What Counts For Grades?

- **Completeness**: Address every issue listed in the assignment handout
- **Accuracy**: For each issue follow the directions accurately and pay close attention to terminology and their meaning. E.g. In your text book look up the definition of *Task Analysis, Artifact Analysis, Stakeholders, etc.* and make sure you understand these concepts. It is not enough to read the description in the assignment handout (It is obvious to the TA's whether you've read the text book).
- **Substantiating your data**: If you say a non-obvious fact, cite a reference and a finding from your own observations. Include summaries of findings in your report and appendices for raw data.
- **Traceability**: Focus on the evolution of your project and correlate developments. For example, if you find an interesting observation in your fieldwork describe how this particular observation correlates to a requirement in the system. This will eventually correlate to specific functionality in your system.

Other Important Factors:

- Recognize and explore a range of design choices throughout the project
- Research, innovativeness, and creativity: Become an expert in your domain
- Presentation, conciseness, and style: A readable, formatted, and bounded report is a good start
- Meaningful tables, pictures, and graphs
- Evolution of project: It's important not to let your initial concepts bias you and prevent you from designing the best possible system for your stakeholders. Making significant changes and developments are part of this process
- Consider the TA's feedback and suggestions in subsequent assignments
- Who did what: This is a group project and individual input will have a significant effect on each person's **final** grade.

What Doesn't Count:

- Exploring EVERY possibility: You are not expected to address all possible design choices, only a range of them
- The number of pages in your report: The numbers in the assignment handout are guidelines, however every project is different. **Don't** try to fill pages or cut pages in order to stick to these numbers. A good rule of thumb is that something is wrong if you are off by +/- 30%. What's most important is that the report is complete, yet concise.