Department of Electrical Engineering
College of Engineering
Najran University

Graduation Project Handbook

For
491EE-2 Graduation Project I
492EE-3 Graduation Project II

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(Version 2.0)

PREFACE

The Graduation Project Guidelines manual is officially prepared as a reference for graduating year students of Electrical Engineering Department. The manual is considered as a supplementary instrument in achieving the goal of completing the Graduation Project (GP): to equip students with key academic knowledge theoretically and practically for their professional competency in the future working life.

It is a concise reference contains essential information for students to comply in order to fulfill the university academic and practical requirements to graduate with resourceful competency. The content clarifies in details about the Graduation Project in terms of its two (2) phases i.e. GP I & GP II, definition, aim, objectives, pre-requisites to register the course, ABET criteria for Students' Outcomes (SO), project categories, level & scope, list of roles & responsibilities for students, supervisor, assessment panel and GP committees and coordinators; deliverables, details of the courses like course registration, details of project weekly schedules, assessment & grading related information like details of Course Learning Outcomes (CLO), detailed measurement guidelines assisting assessment, GP-related forms, and related sample in appendices.

Following part is on how to prepare the final submission of the report, which includes page margins, formatting its content like citation and referencing styles, footnotes or endnotes, tables and appendices, bibliography/reference, plagiarism issue, and other standard academic practice applied elsewhere in general.

It is hoped that this manual will be beneficial reference to ease the graduating year students in successfully accomplishing their Graduating Project proposal and final report at international standard typically implemented at university level worldwide.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Graduation Project Handbook. This handbook allows students to refer and give them a glimpse of the entire Graduation Project (GP) process since commence towards completion. It is a graduating requirements for every student to conduct a project-mode course in the final academic year in in order to successfully obtain the award of a Bachelor's degree offered at the Department of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Najran University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

GP is implemented in divisions of two semesters - GP I & GP II:

i) GP I: 2 (two) credit hours where student must prepare a feasible project proposal
ii) GP II: 3 (three) credit hours where the proposal is applied and in the end, a final report have to be submitted to the department on the announced datelines. Both proposal and report should be in accordance with the guidelines provided by the Najran University (the University).

These supplementary guidelines are prepared as the reference by all involved parties i.e. the students, supervisors, examiners and GP Committee in order to efficiently standardize the implementation of GP especially in the Department of Engineering (the Department).

1.1 GP Definition

GP is an abbreviation given to Graduation Project (in full). It is a practical training and exposure to engineering research undertaken by every student semi-autonomously. Yet, he has to demonstrate the skills to systematically manage it due to the challenging transition of adolescence-adulthood era which is special to sprout freedom of creative thinking into exercising a real work with an adult's commitment. Since the exposure is at tender adulthood, the practical project will be under supervision of the academicians throughout the two semesters allocated for GP. The project will focus on a particular topic of student's choice in the field of engineering knowledge, using certain selected principles and related concepts in applying suitable techniques on the project as an official establishment to deal with more complex engineering problems in the future working life.

1.2 GP Aim

The aim of GP is to train students to be able to apply theoretical knowledge gained throughout the previous years in the classes on a practical research project of their choice in order to acquire useful skills and experience during the learning process with the hope to produce skillful and competent engineering graduates.

1.3 GP Objectives

The objectives set for students undertaking the GP are:

- To independently work on students' own initiative.
- To enthusiastically explore one area of their program in depth.
- To thoroughly gather and manage information in a scientifically rigorous method.
- To competently process and integrate materials in a sustained exercise of intellectual ordering.
- To skillfully produce coherent, literate official documents.
- To constructively appreciate and incessantly involved in life-long learning.
- To initiate students their path of success in the future industrial careers.

These objectives are relevant to the required criteria for the assessment of the final report (Refer Chapter 3).

1.4 Pre-requisite(s)

Department al approval (at least 90 credit hours).

1.5 Students Outcomes (SOs): ABET Criteria

Upon completing GP, it is hoped that students are able to:

1. Identify and apply knowledge of mathematics and sciences and engineering in electrical engineering problems. **(a)**
2. Design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data required for solving electrical engineering projects. **(b)**
3. Design an optimum electrical engineering system/component to meet desired needs with realistic constraints, such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability. **(c)**
4. Function effectively on multi-disciplinary electrical engineering teams. **(d)**
5. Identify, formulate, and solve electrical engineering problems and to evaluate and synthesize information in order to provide best alternative solutions. **(e)**
6. Act professionally and ethically and recognize the impact of liability issues in electrical engineering projects. **(f)**
7. Communicate effectively, prepare professionally written materials, graphical communications, and deliver professional oral and written presentations. **(g)**
8. Recognize the broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in economic, environmental and societal context, and to improve the quality of life. **(h)**
9. Recognize the need for and an ability to engage in life-long learning and continuing education of professional/engineering skills. **(i)**
10. Recognize the contemporary issues in electrical engineering disciplines. **(j)**
11. Use techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for electrical engineering practices. **(k)**

1.6 Project Categories

GP may be from either one or a combination of the following categories of projects:

1) **Research**: Research on a specific topic in the field of Electrical Engineering. Students are required to use theory, collect data, design, analyze and discuss the results obtained.

2) **Case Study**: Specialized engineering studies, in which students are required to identify and solve problems, analyze data and recommend solutions to problems in the form of a framework and/or an action plan.

3) **Industrial Study**: Conduct relevant studies on a currently needed attention issue/matter either in research and/or industrial problems that can be studied to improve existing processes or systems.

4) **Software/Database Development**: The development of computer literacy programming, innovative improvements on software, and the production of models, designs, systems, etc. in accord to engineering disciplines.

1.6 Level and Scope

GP is meant for application and practical learning of the previously gained theoretical learning for students to get adequate exposure and imagination of the real research work. GP may embark on either a novel study or an extension idea from past research(es) without exhaustive analytical details as long as the students are capable to conduct independent investigation as well as to critically evaluate the work while acquiring self-competency in carrying out the project.

However, if the idea found identical to any completed project either ever recorded in the Department or at other tertiary learning institutions, it will be nullified for assessment. In general, the scope of the project should be continuously consistent and specifically relevant to the field of Electrical Engineering and reach satisfactory level of a Bachelor's degree. Students also need to efficiently manage the time allocated to GP, which is 30 contact hours per semester for GP I students and 45 contact hours of study per semester for GP II students.

To meet the requirements of the level and scope of GP, several criteria should be followed:

- The research must be a feasible work for the allocation of 15 weeks for each semester (GP I and GP II).
- Each project must not exceed four (4) maximum objectives to be achieved.
- Each project must be carried out in accordance to/within the university adequacy of its required equipment to conduct the study.
- The final report must not exceed one hundred (80) pages, excluding appendices.

1.7 Roles and Responsibilities

The success of GP implementation is determined by the quality of the enthusiasm, commitment and cooperation from all parties involved towards their roles and responsibilities.

1.7.1 Student

In order to produce a GP that accomplishes the above conditions established, each student must perform the following responsibilities:

1) Register the GP I and GP II courses before the deadlines set by the University.
2) Choose your team member for the project – maximum is three members in a team.
3) Oblige to the GP work schedule set by the Department.
4) Choose a supervisor and propose a GP title along with a summary before the deadlines set by the Faculty.
5) Verify the originality of the GP work you proposed (either a novel work or an extension of a previously conducted research).
6) Meet the supervisor frequently to discuss anything arises about your GP.
7) Update your activities in the logbook. Bring it along when you meet the supervisor.
8) Systematically plan and manage the project to complete within the allocated time for the project.
9) Get ready to submit all items of assessment on time as incorporated into the Gantt chart timeline in accord with standard format.
10) Avoid anything considered as or related to plagiarism.
11) Present about your GP work at both GP I and GP II seminars.
12) Submit three (3) hard-bound copies of the GP final report.
13) Let your supervisor to certify all items of assessment and hard-bound copies of the final report.

1.7.2 Supervisor

A supervisor serves as a facilitator, mentor, observer and evaluator to the student under his supervision. The supervisees need constant monitoring, guidance, and evaluation. The roles and responsibilities of the supervisor include the following:

1) Have a carefree discussion about the GP title with the supervisee.
2) Approve the proposed title and summary of the GP that he will conduct.
3) Offer guidance and advise to the supervisee on conducting the GP research.
4) Maintain the level of supervisee's GP research within bachelor degree level as long as it does not overdo that level and scope of GP stipulated by the Department.
5) Certify the student's logbook and record their attendance of consultation visits.
6) Check and approve the supervisee's project proposal, draft of final report and hard-bound final report.
7) Endorse (if appropriate) GP forms submitted by the supervisee.
8) Evaluate the logbook, project proposal, and draft of final report reasonably and without any prejudice or bias.
9) Key-in the supervisee's marks into the CLOSO system before the dateline set by the Department.
10) Prepare a justification report if the supervisee has failed his GP.

1.7.3 Assessment Panel

The assessment panel comprises of three academicians other than the supervisor, which are appointed by the Department. The main function of the panel is to evaluate the items of assessment produced by the student. The roles and responsibilities of the assessment panel include the following:

1) Fairly evaluate the student's project proposal, draft of final report and oral presentation without any prejudice or bias.
2) Attend the GP seminar sessions that involve students assessed by the panel.
3) Share opinions and/or constructive criticism pertaining to the student's GP work.
4) Submit the student's marks to the department before the dateline set by the department.

1.7.4 GP Committee

The roles and responsibilities of the GP Committee include the following:

1) Prepare the activities for GP I and GP II planner calendar.
2) Effectively disseminate information related to the implementation of GP to all parties involved respectively.
3) Allocate all supervisors with a fair quota of GP supervisees.
4) Plan and conduct methodology seminars for GP students.
5) Manage the receiving end of project proposals, drafts of final report from students, and distribute them to the assessment panels.
6) Arrange properly the list of students who will queue to present at both GP I and GP II seminars.
7) Propose and approve names of academicians to be appointed as members of the assessment panels and prepare presentation schedules for the GP I and GP II seminars.
8) Organize and manage the GP I and GP II seminars, including the GP awards ceremony.
9) Ensure that the assessment of GP students is conducted according to the timeframe set by the Department and is managed systematically.
10) Key-in the distributed to parts of certain assessments and the final total into the University's student assessment system (CLOSO).

11) Analyze the overall performance of GP students at the end of each semester, identify problematic students and suggest suitable solutions.
12) Observe and cooperate the implementation of GP within the Faculty to establish its accomplishment by continuously improving the quality of delivery.

1.7.5 Copyrights

The GP committee retains the copyrights of all GP projects and reports.
The GP committee can allow the project supervisors to publish/present any part of the report if it has been modified extensively and meets the quality of the journal or conference.

1.8 Deliverables

Continuous monitoring and evaluation are crucial in the implementation of GP. To facilitate this process, students are required to provide the following deliverables:

1.8.1 Logbook

The logbook is the Student's record of accomplished work during the GP. The supervisee should show the logbook to the supervisor every time he meets the supervisor, who will certify the records he made.

These records include:

- Title, objectives, scope and work plan.
- Important dates related to the implementation and evaluation of the project.
- Dates of meetings with the supervisor, and outcomes of the meetings such as discussions, advise and instructions.
- Preparations, problems that have arisen, proposed solutions and equipment that is needed.
- Raw data and/or results achieved to date.
- Sketching of all relevant diagrams.

1.8.2 Project Reports

During the course of GP, the student must provide two types of project reports in English language, which is the project proposal for GP I and the final report for GP II (refer to Chapter 4).

The student must prepare three (3) hard-bound copies of the final report. All hard-bound copies of the final report must comply with the University's report writing guidelines and must be endorsed by the supervisor. If any student failed to submit the hard-bound final report before the deadline assigned by the Department, he will be graded "F" (FAIL) for his entire GP.

CHAPTER 2: PROJECT SCHEDULE

2.1 Overview

In general the whole project comprises of two parts, namely Graduation Project I (GP I) and Graduation Project II (GP II), which are to be completed by the Year 4 students in their first and second semesters.

The students are expected to discuss project topics and scope of work with their respective supervisors before starting their work. Their supervisors are open for students' selection after the supervisors agreed together with the approval from the GP coordinator.

2.2 Graduation Project I (491EE-2)

GP I is concerned with developing the problem specification and design. The progress on these activities will be monitored through regular weekly meetings with your supervisor. By the second week of the semester, students must have a short, written description of the project. Then, for the next 13 weeks, a complete and precise problem statement needs to be developed, followed by the formal design of an experimental system that solves this problem. In addition, students must also prepare an implementation plan that will guide their activities in GP II, and build a working prototype that demonstrates the functionality of the students proposed work / software.

2.2.1 GPI Course Description

The graduation project is a culminating handy course work for which the students are expected to integrate and apply what they have learned through previous academic work and field experiences, with faculty supervision. These projects may be "new," continuation of work done in previous courses; or may be projects started in a previous course that become significantly expanded and enhanced for the thesis. It has two phases- to be taken in consecutive two semesters at senior level.

At the beginning of the semester, the students propose a topic on which they are supposed to work as a group. Project students meet in class weekly, discuss their research, and screen their progresses for peer and faculty critique and suggestions. At the end of the semester, students present their thesis projects to the supervising committee.

2.2.2 Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) of GP I

The CLOs of GP I and GP II are pre-specified by the curriculum committee of the Department. They periodically review and then recommend what is considered needs improvement or to keep updated with the contemporary practice internationally. The set CLOs of GP I are listed in Table 1. These CLOs are the focus of teaching for the Department and the focus of learning for the students throughout the Graduation Project. All these CLOs are oriented towards attaining the SOs specified by the department that each student supposed to acomplish by the time of graduation.

Table 1: CLOs of GP I

No.	CLO
CLO1	Identify and formulate engineering problems in the area of electrical engineering.
CLO2	Plan a project effectively using project-planning techniques to ensure proper timing and budgeting.
CLO3	Review the available literature in the project domain.
CLO4	Communicate effectively in writing engineering report and oral presentation.
CLO5	Work effectively as a member of the team.

2.2.3 CLO-SO Matrix Mapping of GP I

The CLO-SO mapping is decided by the curriculum committee. For the Graduation project all the SOs are significant. The students must demonstrate their abilities in all the 11 SOs from (a) to (k). The matrix mapping of GP I is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: The Matrix Mapping between the CLOs and the SOs for GP I

SO / CLO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
CLO1	√			√	√		√		√	√	
CLO2	√			√	√		√	√			
CLO3	√		√	√	√		√			√	√
CLO4				√		√	√				
CLO5				√			√				√

2.2.4 Significant Activities for GP I

Following are the important tentative weekly schedules for GP I.

- ✓ **Week 1**
  - Students choose team member for the project – maximum is three members in a team.
  - Students view the list of available GP titles and information.
  - Students select the GP titles and approach respective supervisor.

- ✓ **Week 2**
  - Supervisor approves student(s) to commence project.
  - Students submit the GP Title Application Form to the Department office.
  - Students must attend GP briefing.

- ✓ **Week 1 - 12**
  - Students progressively fulfill GP activities e.g. from literature review to planning, analysis and design, interim report, etc.
  - Students regularly meet their supervisors at least once a week.
  - A meeting log must be completed by each student for each meeting.

- ✓ **Week 13**
  - Students submit the Interim Report and students must assure that their report precisely complies with all the formatting requirements (e.g. layout, font size, references, etc).
  - The GP Committee announces the list of queue for the presentation of project.
  - Students are informed about the presentation time slot and get it well-rehearsed with their supervisors.

- ✓ **Week 14 - 15**
  - Project presentation and demonstration of the prototype or research work.

2.3 Graduation Project II (492EE-3)

GP II concerns with experiment or system implementation phase as well as the focus on the contribution of the research from the tentative project. Students' tasks are to realize the completed work in Phase GP I into its application of the working system that meets all specifications.
Students will again weekly meet their supervisors respectively to update about recent activities of the project in its detailed progress. Students have 14 weeks to accomplish the implementation of the previous approved proposal. In Week 15, the students are required to submit the final report and present the results and demonstrate the completed system or implementation in front of the supervisors, coordinators, examiners and fellow students.

2.3.1 GP II Course Description

This is the second phase of the capstone project, which, consists of two courses Graduation Project I and Graduation Project II. During this phase, students are expected to implement the proposed project as outlined in the report produced at the end of Graduation Project I. Each group of students is required to prepare a detailed report together with a poster, and get ready to present the completed formally for another evaluation on their engineering design including verbal and communication skills.

2.3.2 Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) of GP II

The prescribed CLOs of GP II are listed in Table 3.

Table 3: CLOs of GP II

No.	CLO
CLO1	Identify and formulate engineering problems in the area of electrical engineering.
CLO2	Work effectively as a member of the team.
CLO3	Conduct enough literature review in the project domain.
CLO4	Design a system, component or process with defined constraints.
CLO5	Solve engineering problems and implement designed solution.
CLO6	Collect and analyze data, and draw conclusions though experiments while testing a project.
CLO7	Communicate orally and in writing the details of project design in a technical report.

2.3.3 CLO-SO Matrix Mapping of GP II

The CLO-SO matrix mapping of GP II is shown in Table 4.

Table 4: The Matrix Mapping between the CLOs and the SOs for GP II

SO / CLO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
CLO1	√				√				√		
CLO2				√							√
CLO3	√		√		√	√			√	√	√
CLO4	√	√	√							√	√
CLO5	√	√	√		√			√		√	√
CLO6		√								√	√
CLO7						√	√				

2.3.4 Significant Activities for GP II

Following are the important tentative weekly schedules for GP II.

- ✓ **Week 1**
  - Students re-confirm the previous registration for GP II subject.

- ✓ **Week 1 - 12**
  - Students commence GP activities e.g. coding, testing, implementation, core results/findings of the project, final report and etc.
  - Students regularly meet their supervisors at least once a week.
  - A meeting log must be completed by each student for each meeting.

- ✓ **Week 13**
  - Students submit the final report (for evaluation) and make sure your report precisely complies with all the formatting requirements (e.g. layout, font size, references, etc).
  - The GP Committee announces the list of queue for the presentation of project.
  - Students are informed about the presentation time slot and get it well-rehearsed with their supervisors.

- ✓ **Week 13 - 14**
  - Project presentation and demonstration of the prototype or research works.

- ✓ **Week 15**
  - Submit the three (3) copies of the hard bound final report.

CHAPTER 3: GRADING AND ASSESSMENT

3.1 Assessment

The GP assessment is based on the Student's accomplishment and capability to prepare a project proposal, project report, materials and poster for presentation, oral presentation during the seminars and effective use of the logbook. The proportion of GP I and GP II marks set by the Department are as follows:

- Logbook and Presentation : 35%
- Project Report : 65%

Assessment is done by the supervisor and assessment panel separately and discretely. The distribution of marks for the two components above is:

- Assessment Panel : 50%
- Supervisor : 50%

The GP marks justification is shown in Table 5. The allocation of marks and criteria considered in the assessment process are shown in the assessment forms in Appendix A (GP I) and Appendix B (GP II). The graduation project grading form process is provided in Appendix C and the assessment guide for supervisors and assessment panels is provided in Appendix D. The data will be used for input to the GP template of CLOSO software. CLOSO will calculate the final grade and the satisfaction of each CLO and SO.

Table 5: GP Marks Justification

	Marks					
	GP I (491EE-2)			**GP II (492EE-3)**		
Supervisor	**Logbook**	**Project Proposal**	**Total**	**Logbook**	**Final Report Draft**	**Total**
	15	35	50	15	35	50
Assessment Panel	**Presentation**	**Project Proposal**	**Total**	**Presentation and Poster**	**Final Report Draft**	**Total**
	20	30	50	20	30	50
Total	35	65	100	35	65	100

3.2 Conditions for Passing GP

Students will pass their GP if they fulfill all of the following conditions ONLY:
Obtain at least 60 marks.

- ✓ Fulfill all of the following conditions of assessment:
  - Give presentations at both the GP I and GP II Seminars.
  - Submit all deliverables stated in section 1.8.
- ✓ Attend at least 80% of the weekly meetings with the supervisor allocated for each semester (GP I and GP II).
- ✓ It is important t assure that the writing and binding formats of the final report precisely comply with report writing guide of the University.
- ✓ The Final Report submitted in hard-bound format is considered as the property of the University.
- ✓ There is no element of plagiarism detected.

3.3 GP I & II Deferment

In the event of deferment by the University or withdrawal that is authorized by the Department, under provisions of the Academic Regulations, students may re-register their GP I or GP II in the following semester.

3.4 GP I & II and Failure

Students who have failed GPI or GP II must repeat it in the following semester.

CHAPTER 4: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR GP REPORT

4.1 Introduction

This guide is intended to assist the Bachelor students of Electrical Engineering Department, College of Engineering, Najran University (henceforth the Department) in the preparation of their Graduation Project (henceforth GP) report in terms of formatting and writing regulations. Students must comply with the guidelines and seek clarification from the staff of the Department should any confusion arises.

4.2 Language

The GP report should be written in English. Language use should be consistent throughout the report, especially in terms of American or British spellings. The Roman alphabet should be used unless otherwise required by the discipline.

4.3 Technical Specifications

The GP report must only be printed on a letter-quality or laser printer. Only the original copy of the report or good and clean photocopies will be accepted. Copies with correcting liquid will not be accepted.

4.3.1 Report Title

The title of the GP report should not exceed 20 words.

4.3.2 Number of Pages

The number of pages depends on the nature of the project and should not exceed 120 pages (excluding tables, figures and appendices). Students must obtain written permission from the department of Electrical Engineering before submitting a report longer than the prescribed length. Students should provide strong justifications to support their request.

4.3.3 Page Layout

The text should be presented in the portrait layout. The landscape layout may be used for figures and tables.

4.3.4 Type of Paper

A4 size (210mm x 297mm) paper (80g) or paper of equivalent quality should be used. Students must include an extra blank sheet for the front and back of the report. Photocopies of the report must be on similar quality paper.

4.3.5 Font Type and Font Size

The text of the report, including headings and page numbers, must be produced with the same font type. The font size should be **12** and should not be scripted or italicized except for scientific names and terms in a different language. Bold print may be used for headings. Footnotes and text in tables should not be less than **8**. Fonts appropriate for a report:

- Arial
- Times New Roman

4.3.6 Margins

The left margin should be at least 40 mm, and the right, top and bottom margins at least 25 mm. Margin specifications are meant to facilitate binding and trimming. All information (text headings, footnotes, and figures), including page numbers, must be within the text area (within page margins).

4.3.7 Spacing

The report should be 1.5-spaced, with two spaces between paragraphs and sections. The following, however, should be single-spaced:

- Footnotes or Endnotes (if absolutely necessary)
- Equations in a text box
- References or bibliography (except between entries)
- Multi-line captions (tables, figures)
- Appendices, such as questionnaires, letters
- Headings or subheadings

4.3.8 Pagination

All pages should be numbered consecutively throughout the report, including pages containing tables, figures and appendices. Page numbers should be centered either centrally or right flushed at either the top or bottom margins. Page numbers should appear by themselves and should not be placed in brackets, be hyphenated or be accompanied by decorative images. Text, tables and figures should be printed on **one (1)** side of each sheet only.

Preliminary pages preceding Chapter 1 must be numbered in lowercase Roman numerals (i, ii, iii etc). The title page should not be numbered although it is counted as page i. Page 1 is the first page of the Introduction (Chapter 4) but is not numbered.

4.3.9 Binding

Before making the required number of copies and binding the report, ensure that all the University requirements have been met and necessary signatures have been obtained. Check that all pages are in the correct order. The report should be bound with a **black** hard cover and the binding should be of a fixed kind in which pages are permanently secured. The following are requirements for the front cover.

a) Report Spine (refer to Appendix E for details**)**

The spine must be entirely lettered in gold, using a 20 font size and must contain the following:

1) Name of student
2) Degree of study
3) Year of submission

b) Front Cover

The front cover must be entirely lettered in gold using font size 18 gold block font and contain the following:

1) Najran University Logo
2) Title of report
3) Name of student(s)

4) Degree
5) Name of the University
6) Year of submission (in *Hijri* and *Gregorian* formats)

4.4 Submission

Any student, who intends to submit the report and the submission form to the department, has to do so before the departmental deadline expires to be valid for assessment procedure.

Students should then submit the following to department after the acceptance of report is notified:

- **One (1)** hardcopy of the report
- **One (1)** softcopy of the report on CD

Students are also required to submit a bound copy of the report to their respective supervisor.

CHAPTER 5: REPORT FORMAT

The following describes what is generally known as the conventional format of a GP report. A report generally consists of three main parts: preliminary pages; text or main body (usually divided into chapters and sections), and supporting pages, containing references and appendices.

The preliminary pages include the title page, dedication, abstract, acknowledgements, approval sheets, declaration form, table of contents, and list of tables, figures and abbreviations. The typical layout of a report is shown in Table 6.

Table 6: A Typical Layout of a Report

No.	Items	Remarks
1	Blank Page	-
2	Title Page	Not to be paginated but counted as (i.) See Section 5.1
3	Dedications (if any)	-
4	Abstract	See Section 5.2
5	Acknowledgements	See Section 5.3
6	Declaration Form	See Section 5.4
7	Table of Contents	See Section 5.5
8	List of Tables	See Section 5.6
9	List of Figures	See Section 5.7
10	List of Abbreviations	See Section 5.8
11	Body of Report	Numbered consecutively from 1 onwards. See Section 5.9
12	References	Continue with the consecutive numbering
13	Appendices	See Section 5.12
14	Blank Page	-

5.1 Title Page

The title should describe the content of the report accurately and concisely. The title page should include the following (refer to Appendix F):

1. Najran University logo
2. Full title of report
3. Full name of student(s)
4. Degree for which the report is submitted
5. Name of the University
6. Month and year of submission

5.2 Abstract

The abstract is a summary of the entire report and should be given the same careful attention as the main text. It should not include any reference. Abbreviations must be preceded by the full terms at the first use. An abstract should be between **200** and **300** words. It includes a brief statement of the problem and objectives of the study, a concise description of the research method and design, a summary of the major findings including their significance, and conclusions.

5.3 Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements are written expressions of appreciation for guidance and assistance received from individuals and institutions.

5.4 Declaration Form

The declaration form should be written as:

This report was written by (**name of student**) a student in the Department of Electrical Engineering at Najran University. It has not been altered or corrected as a result of assessment and it may contain errors and omissions. The views expressed in it together with any recommendations are those of the student(s).

5.5 Table of Contents

The Table of Contents lists in sequence all relevant subdivisions of the report with their corresponding page numbers (refer to Appendix G).

5.6 List of Tables

The list shows the **exact titles or captions** of all tables in the text and appendices, together with the starting page number of each table, and must be listed in sequence.

5.7 List of Figures

Figures include graphs, maps, charts, engineering drawings, photographs (plates), sketches, printed images, and any other form of illustration that is not a table. The **exact titles or captions** and their corresponding page numbers must be listed in sequence. Figures, including any in the appendices, should be numbered consecutively throughout the report.

5.8 List of Abbreviations

If abbreviations and acronyms are used in the report, they should be explained in a List of Abbreviations, even though the full names are given at first use. This list should be the last item in the preliminary section. It serves as a ready reference to readers not familiar with the abbreviations used in the report.

5.9 Body of Report

The body of a report normally consists of sections which are organized as chapters. A chapter may be divided into major sections and subsections. Main or primary headings within chapters are to be centered while sub-headings are left justified.

The main sections and subsections of a chapter may be identified by numbers where the former are regarded as being the first level. For example, Sections 2.1 and 2.2 would denote two consecutive main sections in Chapter 2, and Sections 3.1 and 3.2 would denote two consecutive main sections in Chapter 3.

A subsection would be found in a major section of a chapter, and is regarded as the second level. It should be numbered 2.1.1., 2.1.2 etc. The numbering style should be consistent throughout the report and should be limited to 4 levels. Students are advised to discuss the usage of tables and figures with their supervisor before

their inclusion in the report, as different nature of projects may need different preferences. The way to format the chapters of a report is shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Chapters Layout of a Report

Chapter	Item
1	Introduction (including objectives)
2	Literature Review
3	Methodology
4	Data Analysis
5	Results and Discussion
6	Conclusion and Recommendations

Chapter 1: Introduction

Students should provide a brief introduction to the project prior stating the selected problem to be solved as indicated by the need of stakeholders (supervisor, industry sponsor or self-proposed). Project objectives and expectations of the need and constraints specified to the problem should be presented. It is important to remember that the research objectives stated in the report should match the findings of the project.

Chapter 2: Literature Review

A brief summary of the key literature that has been researched and used in the design effort should be presented. This can include books, manuals, textbooks, handbooks, journal papers, conference papers, technical papers, technical reports, web sources, codes and regulations. It should include a summarized comparison of similar designs, processes, or techniques where the strengths and weaknesses of your design compared to others are easily highlighted later in discussion section.

Chapter 3: Methodology

In this section, students should explain all methods, experiments, test, samples collected, standard used, method of analysis, software used to achieve, the stated objectives of the study carried out.

Chapter 4: Data Analysis

Students should list down the data collected or calculations that have been conducted in the project. Sample calculations can be used and the rest of the results should be presented.

Chapter 5: Results and Discussion

The section presents a complete account of the results obtained in the study in the form of text, figures or tables so that the key information is highlighted. Also, this section contains the analyses or interpretations of the results obtained, and the conclusions drawn.

Students should discuss these results in relation to the hypotheses or objectives set out in the Introduction, and how they fit into the existing or current body of knowledge. The significance and implications of the main findings should be made clear.

Chapter 6: Conclusion and Recommendations

This chapter is important since it illustrates the significance of the study and stresses the findings upon which a conclusion or conclusions are drawn in line with the objectives set, acknowledges the limitations, and suggests further research which may be carried out on the topic.

5.10 Equations

All equations are considered as text and numbered according to chapter. If detailed derivation is needed, it is to be placed in an appendix.

5.11 References

Students should list down all references used in their project (the references should be written in international standard format)

5.12 Appendices

Information or data that is too detailed for the main body of the report may be included as appendices. These are placed after the reference list. Appendices include original data, summary, sideline or preliminary tests, tabulations, tables that contain data of lesser importance, very lengthy quotations, supporting decisions, forms and documents, computer printouts, detailed engineering drawings and other pertinent documents.

Notes:

The students must be cautious regarding:

- Avoid plagiarism. Students should use their own English writing as much as possible. Direct copying from manuals or books is not allowed.
- Check the English grammar before submitting the report.
- Avoid redundancy. Be concise but coherent.
- The student may include tables, figures, pictures and technical drawings as needed.
- Figures and tables should be numbered with captions and they should be referred to in the text.

Appendix A: Assessment Forms for 491EE-2 Graduation Project Phase One (GP I)

Department of Electrical Engineering
College of Engineering
Najran University, Saudi Arabia

491EE-2 GRADUATION PROJECT I
SUPERVISOR ASSESSMENT FORM

PART 1: Details of Student(s)

Name of Student(s):	**Matric Card No.:**

Graduation Project I Title:

PART 2: Logbook Assessment (15%)

Criteria	**CLO**	**Weightage**	**Score**					**Mark (Weightage × Score)**
			Excellent	**Good**	**Average**	**Poor**	**Very Poor**	
			5	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	
a. Meeting with supervisor	CLO 2	0.75						
b. Attitude		0.75						
c. Project planning, implementation chart and budgeting		0.75						
d. Weekly activities		0.75						
Total								

PART 3: Project Proposal Assessment (35%)

Project Report

Criteria	**CLO**	**Weightage**	**Score**					**Mark (Weightage × Score)**
			Excellent	**Good**	**Average**	**Poor**	**Very Poor**	
			5	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	
a. Abstract	CLO 5	0.5						
b. Introduction (Background, problem statement, objectives, scope and limitation of work)	CLO 1	1.2						
c. Apply reasoning to assess health/safety/societal issues based on literature review using latest and relevant references	CLO 3	0.7						
d. Investigation of complex problems using proper techniques, tools and resources	CLO 3	0.7						
e. Expected results	CLO 5	0.5						
f. Originality and ethics	CLO 5	0.5						
g. Reports organization and language usage	CLO 4	0.7						
Project Work								
a. Ability to conduct project and team work	CLO 5	0.5						
b. Effectiveness of project management	CLO 2	1.0						
c. Execution of project work/procedures	CLO 4	0.7						
Total								

PART 4: Certification by Supervisor

Overall Marks:

Assessment Method	**Full Marks**	**Marks Obtained**
1. Logbook	15	
2. Project Proposal Report	35	
TOTAL	50	

Approved by Supervisor:

Name:_____

Date:_____

_____
Signature

Remarks:

Note: *Please use rubrics provided as the guidelines for evaluation of the Graduation Project.*

Department of Electrical Engineering
College of Engineering
Najran University, Saudi Arabia

491EE-2 GRADUATION PROJECT I
EXAMINATION PANEL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART 1: Details of Student(s)

Name of Student(s):	**Matric Card No.:**

Graduation Project I Title:

PART 2: Presentation Assessment (20%)

Criteria	**CLO**	**Weightage**	**Score**					**Mark (Weightage × Score)**
			Excellent	**Good**	**Average**	**Poor**	**Very Poor**	
			5	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	
a. Presentation contents	CLO 4	1.0						
b. Presentation organization		1.0						
c. Delivery methods and techniques		1.0						
d. Ability to answer questions based on contemporary issues		1.0						
Total								

PART 3: Project Proposal Assessment (30%)

Criteria	**CLO**	**Weightage**	**Score**					**Mark (Weightage × Score)**
			Excellent	**Good**	**Average**	**Poor**	**Very Poor**	
			5	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	
a. Abstract	CLO 5	0.6						
b. Introduction (Background, problem statement, objectives, scope and limitation of work)	CLO 1	1.2						
c. Apply reasoning to assess health/safety/societal issues based on literature review using latest and relevant references	CLO 3	0.6						
d. Investigation of complex problems using proper techniques, tools and resources	CLO 3	0.6						
e. Expected results	CLO 2	1.2						
f. Originality and ethics	CLO 5	0.6						
g. Reports organization and language usage	CLO 4	1.2						
Total								

PART 4: Certification by Supervisor

Overall Marks:

Assessment Method	**Full Marks**	**Marks Obtained**
1. Presentation	20	
2. Project Proposal Report	30	
TOTAL	50	

Approved by Supervisor:

Name:_____

Date:_____

_____
Signature

Remarks:

Note: *Please use rubrics provided as the guidelines for evaluation of the Graduation Project.*

Appendix B: Assessment Forms for 492EE-3 Graduation Project Phase Two (GP II)

Department of Electrical Engineering
College of Engineering
Najran University, Saudi Arabia

492EE-3 GRADUATION PROJECT II
SUPERVISOR ASSESSMENT FORM

PART 1: Details of Student(s)	
Name of Student(s):	**Matric Card No.:**
Graduation Project II Title:	

PART 2: Logbook Assessment (15%)

Criteria	**CLO**	**Weightage**	**Score**					**Mark (Weightage × Score)**
			Excellent	**Good**	**Average**	**Poor**	**Very Poor**	
			5	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	
a. Meeting with supervisor	CLO 2 CLO 7	0.75						
b. Attitude		0.75						
c. Project planning, implementation chart and budgeting		0.75						
d. Weekly activities		0.75						
Total								

PART 3: Draft of Final Report Assessment (35%)

Project Report

Criteria	**CLO**	**Weightage**	**Score**					**Mark (Weightage × Score)**
			Excellent	**Good**	**Average**	**Poor**	**Very Poor**	
			5	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	
a. Abstract	CLO 2	0.25						
b. Introduction	CLO 1	1.0						
c. Apply reasoning to assess health/safety/societal issues based on literature review using latest and relevant references	CLO 3	1.0						
d. Design and investigation of complex problems using proper techniques, tools and resources	CLO 4	1.0						
e. Testing, data analysis and critical thinking	CLO 6	1.0						
f. Results and discussion including societal/health/safety impact	CLO 5	0.5						
g. Originality and Ethics	CLO 7	0.5						
h. Reports organization and language usage	CLO 7	0.5						
i. Conclusion and recommendation and assessment on implication to society/environment	CLO 5	0.5						
Project Work								
a. Ability to conduct project and team work	CLO 2	0.25						
b. Effectiveness of project management		0.25						
c. Execution of project work/procedures		0.25						
Total								

PART 4: Certification by Supervisor

Overall Marks:

Assessment Method	**Full Marks**	**Marks Obtained**
1. Logbook	15	
2. Draft of Final Report	35	
TOTAL	50	

Approved by Supervisor:

Name:_____

Date:_____

_____
Signature

Remarks:

Note: *Please use rubrics provided as the guidelines for evaluation of the Graduation Project.*

Department of Electrical Engineering
College of Engineering
Najran University, Saudi Arabia

492EE-3 GRADUATION PROJECT II
EXAMINATION PANEL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART 1: Details of Student(s)

Name of Student(s):	**Matric Card No.:**

Graduation Project II Title:

PART 2: Presentation Assessment (20%)

Criteria	**CLO**	**Weightage**	**Score**					**Mark (Weightage × Score)**
			Excellent	**Good**	**Average**	**Poor**	**Very Poor**	
			5	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	
a. Presentation contents	CLO 7	1.0						
b. Presentation organization		1.0						
c. Delivery methods and techniques		1.0						
d. Ability to answer questions based on contemporary issues		1.0						
Total								

PART 3: Draft of Final Report Assessment (30%)

Criteria	**CLO**	**Weightage**	**Score**					**Mark (Weightage × Score)**
			Excellent	**Good**	**Average**	**Poor**	**Very Poor**	
			5	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	
a. Abstract	CLO 2	0.8						
b. Introduction	CLO 1	0.8						
c. Apply reasoning to assess health/safety/societal issues based on literature review using latest and relevant references	CLO 3	0.8						
d. Design and investigation of complex problems using proper techniques, tools and resources	CLO 4	0.8						
e. Testing, data analysis and critical thinking	CLO 6	0.8						
f. Results and discussion including societal/health/safety impact	CLO 5	0.5						
g. Originality and Ethics	CLO 7	0.5						
h. Reports organization and language usage	CLO 7	0.5						
i. Conclusion, recommendation and assessment on implication to society/environment	CLO 5	0.5						
Total								

PART 4: Certification by Supervisor

Overall Marks:

Assessment Method	**Full Marks**	**Marks Obtained**
1. Presentation	20	
2. Draft of Final Report	30	
TOTAL	50	

Approved by Supervisor:

Name:_____

Date:_____

_____
Signature

Remarks:

Note: *Please use rubrics provided as the guidelines for evaluation of the Graduation Project.*

Appendix C: Graduation Project Grading Form

Department of Electrical Engineering
College of Engineering
Najran University, Saudi Arabia

491EE-2 GRADUATION PROJECT I
GRADUATION PROJECT GRADING FORM

PART 1: Details of Student(s)	
Name of Student(s):	**Matric Card No.:**
Graduation Project I Title:	

PART 2: Overall Marks
(To be Completed by Graduation Project Committee)

Key Assessment	**Marks Allocation**	**Marks Given by:**				**Average**
		Supervisor	**Examiner 1**	**Examiner 2**	**Examiner 3**	
1. Logbook	15%					
2. Presentation	20%					
3. Project Proposal Report	65%					
Total	100%	**Total**				

PART 3: Certification by Coordinator

Marks Obtained
Grade

Approved by:

Name:_____

Date:_____

_____
Signature

Remarks:

Department of Electrical Engineering
College of Engineering
Najran University, Saudi Arabia

492EE-3 GRADUATION PROJECT II
GRADUATION PROJECT GRADING FORM

PART 1: Details of Student(s)	
Name of Student(s):	**Matric Card No.:**
Graduation Project II Title:	

PART 2: Overall Marks
(To be Completed by Graduation Project Committee)

Key Assessment	**Marks Allocation**	**Marks Given by:**				**Average**
		Supervisor	**Examiner 1**	**Examiner 2**	**Examiner 3**	
1. Logbook	15%					
2. Presentation	20%					
3. Draft of Final Report	65%					
Total	100%	**Total**				

PART 3: Certification by Coordinator

Marks Obtained
Grade

Approved by:

Name:_____

Date:_____

_____
Signature

Remarks:

Appendix D: Assessment Guide for Supervisors and Examination Panels

Assessment of Logbook

Score	Description
Excellent (5)	– Meets the supervisor more frequent than weekly basis. – Very enthusiastic towards the project and obviously seen in striking inquisition, extraordinary commitment, and seamless teamwork spirit. – Project proposal is very soundly prepared, neatly organized and affirmatively applicable. – Activities progress earlier than planned as well as adjusting swiftly and creatively to changes.
Good (4)	– Meets the supervisor on weekly basis. – Enthusiastic towards the project and seen in constant inquisition, full commitment, and functioning teamwork spirit. – Project plan is efficiently prepared, well-organized and convincingly applicable. – Most of the activities are conducted in accord to plan and adjusting appropriately to changes.
Average (3)	– Meets with the supervisor fortnightly or less. – Lack of enthusiasm towards the project, which is seen in lack of inquisition, commitment, and teamwork spirit. – Project plan is prepared but lack of organization but seemed applicable. – The activities are mostly slightly delayed compared to the planned and adjusting rather slowly to changes.
Poor (2)	– Meets the supervisor on monthly basis or less. – Less enthusiasm than the average where inquisition, commitment and teamwork spirit are all at lower level or being more dependent on the supervisor than own initiative. – Project plan is ambitiously or not fully prepared with lower level of organization, and less convincingly applicable. – The activities are all delayed longer than the planned and adjusting poorly to changes.
Very Poor (1)	– Rarely meets the supervisor less than two-monthly or less. – Hardly shows enthusiasm towards the project with almost no initiative, inquisition, commitment and team spirit seen. Almost ignorant and senseless. – Project plan is not prepared in completion. – The common activities lag unacceptably behind and refused to adjust to any change.

Assessment of Presentation

Score	Description
Excellent (5)	– Impressive presentation that is fascinating and smoothly revealing excellent talent of multi-skills. – Amazingly prepared slides and catchy poster that successfully highlight the critical aspects of the project. – Answer questions informatively convincing, creatively coherent, and smoothly cohesive.
Good (4)	– Interesting presentation that is enjoyable and traceable main skills of communication. – Well-prepared and appealing slides/poster that highlight the main aspects of the project. – Answer question convincing, coherent, and cohesive.
Average (3)	– Ordinary presentation with lower level of needed skills of communication. – Satisfactorily prepared slides/poster covered only some important aspects of the project. – Answer some questions unconvincingly with lack of coherence and cohesion.
Poor (2)	– Inappropriate presentation due to lack of skills of communication. – Poorly prepared slides/poster covering unimportant aspects of the project. – Answer most of the questions poorly convincing with poor coherence and cohesion.
Very Poor (1)	– Insignificant presentation due to lack of too much or almost absence of skills in communication. – Carelessly prepared slides/poster missing most important aspects of the project. – Hardly able to answer the questions convincingly.

Assessment of Project Proposal

Score	Description
Excellent (5)	– The research background, statement of problem, aim, objectives, scope and importance are outstandingly defined. – The supporting literature is very significantly focused and is meticulously reviewed. – The proposed methods are very applicable and are clarified in minute details. – The expected results are very perceptibly drawn and very agreeable with the objectives stated. – The sources of reference are very reliable and citations are very consistent with the list of references. – The project plan is extraordinarily prepared and easily approved by the supervisor. – The entire proposal preparation is very carefully compliant with the set format.
Good (4)	– The research background, statement of problem, aim, objectives, scope and importance are clearly defined. – The supporting literature is focused and is thoroughly reviewed. – The proposed methods are applicable and clarified in details. – The expected results are perceptibly drawn and agreeable with the objectives stated. – The sources of reference are reliable and citations are consistent with the list of references. – The project plan is thoughtfully prepared and approvable by the supervisor. – The proposal preparation is generally compliant with the set format.
Average (3)	– The research background, statement of problem, aim, objectives, scope and importance are satisfactory defined. – The supporting literature is relevant but not focused and is incompetently reviewed. – Some of the proposed methods are applicable and clarified in details. – Some of the expected results are hesitantly drawn and doubtfully agreeable with the objectives stated. – Some of the sources of reference are of unconvincing reliance and some citations are not consistent with the list of references. – The project plan is plainly prepared and approved at the mercy of the supervisor. – The proposal preparation is a careless compliant with the set format.
Poor (2)	– The research background, statement of problem, aim, objectives, scope and importance are unclearly defined. – The supporting literature is mostly irrelevant with poor focus and is poorly reviewed. – The proposed methods are mostly inapplicable and poorly clarified. – The expected results are poorly drawn and poorly agreeable with the objectives stated. – The sources of reference are poorly reliable and most citations are poorly consistent with the list of references. – The project plan is poorly prepared and difficult to be approved by the supervisor. – The proposal preparation is a loose compliant with the set format.
Very Poor (1)	– The research background, statement of problem, aim, objectives, scope and importance are unsatisfactorily defined. – The supporting literature is completely irrelevant, and is ill-reviewed. – The proposed methods are completely inapplicable and deficient of clarity. – The expected results are weakly drawn and disagreeable with the objectives stated. – The sources of reference are highly unreliable and citations are very inconsistent with the list of references. – The project plan is very ill-prepared and easily disapproved by the supervisor. – The proposal preparation is incompliant with the set format.

Assessment of Draft of Final Report

Score	Description
Excellent (5)	The abstract writing is extremely catchy, concise and comprehensive. The research background, statement of problem, aim, objectives, scope and importance are outstandingly defined. The supporting literature is extremely focused, relevant and the review is meticulous, comprehensive, and critical. The methods are extremely applicable and are very manifestly clarified. The results are very brilliantly reported and significantly interpreted, and the discussions are enjoyably very perceptive. The conclusions very appealingly highlight the key findings and include decent significance and limitations of current work, and recommendations for future work sections. The sources of reference are extremely reliable and citations are extremely consistent with the list of references.
Good (4)	The abstract writing is very catchy, concise and comprehensive. The research background, statement of problem, aim, objectives, scope and importance are visibly defined. The supporting literature is very focused, relevant and the review is thorough and critical. The methods are very applicable and are manifestly clarified. The results are very brightly reported and considerably interpreted, and the discussions are perceptive. The conclusions appealingly highlight the key findings and include proper significance and limitations of current work, and recommendations for future work sections. The sources of reference are very reliable and citations are very consistent with the list of references.
Average (3)	The abstract writing is common, lengthy and incomprehensive. The research background, statement of problem, aim, objectives, scope and importance are plainly defined. The supporting literature is quite focused, relevant and the review is incomprehensive and lack of criticality. The methods are quite applicable and are plainly clarified. The results are plainly reported and interpreted, and the discussions are boring due to lack of interest. The conclusions lack of appeal to present the key findings and include plain significance and limitations of current work, and recommendations for future work sections. The sources of reference are quite reliable and citations are quite consistent with the list of references.
Poor (2)	The abstract writing is very simple, short, incomprehensive and inaccurate. The research background, statement of problem, aim, objectives, scope and importance are poorly defined. The supporting literature is poorly focused, poor relevancy and it is poorly reviewed at poor criticality. The methods are poorly applicable and are poorly clarified. The results are poorly reported and interpreted, and the discussions are dull. The conclusions lose appeal to present the key findings and include poor significance and limitations of current work, and recommendations for future work sections. The sources of reference are poorly reliable and citations are poorly consistent with the list of references.
Very Poor (1)	The abstract is ill-written, very incomprehensive and incorrect. The research background, statement of problem, aim, objectives, scope and importance are ill-defined. The supporting literature is not focused, irrelevant and it is ill-reviewed at ill-criticality. The methods are inapplicable and are very unsatisfactorily clarified. The results are ill-reported and interpreted, and the discussions are disintegrating. The conclusions lose appeal to present the key findings without significance and limitations of current work, and recommendations for future work sections. The sources of reference are unreliable and citations are inconsistent with the list of references.

Appendix E: Example of the Spine and Cover of a GP Report

المملكة العربية السعودية
وزارة التعليم

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
Ministry of Education

كلية الهندسة
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
NAJRAN UNIVERSITY جامعة نجران

College of Engineering
Electrical Engineering Department
(Uppercase, centered, Bold, 14 font size)

EE491

(Project Title)
(Uppercase, centered, Bold, 14 font size)

By

(Students' names and ID)
(Uppercase, centered, Bold, 14 font size)

Supervisor
(Supervisor's name)
(Uppercase, centered, Bold, 14 font size)

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the B.Sc. Degree, Electrical Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Najran University, Najran, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Rajab 1437 H (May 2016)

Appendix F: Title Page

المملكة العربية السعودية
وزارة التعليم

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
Ministry of Education

كلية الهندسة
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
NAJRAN UNIVERSITY جامعة نجران

College of Engineering
Electrical Engineering Department
(Uppercase, centered, Bold, 14 font size)

EE491

(Project Title)
(Uppercase, centered, Bold, 14 font size)

By

(Students' names and ID)
(Uppercase, centered, Bold, 14 font size)

Supervisor
(Supervisor's name)
(Uppercase, centered, Bold, 14 font size)

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the B.Sc. Degree, Electrical Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Najran University, Najran, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Rajab 1437 H (May 2016)

Appendix G: Table of Contents

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