

# Your Project Title

## Project Proposal

IVU Practicals (710.241)

2022/2023

A. Uthor  
a.uthor@student.tugraz.at

D. Ev  
d.ev@student.tugraz.at

W. Riter  
w.riter@student.tugraz.at

October 10, 2022

Graz

This document provides all details about what to include for each of the written IVU deliverables.  
**Read this document carefully!**

## 1 Important: Safeguarding Good Scientific Practice

All students of TU Graz have to follow the official *Guidelines on Safeguarding Good Scientific Practice*<sup>1</sup> throughout the course. In particular, this means that sources **must be cited correctly** and plagiarism will not be tolerated.

- **For the proposal, report & presentation**, ensure that you cite related works, image sources, *etc.* as you would do in a Bachelor's or Master's thesis.

For example, “*we use foo filters [2] and evaluate the results via frobnication metrics [1]*”.

If you need a refresher on proper citing, refer to the *Guidelines for Scientific Writing & Presenting*, available at the IVU TeachCenter<sup>2</sup>.

- **In your implementation**, ensure that you properly credit code snippets which are not your own work.

For example, answers posted on `stackoverflow` are available under a CC license<sup>3</sup> and must be attributed accordingly.

## 2 Deliverable #1: Proposal (11.11.2022)

The proposal should be a  $\sim 2$  page document which addresses:

1. Project description.
2. A simplified project plan.
3. Risk analysis.

### 2.1 Project Description

Briefly summarize what you are going to implement. This should include a specification of the inputs & outputs of your application and the overall setting/setup. For example, for a “blackboard digitizer” this could look like:

*The user captures the blackboard (which shows an equation) with a smartphone camera and uploads an image to our web service. Our system processes this single image and outputs the corresponding  $\text{\LaTeX}$  typesetting commands.*

### 2.2 Project Plan

The (simplified) project plan ensures that you *think-before-you-code*. Jumping right into coding without fully understanding the problem or considering alternative potential solutions is a major risk for any software development process, even more so in a research-heavy domain such as computer vision. Thus, you have to **list 6 milestones**<sup>4</sup>, each including:

<sup>1</sup>See TU4U: [https://tu4u.tugraz.at/fileadmin/public/Studierende\\_und\\_Bedienstete/Directives\\_and\\_regulations\\_of\\_TU\\_Graz/Safeguarding\\_Good\\_Scientific\\_Practice\\_Guidelines.pdf](https://tu4u.tugraz.at/fileadmin/public/Studierende_und_Bedienstete/Directives_and_regulations_of_TU_Graz/Safeguarding_Good_Scientific_Practice_Guidelines.pdf)

<sup>2</sup>IVU TeachCenter, direct download link: <https://tc.tugraz.at/main/mod/resource/view.php?id=205813>

<sup>3</sup>In particular, CC BY-SA 4.0: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

<sup>4</sup>Minimum requirement - if you want, you can specify more.

- **What will be achieved once you reached this milestone?**

This should be a *specific & measurable* goal, such as “evaluated 3 publicly available approaches”; “processed the first custom recorded image/video”; “finished the report”, *etc.*

- **When will the milestone be reached?**

Specify the date or calendar week when you expect this milestone to be finished.

- **Who is responsible?**

Each milestone has a task/milestone leader who is responsible to achieve it on time.

- **Who contributes how much/what?**

Either assign tasks to group members explicitly or put an estimate (percentage of the milestone’s tasks). For example:

- “*Person A implements the data loader; B annotates N images; C implements the evaluation metric*”, or
- “*A: 40 %, B: 40 %, C: 20 %*”.

## 2.3 Risk Analysis

To avoid running into a dead end, you should always conduct a risk analysis (thinking about critical *what-if* scenarios) before you start a project. For IVU, **identify 3 potential (realistic) risks and your mitigation strategy**. For each, include:

- **What could go wrong?**

Short description of the risk. For example, “*available compute resources are insufficient*” or “*training dataset is too small*”, *etc.*

- **Risk assessment**

Rate on a scale of  $\{low, medium, high\}$ , a) how likely this risk will occur & b) how severe it would be.

- **Mitigation strategy**

Briefly describe an alternative solution, *i.e.* what you would do if this situation really happens to ensure that you will be still able to finish the project.

## 3 Deliverable #2: Report (20.01.2023)

The final report should be a  $\sim 5$  page document which addresses:

1. Application description.
2. Updated project plan.

### 3.1 Application Description

The majority of the final report should be the description of what you actually implemented, including:

- Which approaches/tools/*etc.* did you use to build your application?
- Which data did you use/record/annotate/train & evaluate on/*etc.*
- How well does your application perform/where does it fail?
- Which of your initial project goals (planned functionalities) were successfully implemented; which were not?

### 3.2 Updated Project Plan

Compare the initially planned milestones with their actual achievement date:

- If the dates differ, provide a brief explanation why or how this affected your project.
- If the responsibilities/contributions changed throughout the implementation phase, state these changes.
- If you had to overcome unforeseen challenges, add a brief description (and what you did to mitigate those).

#### Grading Remarks:

- Unless your actual contributions are extremely unbalanced (*e.g.* a group member drops out or did not contribute their assigned tasks), all group members will get the same grade.
- We will not grade how closely the actual schedule matches your initial estimate. The IVU practical course is about gathering hands-on experience, which includes learning that realistic scheduling of a CV/ML project can be challenging.

### References

- [1] Richard Everyman, Mary Major, Joe Bloggs, and Jane Roe. Can a Machine Frobnicate? In *Proceedings of the International Foo Filter Symposium*, 2014.
- [2] John Roe and Jane Doe. The Frobnicatable Foo Filter and its Applications. In *Proceedings of the Conference on Frobnication*, 2017.