

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

Project Review Report

(Semester -I)

BE PROJECT TITLE

SUBMITTED TOWARDS THE
PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

(Department of Computer Engineering - Sem-I)

BY

Group ID :

Student names 1.

2

3

4

Under The Guidance Of

Prof.



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

AMRUTVAHINI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SANGAMNER

A/P: AMRUTNAGAR – SANGAMNER (422608)

YEAR: 2018-19

INDEX

S.N.	Activity Scheduled	Date
1	Semester Start	Third Week of June
2	Formation and Registration of Project groups	Forth week of June
3	Display of Guides list along with their Domain Expertise	First Week of July
4	Domain Selection By Students	Second Week of July
5	Guide Allocation and Synopsis Proposal	Third Week of July
6	Presentation and Finalization of Synopsis	Fourth Week of July
7	First presentation about progress of project work(Review I) Problem Statement, Motivation, objectives and Literature Review	First Week of August
8	Second presentation about progress of project work (Review II) Feasibility study and Scope	Third week of August
9	Third Presentation (Review III) . Requirement Analysis	Second week of Sept
10	Fourth presentation about progress of project work(Review IV) Database and system design	Last week of Sept
11	Submission of partial project report	1st Week Oct
12	Project work Examination	As per SPPU Notification

Group ID :-				
Sr. No.	Roll No	Name of Students	Title of Project	Contact No
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

Project Review - I : Problem Statement, Motivation, objectives and Literature Review.

Sr. No.	Question	Date	Remark / Grade	Sign of Guide
1.	Does the statement gives clear identification about what your project will accomplish?	29/07/2017		
2.	Is the statement short and concise?			
3.	Can a person who is not familiar with the project understand scope of the project by reading the project problem statement?			
4.	The project's objectives of study (what product, process, resource etc.) are being addressed?			
5.	Is similar type of methodology / model used for existing work?			
6.	Is the studied literature sufficient to decide scope of the project?			
7.	Are the objectives set will help to achieve goal of the project?			
8.	Does Research gap identified will lead to find motivation of project?			
9.	Does your project contribute to our society by any means and will lead to find motivation?			
10.	Are the objectives clearly and unambiguously listed?			
Remark and Suggestions:				

Name and Sign of Reviewers:

1.

2.

Project Review-II: Feasibility and Scope

Student is expected to deliver presentation covering Feasibility and Scope

Sr. No.	Question	Date	Remark / Grade	Sign of Guide
1.	Is the project's view point is understood			
2.	Is the project goal statement is in alignment with the sponsoring organization's business goal and mission?			
3.	Who is the project's end user?			
4.	What is the projected cost of producing a product?			
5.	Is project achievable in specified (Time, Cost Budget)?			
6.	Are the requirements within the scope of the project?			
7.	Is the scope properly defined?			
8.	Does the problem statement clearly define scope of the project?			
9.	Do the project requirements fit into available software and hardware?			
10.	Whet her the milestones are stated completely and project timeline is given?			
11.	Whet her risks like technical risks, Operational risks, schedule risks, business risks are identified correctly or not?			
12.	Whet her Risk prioritization is done properly or not and any back up plan is there or not?			
Remark and Suggestions:				

Name and Sign of Reviewers:

1.

2.

Project Review-III: Requirement Analysis

Student is expected to deliver presentation covering Requirement Analysis

Sr. No.	Question	Date	Remark / Grade	Sign of Guide
1.	Is information domain analysis complete, consistent and accurate?			
2.	Is problem statement categorized in identified area and targeted towards specific area there in?			
3.	Is external and internal interfacing properly defined?			
4.	Are requirement consistent with schedule, resources and budget?			
5.	Are all requirements traceable to system level?			
6.	What is needed to make the product?			
7.	Is there a demand for the produce?			
8.	Is identification of stakeholders is done properly?			
9.	Whether all requirements are captured and documented in line with scope?			
10.	Whether all type of analysis classes are identified or not?			
11.	Whether the Acceptance criteria is decided are not?			
Remark and Suggestions:				

Name and Sign of Reviewers:

1.

2.

Project Review-IV: Design

Student is expected to deliver presentation covering Design

Sr. No.	Question	Date	Remark / Grade	Sign of Guide
1.	Are requirement reflected in the system architecture?			
2.	Does the design support both project (product) and project goals?			
3.	Does the design address all the issues form the requirement?			
4.	Is effective modularity achieved and modules are functionally independent?			
5.	Are structural diagrams (class, Object, etc) are well defined?			
6.	Are all class associations clearly defined and understood?(Is it cleat which classes provide which services)?			
7.	Are the classes in the class diagram clear? (What they represent in the architecture design document?)			
8.	Is inheritance appropriately used?			
9.	Are the multiplicities in the use case diagram depicted in the class diagram?			
10.	Are all objects used in sequence diagram?			
11.	Are the symbols used in all diagrams corresponding to UML standards?			
12.	Are behavioral diagrams (use case, sequence, activity, etc.) well defined and understood?			
13.	Does each case have clearly defined actors and input/output?			
14.	Does the sequence diagram matches with class diagram?			
15.	Is ag gregation/ containment (used) clearly defined and understood?			
16.	Whe ther State charts are capturing system's dynamic behavior correctly or not?			
17.	Rela ted to procedural thinking whether DFDs and CFDs along with transaction and transformation flow are done correctly or not?			
Remark and Suggestions:				

Name and Sign of Reviewers:

1.

2.

Internal Evaluation Sheet (Semester I)

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the student In the project Teams	Problem Statement / Motivation / Objectives / Scope/ Feasibility Requirement (05)	Literature Survey (05)	Requirement Analysis(05), Modeling & Designing (10)	Planning & Proto-typing (05)	Presentat-ion & Question - Answer (10)	Partial Project Report (10)	Total (50)
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								

Name and Signature of Evaluation Committee:

1. Prof.

2. Prof.

Examiners Feedback and Suggestions:**[Name Of Guide]
Signature of Guide****Prof.M.B.Vaidya
Project Co-ordinator****Prof. R. L. Paikrao
Head of Deaprtment**

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY**Project Review Report II**

(Sem-II)

BE PROJECT TITLE

SUBMITTED TOWARDS THE
PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**(Department of Computer Engineering - Sem-II)****BY****Group Id :**

Student name 1.

2.

3

4.

Under The Guidance Of**Name****DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING****AMRUTVAHINI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SANGAMNER****A/P: AMRUTNAGAR – SANGAMNER (422608)****YEAR: 2018-19**

Schedule of Project Work

Semester II

	Activity Scheduled	Date
1	Progress Monitoring for second semester	Last Week of December
2	Software Model Selection Process	First week of January
3	Forth presentation about progress of project work. Review 1: Modeling (Model Refinement and Algorithm development)	Second week of January
4	Coding Process and Implementation	Third week of January
5	Coding Process and Implementation	Fourth week of January
6	Coding Process and Implementation	First Week of February
7	Fifth presentation about progress of project work. Review II : Coding / Implementation	Second week of February
8	Writing a test cases & Selection of Testing tools	Third week of February
9	Writing a test cases & Selection of Testing tools	Fourth Week of February
10	Writing a test cases & Validation techniques	First week of March
11	Writing a test cases & Validation techniques	Second week of March
12	Sixth presentation about progress of project work Review III: Validation and Testing	Third week of March
13	Report writing process	Fourth week of March
14	Submission of final project report and Project Work Review IV : Report Writing	First week of April
15	Project Examination	As per SPPU Notification

Project Review: (Semester II)

The group members are expected to present their work undertaken during the semester. Journey of development has to be rationally presented.

1. Project Review-I: Modeling (Model Refinement and Algorithm development)

Student is expected to deliver presentation covering Modeling.

Sr. No.	Question	Date	Remark/ Grade	Sign of Guide
1	Which software Development Process model is used? (Water fall, Incremental ,RAD) How?(? at this level?)	27/01/2018		
2	Do you clearly identify data objects ,their attributes and relationships?(All constraints fro SRS are captured or not?)			
3	Have you clearly matched the objects with respective classes and their responsibilities?			
4	Have you analyzed the requirements and represented them into respective models?			
5	Can you differentiate between different system states and depict them in the form of state transition diagram?			
6	Does the mathematical model clearly imply design of the project?			
7	Does the mathematical model clearly states goal of project?			
8	Does the interface between the modules properly identified?			
9	Does any functional dependencies are identified and described?			
10	Which architectural model does your system supports?			
11	Wheth er Deployment diagram is inline with selected architecture?			
12	Wheth er all components are designed properly and represented in component diagram?			
13	Wheth er NP-completeness of algorithms is checked or not?			

Remark and Suggestions:

Name and Sign of Reviewers:

1.

2.

2. Project Review-II: Coding / Implementation

Student is expected to deliver presentation covering Coding / Implementation

Sr. No.	Question	Date	Remark/Grade	Sign of Guide
1	Does the code completely and correctly implement the design?	23/02/2018		
2	Does the code comply with the coding standard?			
3	Is the code well structured, consistent in style, and consistently formatted?			
4	Are all functions in the design coded?			
5	Does the code make use of object oriented concepts?			
6	Does the code support granularity?			
7	Does the language used for coding is correctly chosen as per the project need?			
8	If any off the shelf components are used, Have you understood the functionalities of using it?			
9	Are all comments consistent with the code?			
10	Whether code optimization is done properly or not?(By using language features)			

Remark and Suggestions:

Name and Sign of Reviewers:

1.

2.

3. Project Review-III: Validation and Testing

Student is expected to deliver presentation covering Validation and Testing

Sr. No.	Question	Date	Remark /Grade	Sign of Guide
1	Have you done alpha testing?	31/03/2018		
2	Have you done beta testing?			
3	Have you validated the requirements, design and code as per standard?			
4	Have you performed GUI testing of project? How?			
5	Does your system comply with basic usability norms?			
6	Have you tested the code using standard datasets available in your area of project?			
7	Have you tested the code in real time environment?			
8	After integration of all components whether total performance of system is checked or not?			
9	After integration of all components whether total performance of system is checked or not?			

Remark and Suggestions:

Name and Sign of Reviewers:

1.

2.

4. Project Review-III: Report Writing

Student is expected to deliver presentation covering Report Writing

Sr. No.	Question	Date	Remark /Grade	Sign of Guide
1	Is the report written as per the prescribed format?	07/04/2018		
2	Is the report timely prepared?			
3	Is the report properly organized, spelled, grammatically correct?			
4	Is the report plagiarism free?			
5	Is the report precise and written to the point?			
6	Is the report contains complete results and comparative graphs?			
7	Are all figures and tables properly numbered and labeled?			
8	Are all figures and tables properly cited?			
9	Weather references are properly cited?			

Remark and Suggestions:

Name and Sign of Reviewers:

1.

2.

5. Contest Participation Details.

A. Participation in project Competition / Contest

Sr. No.	Name and Place of Project Competition and Exhibition	Date	Certificates prizes won if any
1			
2			
3			
4			

Attach attested copy of certificate(s)

B. Paper Publication/ Presentation/IPR

Sr. No.	Name of Organizer	Date	Certificates prizes won if any
1			
2			
3			
4			

Attach attested copy of certificate(s)

Name and Sign of Reviewers:

1.

2.

Internal Evaluation Sheet (Semester II)

Sr. No.	Name of the students in the project group	Modeling (10)	Coding And Implementation (40)	Testing (10)	Understanding, Individual Involvement / Contribution in the project (10)	Team Work (10)	Demonstration Cum Presentation (10)	Documents & Report (10)	Total (100)
1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									

(Refer Rubrics – Given on Next Pages)

Name and Signature of Evaluation Committee:

1. Prof.

2. Prof.

Examiners Feedback and Suggestions:

Signature of Guide
[Name Of Guide]

Prof. R. L. Paikrao
Head of Department

Rubrics

A. Idea Inception

Grade (Grade Point)/ Parameter	Excellent (10-9)	Very Good (6-8)	Fair (3-5)	Poor (1-2)
Problem Definition and Scope of the Project				
Literature Survey				
Software Engineering Approach				
Requirement Analysis				

B. Implementation

Grade (Grade Point)/ Parameter	Excellent (10-9)	Very Good (6-8)	Fair (3-5)	Poor (1-2)
Implementation- Design, platform, coding,				
Optimization considerations(Memory, time, Resources, Costing)				
Thorough Testing of all modules				
Integration of modules and project as whole				

C. Documents

Grade (Grade Point)/ Parameter	Excellent (10-9)	Very Good (6-8)	Fair (3-5)	Poor (1-2)
Synopsis				
Project Report				
Quick references				
System manual				
Installation Guide				
Work Book				

D. Demonstration

Grade (Grade Point)/ Parameter	Excellent (10-9)	Very Good (6-8)	Fair (3-5)	Poor (1-2)
Project Presentation and Demonstration(User Interface, ease of use, usability)				
Understanding individual capacity & involvement in the project				
Team Work (Distribution of work, intra-team communication and togetherness)				
Outcomes / Usability				

E. Contest Participation / Awards, Publications and IPR

Grade (Grade Point)/ Parameter	Excellent (10-9)	Very Good (6-8)	Fair (3-5)	Poor (1-2)
Participation in various contests				
Appreciation and Awards				
Publications				
Copyright (If Any)				
Patent (If Any)				
Commercial value /product Conversion of Work				

Software Engineering Code of Ethics and Professional Practices

(Courtesy / Reference- <http://www.acm.org/about/code-of-ethics>)

Computers have a central and growing role in commerce, industry, government, medicine, education, entertainment and society at large. Software engineers are those who contribute by direct participation or by teaching, to the analysis, specification, design, development, certification, maintenance and testing of software systems. Because of their roles in developing software systems, software engineers have significant opportunities to do good or cause harm, to enable others to do good or cause harm, or to influence others to do good or cause harm. To ensure, as much as possible, that their efforts will be used for good, software engineers must commit themselves to making software engineering a beneficial and respected profession. In accordance with that commitment, software engineers shall adhere to the following Code of Ethics and Professional Practice.

The Code contains eight Principles related to the behavior of and decisions made by professional software engineers, including practitioners, educators, managers, supervisors and policy makers, as well as trainees and students of the profession. The Principles identify the ethically responsible relationships in which individuals, groups, and organizations participate and the primary obligations within these relationships. The Clauses of each Principle are illustrations of some of the obligations included in these relationships. These obligations are founded in the software engineer's humanity, in special care owed to people affected by the work of software engineers, and the unique elements of the practice of software engineering. The Code prescribes these as obligations of anyone claiming to be or aspiring to be a software engineer. Software engineers shall commit themselves to making the analysis, specification, design, development, testing and maintenance of software a beneficial and respected profession. In accordance with their commitment to the health, safety and welfare of the public, software engineers shall adhere to the following Eight Principles:

1. PUBLIC - Software engineers shall act consistently with the public interest.
2. CLIENT AND EMPLOYER - Software engineers shall act in a manner that is in the best interests of their client and employer consistent with the public interest.
3. PRODUCT - Software engineers shall ensure that their products and related modifications meet the highest professional standards possible.
4. JUDGMENT - Software engineers shall maintain integrity and independence in their professional judgment.
5. MANAGEMENT - Software engineering managers and leaders shall subscribe to and promote an ethical approach to the management of software development and maintenance.
6. PROFESSION - Software engineers shall advance the integrity and reputation of the profession consistent with the public interest.
7. COLLEAGUES - Software engineers shall be fair to and supportive of their colleagues.
8. SELF - Software engineers shall participate in lifelong learning regarding the practice of their profession and shall promote an ethical approach to the practice of the profession.

Environment and Computing-

Information and communication technologies (ICTs) have been contributing to environmental problems: computers, electronic devices and ICT infrastructure consume significant amounts of electricity, placing a heavy burden on our electric grids and contributing to greenhouse gas

emissions. In 2007, the total footprint of the ICT sector – including personal computers (PCs) and peripherals, telecoms networks and devices and data centers – was 830 Mt CO₂ emission, about 2% of the estimated total emissions from human activity released that year (a figure equivalent to aviation). ICT hardware poses severe environmental problems both during its production and its disposal. Each stage of a computer's life, from its production, throughout its use, and into its disposal, presents environmental problems. Manufacturing computers and their various electronic and non -electronic components consumes electricity, raw materials, chemicals, and water , and generates hazardous waste. All these directly or indirectly increase carbon dioxide emissions and impact the environment and the trend is to increase in the BAU (Business As Usual) scenario.

Green Computing-

Hence you all our students are requested to follow green computing practices. Green computing is the study and practice of designing, manufacturing, using, and disposing of computers, servers, and associated subsystems — such as monitors, printers, storage devices, and networking and communications systems —efficiently and effectively with minimal or no impact on the environment. Green computing includes the dimensions of environmental sustainability, the economics of energy efficiency, and the total cost of ownership, which includes the cost of disposal and recycling. Green computing benefits the environment by improving energy efficiency, lowering greenhouse gas emissions, using less harmful materials, and encouraging reuse and recycling . Green design, Green manufacturing, Green use, Green disposal are complementary paths of green ICT. Only focusing on these four fronts we can achieve total environmental sustainability from the IT side and make IT greener throughout its entire lifecycle

Social Life and Computing-

Each IT professional must keep in mind the three key components of a corporate Green IT best practices policy -Environment, Economy and Social aspect. The invention of the computer has completely changed the way we live our lives. Nearly everything is controlled by a computer; cars, satellites, phones, etc. Computers have made our lives easier. Computers can also have positive effects on a person's social life when their power to connect over great distances is harnessed fully. Computers have both positive and negative impact in our society. While technology is a wonderful thing it is almost likely that it can be used in an immoral or wrong way. There is a price to pay for everything even if it appears it's making life easier on people.

While proper lifecycle management can greatly boost a IT company's ecological and environmental sustainability position, it can also contribute to achieving goals on the social front. Hardware retirement practices are the primary concern in this regard. In addition to seeking carbon neutrality, a proper asset retirement strategy should seek sustainability in the communities where companies operate.

The following social objectives should be considered:

1. To optimize sustainability in their IT infrastructure, companies should focus on each state of the IT lifecycle
2. Setting the Appropriate Corporate Sustainability Policy
3. Avoiding unethical labor practices and Controlling unethical exports
4. Accountability in the Recycling e-waste and Sustainability Metrics and Reporting
5. Greater Transparency Regarding Material Analysis and Extraction
6. Compliance with stringent, evolving security regulations