories, and use cases.
- Scalability, performance, limitations, and dependencies.
- Timeline, milestones, and deliverables.

#### 2.2 Architecture Document

Describes system architecture, diagrams, and design decisions:

- Use of the **C4 model** (Context, Container, Component, Code).
  - UML diagrams and deployment architecture.
  - Architectural Decision Records (ADRs) summarizing trade-offs and alternatives.
  - API definitions, data schemas, and interface contracts.
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### 3. Code Documentation and Project Structure

#### 3.1 Comprehensive README

The README serves as the main manual. It must include:

- Installation instructions and environment setup.
- Usage examples and troubleshooting.
- Configuration details and contribution guidelines.
- Licensing, authorship, and references.

#### 3.2 Modular Project Structure

The project must have a clear modular organization with logical separation of concerns (e.g., feature-based or layered architecture). Example structure:

project-root/

├── src/ (source code)

```
| ├── agents/
| ├── utils/
| └── config/
├── tests/
├── data/
├── results/
├── docs/
├── assets/
├── notebooks/
├── README.md
├── requirements.txt
└── .gitignore
```

### 3.3 Code Quality and Comments

All functions, classes, and modules must include **docstrings** and inline comments. Follow DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) and single-responsibility principles. Code should be self-explanatory, well-structured, and consistent in naming.

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## 4. Configuration Management and Security

### 4.1 Configuration Files

Store configuration separately (e.g., .json, .yaml, .env). Never hard-code secrets. Include an example configuration (env.example). Use .gitignore to exclude sensitive files.

### 4.2 Information Security

Protect API keys and credentials with environment variables or secret-management tools. Apply least-privilege access and rotate secrets periodically.

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## 5. Software Testing and Quality

### 5.1 Unit Tests

Unit tests must cover **at least 70–80 %** of the codebase. Use frameworks such as pytest or unittest. Automate test execution in CI/CD pipelines and include coverage reports.

### 5.2 Handling Edge Cases and Errors

Test critical and edge cases. Ensure graceful degradation, defensive programming, and informative error handling.

### 5.3 Expected Test Outputs

Provide clear test results, success/failure rates, and error logs.

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## 6. Research and Results Analysis

### 6.1 Parameter Sensitivity Analysis

Analyze how parameter changes affect outcomes using methods like OAT (one-at-a-time) or variance-based sensitivity analysis.

Present findings with visualizations (heatmaps, line charts, etc.).

### 6.2 Analysis Notebooks

Include **Jupyter Notebooks** or equivalent showing code, metrics, and visualizations.

Document methodology, results, and interpretation clearly.

### 6.3 Visual Presentation of Results

Provide well-designed visual outputs — bar, line, scatter, and waterfall charts — with captions and explanations for every figure.

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## 7. User Interface (UI) and User Experience (UX)

### 7.1 Usability Criteria

Evaluate software usability using **Nielsen's 10 Heuristics**, including:

- Visibility of system status
- Match between system and real world
- User control and freedom
- Consistency, error prevention, and minimalist design
- Help, documentation, and recovery from errors

### 7.2 Interface Documentation

Include screenshots or diagrams illustrating workflows, accessibility features, and interaction flow.

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## 8. Version Control and Development Documentation

### 8.1 Git Best Practices

Use clear commit messages, meaningful branches, pull requests, and tagging.

Keep a readable commit history.

### 8.2 Prompt Engineering Log

Document AI prompts used in code generation or development.

For each prompt, record its purpose, context, and results.

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## 9. Costs and Budget

### 9.1 Cost Analysis

Estimate computational or API token usage costs.

Example cost table (for GPT-4, Claude, etc.) should include input/output tokens and total cost.

### 9.2 Budget Management

Track costs over time, monitor API usage, and optimize cost-effectiveness.

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## 10. Extensibility and Maintainability

### 10.1 Extension Points

Design the architecture for extensibility using plugins or middleware.  
Define clear interfaces and lifecycle hooks (e.g., beforeCreate, afterUpdate).

### 10.2 Maintainability

Ensure modular, testable, and reusable code.  
Support easy updates, analysis, and replacement of modules.

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## 11. International Quality Standards

### 11.1 Software Quality Attributes (ISO 25010)

The project should comply with ISO/IEC 25010 standards, covering:

- Functional suitability
- Performance efficiency
- Compatibility and interoperability
- Usability and reliability
- Security and maintainability
- Portability and adaptability

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## 12. Final Submission Checklist

Before submission:

- Include PRD, architecture, and README documents.
- Provide source code with modules, tests, and docstrings.
- Attach configuration examples and .gitignore.
- Verify test coverage  $\geq 70\%$ , run edge-case tests, and include visual results.
- Document cost, research findings, and extension design.

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## 13. Additional References and Standards

Includes references to **MIT ACIS**, **ISO/IEC 25010**, **Google Engineering Practices**, **Microsoft REST API Guidelines**, and **Nielsen UX Heuristics**.

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## 14. Important Note

This document summarizes best academic and engineering practices for M.Sc. software submissions. Projects are evaluated for depth, rigor, and adherence to modern software-engineering standards, including AI-assisted development practices.

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## 15. English References

A full list of 25 sources from MIT, ISO, Google, Microsoft, Monday.com, Aha!, Codacy, Stack Overflow, and others is provided for best-practice frameworks and templates.

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This document defines the criteria for producing a high-quality academic software project. The expectations are based on leading industry standards and academic best practices [1], [2]. The goal is to ensure that the project is research-oriented, well-documented, maintainable, and includes a robust software-engineering foundation.

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## **2. Project Documentation**

### **2.1 Product Requirements Document (PRD)**

The PRD is the central document of the project. It defines:

- The problem the project solves
- Business and user needs
- Stakeholders
- Success metrics (KPIs)
- Functional and non-functional requirements
- User stories and use cases
- Constraints, dependencies, scalability aspects
- Out-of-scope items
- Milestones and timeline
- Deliverables

### **2.2 Architecture Document**

The architecture document should include:

- Overall system design
  - C4 Model diagrams (Context, Container, Component, Code)
  - UML diagrams
  - Technology stack
  - Deployment architecture
  - API design and schemas
  - Architectural decision records (ADR)
  - Trade-offs and alternatives considered
- 

## **3. Project Code Documentation**

### **3.1 README File**

The README is the face of the project and must include:

- Installation instructions
- System requirements
- Usage examples (CLI/GUI)

- Configuration guide
- Troubleshooting section
- Contribution guidelines
- Credits and license

### 3.2 Modular Project Structure

A clean folder structure such as:

project-root/

├─ src/

| └─ agents/

| └─ utils/

| └─ config/

├─ tests/

├─ data/

├─ results/

├─ docs/

├─ assets/

├─ notebooks/

├─ README.md

├─ requirements.txt

└─ .gitignore

### 3.3 Code Comments and Documentation

- Follow code comment standards [11–13]
- Use meaningful naming conventions
- Add docstrings for every module, class, and function
- Explain logic for non-trivial code
- Keep comments updated and relevant

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## 4. Configuration and Environment Management

### 4.1 Configuration Files

Use separate configuration files such as:

- .env
- .json
- .yaml

Avoid hard-coded values. Use example files like example.env.



## 4.2 Environment Variables

- Always store API keys using environment variables
  - NEVER commit secrets
  - Follow security best practices [14–16]
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## 5. Software Quality and Testing

### 5.1 Unit Testing

- Recommended coverage: 70–80%
- Include edge cases
- Use automated testing (pytest, unittest)
- Integrate into CI/CD pipeline

### 5.2 Edge & Critical Case Handling

- Validate inputs
- Handle unexpected states
- Use defensive programming
- Provide meaningful error messages
- Ensure graceful degradation

### 5.3 Automated Test Results

- Provide test reports
  - Show pass/fail metrics
  - Highlight failure patterns
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## 6. Experimental & Research Results

### 6.1 Parameter Sensitivity Analysis

- Show how parameter variations affect results
- Use methods like OAT, variance-based analysis
- Provide graphs and interpretations

### 6.2 Results Analysis

Use:

- Statistical summaries
- Comparison tables
- Jupyter notebooks
- Reproducible code

### 6.3 Visualization

Recommended visualizations:

- Line charts
  - Bar charts
  - Scatter plots
  - Box plots
  - Heatmaps
  - Waterfall charts
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## **7. UX & UI**

### **7.1 Usability Criteria**

Based on Nielsen's 10 Heuristics:

- Learnability
- Efficiency
- Memorability
- Error prevention
- User satisfaction
- Aesthetics
- Accessibility

### **7.2 UX Documentation**

Should include:

- User flows
  - Screenshots
  - Interaction diagrams
  - Accessibility considerations
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## **8. Development Workflow & Version Control**

### **8.1 Git Best Practices**

- Clean commit history
- Use branches
- Pull requests + code review
- Tags for releases

### **8.2 Prompt Engineering Log**

If using AI tools:

- Document prompts

- Include prompt evolution
  - Note improvements and failures
  - Maintain reproducibility
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## 9. Cost & Resource Management

### 9.1 Token/Compute Cost Table

Example:

Model	Input Tokens	Output Tokens	Total Cost
GPT-4	1,245,000	523,000	\$45.67
Claude 3	890,000	412,000	\$32.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,135,000</b>	<b>935,000</b>	<b>\$77.78</b>

### 9.2 Cost Monitoring

- Track usage
  - Optimize prompts
  - Reduce unnecessary runs
- 

## 10. Extensibility & Maintainability

### 10.1 Extension Points

Include:

- Plugin architecture
- API-first design
- Lifecycle hooks (beforeCreate, afterUpdate)
- Middleware layers

### 10.2 Maintainability Principles

- Modularity
  - Reusability
  - Testability
  - Easy debugging
  - Clean separation of concerns
- 

## 11. Software Quality Standards

### 11.1 ISO 25010

Include compliance with:

- Functional suitability

- Reliability
  - Usability
  - Performance efficiency
  - Security
  - Maintainability
  - Portability
- 

## 12. Submission Checklist

Includes:

- Full documentation
  - Architecture diagrams
  - README
  - API docs
  - Coding standards
  - Configuration files
  - Tests + coverage
  - Research analysis
  - Visualizations
  - Git hygiene
  - Deployment instructions
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## 13. Additional Standards

Includes:

- ISO/IEC 25010
  - MIT software quality guides
  - Google engineering practices
  - Microsoft REST API guidelines
  - Nielsen usability heuristics
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## 14. Important Note

This document represents a high academic and professional standard for M.Sc. software projects. Generative AI tools (LLMs) can support rapid prototyping, but **human validation and rigorous testing are mandatory**.

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## 15. English References

(Full list preserved exactly as in original.)