



BSc, BEng and MEng Degree Examinations 2019–20
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Engineering 1 (ENG1)

Open Group Assessment

Issued: Aut/2/Wed, 2020 October 7, 12:00 (noon)

Submission due:

Assessment 1: Aut/9/Wednesday, 25 November 2020 [30%]
Assessment 2: Spr/5/Wednesday, 10 February 2021 [50%] including
Assessed Presentation: Spr/5/TBA

Feedback and marks due:

Assessment 1: Aut/13/Wed, 23 December 2020
Assessment 2: Spr/9/Wed, 10 March 2021

These are department-set dates. Feedback is released as soon as it is ready, so that it can be taken into account in subsequent deliverables. Both ENG1 groups have the same questions and deliverables; only the scenario differs.

All students should submit their answers through the electronic submission system:
<http://www.cs.york.ac.uk/student/assessment/submit/> by

Assessment 1: Aut/9/Wednesday, 25 November 2020 [30%]
Assessment 2: Spr/5/Wednesday, 10 February 2021 [50%] including
Assessed Presentation: Spr/5/TBA

An assessment that has been submitted after this deadline will be marked initially as if it had been handed in on time, but the Board of Examiners will normally apply a lateness penalty.

Your attention is drawn to the section about Academic Misconduct in your Departmental Handbook: <https://www.cs.york.ac.uk/student/handbook/>.

Any queries on this assessment should be addressed by email to Dimitris Kolovos, Javier Camara Moreno, Nicholas Matragkas at dimitris.kolovos@york.ac.uk, javier.camaramoreno@york.ac.uk, nicholas.matragkas@york.ac.uk. Answers that apply to all students will be posted on the VLE.

Rubric:

- The two team assessments account for 80% of the total module mark. The final 20% is for the individual closed examination in the summer common assessment period.
 - The closed examination requires you to critique some aspect or aspects of your (team's) approach, showing appropriate insight into software engineering, its methods and best practice.
- All team deliverables must start with the team's name (this appears on the team lists). The examination numbers of team members must **not** appear anywhere in the assessment deliverables.
- Answer all questions. Note the page limits for each question. Parts of answers that go beyond the page limit will not be marked. References must be listed at the end of each deliverable, and do not count towards page limits.

The name of all your group members should be on the front cover of your assessment. Do not include exam numbers as these are private to individuals.

1 ENG1 Assessment Structure

This is a **very long** assessment document.

- Read it all, together, as a team: we have not put in anything that is unimportant.
- It is long because the ENG1 assessment forms part of your software engineering training:
 - the things requested, the styles of presentation, and the feedback on the assessments, are designed to help you develop your experience and understanding of team-based software engineering;
 - nothing is there by mistake (we hope!).

In 2020-21, the ENG1 cohort is split into two **groups**. Each group has a number of **teams**. The groups create different products: the product brief will be issued to each team at the relevant team-forming practical for that group, in Autumn week 2, and will then appear on the ENG1 VLE site.

The **assessed presentation** for Assessment 2 will take place in the Spring term: the details will be published on the ENG1 VLE page and notified by email to all students.

The team assessments build on each other. Together, the assessments constitute a complete software engineering project. **We require all teams to use Java as their programming language.**

1.1 Time

Do not underestimate the individual and team time required for ENG1.

- The module is 20 credits, which is 200 student hours for each member of the team.
- We expect that all teams will spend more than 1000 person-hours on the teamwork.
- Work to the set assessments: do not get carried away with, e.g., coding!
- Work out what needs to be researched and undertaken at the start of the project, and revisit it at the start of every assessment. The best results come in teams that are very strategic in their approach to the overall project.
- Talk to the lecturers whenever you need help or reassurance!

In this document, Section 2 outlines team set-up and team-mark arrangements; Section 3 describes the two team assessments, and outlines the deliverables required for each task; and Section 4 gives guidance on the style and marking of each sort of deliverable, as well as team

issues, and various forms of reassessment.

The assessment refers to the “scenario”: this is the product brief that is issued at the team-forming practical in Autumn week 2, and is subsequently available on the ENG1 VLE site.

2 Project Teams and Team Marks

The project is designed to be undertaken by teams of 5, 6 or 7 students.

- It is up to each team to develop its own structures, team leadership and team arrangements. There is material provided, but teams should research team working (there are some notes from previous teams on the VLE site), and consult the module lecturers as soon as team-related problems arise.
- By analogy to project teams in some software development companies, the lead lecturers (Prof. Dimitris Kolovos, Dr Javier Camara Moreno, Dr Nicholas Matragkas) form a higher management level, and should be consulted for things beyond the control of the team, for instance where team arrangements do not work effectively, or workload becomes unbalanced and the team cannot reach an equitable adjustment.
- The lead lecturers (Prof. Dimitris Kolovos, Dr Javier Camara Moreno, Dr Nicholas Matragkas) are the final arbiters in any dispute arising from the composition, performance or size of teams, and in the distribution of marks to members of a team.

2.1 Team marks and self-assessment

Each assessment is marked out of 100. The first assessment is weighted at 30% of the module mark, and the second assessment carries 50% of the module mark.

The mark awarded to each student is the sum of the team mark, the self-assessment mark, any applicable bonus marks, and any individual penalty (section 2.2). This section explains the self-assessment mark.

- With each assessment’s deliverables, a team may include a self-assessment table, laid out as shown in Table 1. The **Self-assessment Mark** for each member of the team must be an **integer** in the range 0 to 10 (i.e. $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 10\}$).

Use the self-assessment if the team wants to recognise unequal contribution to the team work and/or the assessment deliverables. **Note that individuals or teams are strongly encouraged to contact one of the lecturers, as soon as a problem becomes apparent.**

- If a team allocates a low mark to one or more team members, and has not already

Table 1: Self-assessment Table

Team Name:		Assessment:
NAME	SIGNED	Self-assessment Mark
...
...
<i>e.g. D. Duck</i>	<i>[a signature]</i>	<i>2</i>

discussed team issues with the lecturers, it is likely that the team will be contacted by the lecturers. This is important, as both a check of the fairness of marking, and, more importantly, a prompt to discuss and hopefully mitigate team problems that could affect subsequent assessments.

If no self-assessment table is included, or if a submitted table is incomplete, then the self-assessment mark for each member of the team is normally 10.

- If you cannot resolve the team self-assessment within your team, you should consult the lecturers, **immediately after** submission.

2.2 Individual Penalties

It is important that **all** problems with participation in team work and assessment activities are discussed in a timely manner with the management (as above). **Problems can be raised at any time**, not only during an assessment activity.

Whilst the module lecturers can help, they cannot force equal participation. So, a student who does not participate adequately in team work and assessment activities, for whatever reason, or who is awarded a low self-assessment mark for an assessment, or who otherwise misses a substantial part of ENG1, is likely to have marks deducted from one or more team assessments.

Individual penalties are applied by the lead lecturers (Prof. Dimitris Kolovos, Dr Javier Camara Moreno, Dr Nicholas Matragkas). It is normal that penalties are only applied after discussion with the individual concerned. Total non-participation results in **a zero mark** (a zero assessment mark, no team bonus marks and no self-assessment mark) for the individual student, for all affected team assessments.

3 The Team Assessments

Each team assessment addresses specific software engineering aspects of the game described in your group's scenario (product brief).

Teams must bear their own costs (if any - e.g. if they choose to use commercial software not provided by the Department), and are responsible for all aspects of management of their own work.

Where deliverables of assessment 2 build on deliverables of assessment 1, teams should reuse and extend previous deliverables, including all material provided with a selected software product. Where a deliverable asks for an updated version of an earlier deliverable, teams will be marked on the updates – it is essential that changes are clearly identified.

- Section 4 gives further advice on the content and assessment of each type of deliverable, and complements the requirements for each assessment, below.
- Note that the ENG1 lectures and recorded tutorials give a general introduction to the software engineering required for the teamwork; teams are expected to research, and to develop their skills through their research, and through reflection on feedback given in practicals and on assessments.

3.1 KISS

If you do not know what this means, find out!

This project requires a non-trivial amount of research, design and implementation effort. A key principle of software engineering is that products should meet their requirements. There is no merit in producing something that goes beyond what is required. You are **STRONGLY DISCOURAGED** from adding unjustifiable additional features.

3.2 Electronic Submission

Your submission for each team assessment must be one zipfile. The details of what the zipfile should contain for each assessment are given in tables 2 and 3, below. The zipfile must be named using the team name, *myteam.zip*.

- The electronic submission system is configured so that any of you can submit a ENG1 team assessment on behalf of your team.

3.3 Assessment 1: Greenfield Development, due: noon, Aut/9/Wed

Assessment 1 covers the main stages of the software engineering lifecycle – from requirements elicitation to implementation – in a greenfield setting. As part of the assessment, each team will need to elicit requirements, develop an architecture, identify appropriate software engineering methods and techniques, identify risks and their mitigation, and implement a first version of the system specified in the scenario.

3.3.1 Deliverables for Assessment 1

Your team will submit a website plus a single .zip file. The requirements for the deliverables to be included in the zipfile are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Assessment 1 zipfile contents

	Deliverable	Max. mark	Page limit	File name and format
1.	Website (submit only the URL)	3	—	url1.txt
2.	Requirements	20	1 + 3	Req1.pdf
3.	Architecture	22	3 + 2	Arch1.pdf
4.	Method selection and planning	10	2 + 1 + 2	Plan1.pdf
5.	Risk assessment and mitigation	10	1 + 3	Risk1.pdf
6.	Implementation	25	1	Impl1.pdf
7.	Optional self-assessment table	10	—	SelfAss1.pdf

1. Website [3 marks]

- a) The submitted URL must link to the website that is the “public face” of your team’s project, and will be updated as you proceed.
- b) The “management” and other teams can use the website at any time during the project to access all versions of documentation and executables.
- c) You must link each of the assessment documents to your website in a clear and accessible way.
- d) In this assessment, it is the website structure that is marked. You will be penalised if material is not easily locatable and accessible.

2. Requirements [20 marks]:

- a) Write a succinct introduction explaining how requirements were elicited and negotiated, and why they are presented as they are. Your submission should evidence research into requirements specification and presentation (4 marks, ≤ 1 page).
- b) Give a systematic and appropriately-formatted statement of requirements, including, for each requirement, a note of any relevant environmental assumptions, associated risks, or alternatives (16 marks, ≤ 3 pages).

Note that you will need a requirements referencing system (e.g. numbering), and may need to update this for subsequent assessment deliverables.

3. Architecture [22 marks]:

- a) Give an abstract and a concrete representation of the architecture (structure) of the team's software, with a brief statement of the specific languages used to describe the architecture (for instance, relevant parts of UML), and, if appropriate, the tool(s) used to create the architecture representations (10 marks, ≤ 3 pages).
- b) Give a systematic justification for the abstract and the concrete architecture, explaining how the concrete architecture builds from the abstract architecture. Relate the concrete architecture clearly to the requirements, using your requirements referencing for identification, and consistent naming of constructs to provide traceability. (12 marks, ≤ 2 pages)

4. Method selection and planning [10 marks]:

- a) Give an outline and justification of the team's software engineering methods, and identify any development or collaboration tools that the team has used to support the project or the team working. Justify the fitness of the selected tools with the team's software engineering methods and discuss alternatives considered. (3 marks, ≤ 2 pages).
- b) Outline the team's approach to team organisation, and explain why the chosen approach is appropriate for both the team and the project (2 marks, ≤ 1 page).
- c) Give a systematic plan for the project. Your plan should lay out the key tasks, their starting and finishing dates, as well as task priorities and dependencies. Provide weekly snapshots of the plan on your team's website and discuss how the plan evolved throughout the duration of the project (5 marks, ≤ 2 pages).

5. Risk assessment and mitigation: [10 marks]

- a) Introduce and justify your risk format and level of detail (3 marks, ≤ 1 page).
- b) Give a systematic tabular presentation of risks to the ENG1 project, their likelihood, impact, and mitigation (7 marks, ≤ 3 pages).

ENG1 is a small project, developing non-critical software. Keep your likelihood and impact measures simple.

6. Implementation [25 marks]:

- a) Provide documented code for a working implementation of the part of the game that meets the remit, requirements and concrete architecture for Assessment 1. Code can be submitted in the zipfile, or via a link to a repository with a verifiable date before the hand-in deadline. An executable JAR of the game, that includes all external dependencies, must also be included in the zipfile. (20 marks)
- b) State explicitly any of the features required for Assessment 1 that are not (fully) implemented, using your requirements referencing for identification, and consistent naming of constructs to provide traceability. Provide precise URLs to any relevant web pages. (5 marks, ≤ 1 pages)

See Section 2 for information on the self-assessment table. [10 marks]

You may use additional pages for a bibliography. Any other content that overruns the page limit will not be considered by the markers and will not receive any marks.

3.4 Assessment 2: Brownfield Development, due: noon, Spr/5/Wed

Assessment 2 requires each team to work on another team's product. There are thus two phases to the assessment, below.

3.4.1 Assessment 2, Phase 1: selection: completed Aut/10/Fri at 10am

After the submission of Assessment 1, each team has a short period to consider the products of the other teams. In the **Autumn Week 9 practical** class that your team attends, each team will present its product, and can then discuss with other teams. On Aut/10/Friday, each team is required to register, by 10am, their choice of product to work on in Assessment 2, **by emailing the lecturers**.

The only constraint on selection is that a team is not allowed to use its own Assessment 1 software in Assessment 2.

In selecting a software product, criteria that may be considered include: (1) the overall quality of the software product; (2) estimates of effort remaining to complete the implementation; (3) clarity and quality of the requirements specification, architecture and implementation; (4) testability.

A bonus of 2 marks will be added to the team's Assessment 1 mark for each registered selection of the team's software product, with the condition that no individual can attain more than 100% for Assessment 1.

3.4.2 Assessment 2, Phase 2: extension and integration

Your selected product should have designed and implemented the initial elements of the game, as indicated in your group's scenario. For Assessment 2, the selected software product must be extended to cover the full product brief.

For this assessment, you are allowed, but not required, to add other features or behaviours, as desired, but these must be fully explained and justified in the deliverables, and must not violate the requirements for the game.

3.4.3 Assessment 2: Assessed Presentation [5 marks]

Each team is required to make a presentation of the finished game as if to an external client. The client, who will be an experienced software engineer or games developer, will question the teams about their games and may ask to see the accompanying marketing and technical information on the website.

The presentation should assume that the client is interested in buying or marketing the product, and is thus aware of the requirements specified for the product (including the changes in Assessment 2). Whilst the client will be interested, in general, in major design decisions, the quality of the software, and the playability of the game, s/he is likely to be also interested in the potential market for, and extensibility of, the product.

The presentation will take place in a meeting room with access to the University computer network: within this constraint, teams can use any appropriate media, and any combination of team members may take part. The presentation should take at most **5 minutes**.

Each team will be marked on the clarity and appropriateness of its presentation and its interaction with the client. Marking is independent of the client's award (the prize!) for what s/he considers the best product.

3.4.4 Other Deliverables for Assessment 2

Your team will submit a website plus a single .zip file. The requirements for the deliverables to be included in the zipfile are summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Assessment 2 zipfile contents

	Deliverable	Max. mark	Page limit	File name and format
1.	Website (submit only the URL)	3	—	url2.txt
2.	Change report	25	1 + 8	Change2.pdf
3.	Implementation	25	4	Impl2.pdf
4.	Testing	22	4	Test2.pdf
5.	Continuous Integration	10	2	CI2.pdf
6.	Optional self-assessment table	10	—	SelfAss2.pdf

1. The updated Website for your team's project [3 marks].

The submitted URL should now link to:

- a) all the project-related Assessment 2 deliverables, as well as the Assessment 1 versions (please note the specific requirements for updates, below);
- b) the executable for the game;
- c) the user manual (including editable source as well as e.g., a pdf manual).

2. Change Report [25 marks]:

- a) Briefly summarise the team's formal approach(es) to change management, including

change management of all deliverables, documentation and code. (5 marks, ≤ 1 page)

- b) For each of the following items, include a brief explanation and justification of any changes made to Assessment 1 deliverables (other than simple extensions made to complete the product). Include the precise URLs of the web pages where updated material is located. If there is no change to report, please state and justify why no change was necessary.
(Maximum 5 marks per item, to a maximum total of 20 marks; ≤ 8 pages in total with ≤ 3 pages per item)

- i. Requirements
- ii. Abstract and concrete architecture
- iii. Methods and plans: software development methods and tools; team management approaches; plan for Assessment 2 (you must include the precise URL of the updated plan).
- iv. Risk assessment and mitigation: approach, presentation, risks, mitigations.

3. Implementation [25 marks]:

- a) Provide documented code for a working implementation of the game that meets the remit, requirements and concrete architecture for Assessment 2. Your code comments should highlight new or extended sections of code, and should be consistent with your change report. Code can be submitted in the zipfile, or via a link to a repository with a verifiable date before the hand-in deadline. An executable JAR of the game, that includes all external dependencies, must also be included in the zipfile. (15 marks)
- b) Explain how your code implements your architecture and requirements (incorporating your recorded changes for Assessment 2). Briefly explain any significant new features, e.g. non-primitive data types, significant algorithms or data structures. Give a systematic report of any significant changes made to the previous software, clearly justifying each change, and relating it to the requirements and architecture by pointing to relevant class names and requirement IDs. Note that, if a change has significant side effects, it needs a solid software engineering justification. State explicitly any of the features required for Assessment 2 that are not (fully) implemented. (10 marks, ≤ 4 pages)

4. Software Testing Report [22 marks]:

- a) Briefly summarise your testing method(s) and approach(es), explaining why these are appropriate for the project. (5 marks, ≤ 1 page)
- b) Give a brief report on the actual tests, including statistics of what tests were run and

what results were achieved, with a clear statement of any tests that are failed by the current implementation. If some tests failed, explain why these do not or cannot be passed and comment on what is needed to enable all tests to be passed. If no tests failed, comment on the completeness and correctness of your tests instead. (12 marks, ≤ 3 pages)

- c) Provide the precise URLs for the testing material on the website: this material should comprise your testing design and evidence of testing, and is marked here (5 marks).

5. Continuous Integration Report [10 marks]:

- a) Summarise your continuous integration method(s) and approach(es), explaining why these are appropriate for the project. (5 marks, ≤ 1 page)
- b) Give a brief report on the actual continuous integration infrastructure you have set up for your project. (5 marks, ≤ 1 page)

See Section 2 for information on the self-assessment table. [10 marks]

You may use additional pages for a bibliography. Any other overrun will be penalised.

4 Marking notes

To pass ENG1, a student must reach the overall module pass mark. There is no requirement to pass any one of the component assessments.

4.1 General Approach and Style

Teams are expected to *research* their software engineering needs and develop their experience and expertise in relation to team management, software engineering methods and tools, risk management, requirements, design/architecture, change management and version control, coding and GUI design.

- There is a wide range of material on line, and in standard texts such as Sommerville's *Software Engineering* (any recent edition is good: it's also on line).
- Credit will be given for evidence of research and for appropriate consideration of alternatives where explanation or justification is requested.
- The best results are likely to come from regular review and updating of your approaches to the project, rather than leaving these activities til the point when you write each report.
- Good software engineering is not a set of independent activities and documents: you should ensure that your documentation and code are internally and mutually consistent.
- You will **never** be penalised for asking for clarification.

We are looking for *clear, succinct presentation*, not essays. The ENG1 lecturers have to assess, mark and provide feedback on a significant amount of material in a short time (during which they have many other obligations to fulfil!): the easier it is to read your reports, the better chance you have of a good mark.

- As a team, try to understand the markers' position, and work out a clear consistent presentation style.
- You must clearly format your reports so that they match the questions and sections of questions: it must be unambiguous what part of the assessment you think you are addressing in every part of every report.
- You will lose marks for ignoring instructions or for doing what you think we might want rather than what the question asks for.
- Take out superfluous opinions and adjectives: they have no part in an engineering report.
- Use bullet lists, or text bullets (as used in this document), and signal topics clearly, e.g. by subheadings or emboldened lead-words.

- Page limits are limits not targets: if you do not need all the pages, you will **not** be penalised for writing less, well. However, you are likely to lose credit for wordy, rambling, imprecise, or poorly-presented work.
- Spell check AND proof read all documents before submission.

When submitting your assessments, please ensure that all the deliverables are in accordance with the instructions for that element of assessment (Section 3), including zipfile information on naming.

4.2 Website and website deliverables

The website is used to provide a working software-engineering resource for you, other teams, and the markers, giving access to documents (e.g. requirements, architecture, testing materials, etc.) and executables.

- You will be marked on the structure of your website: how easy it is to locate required content, and how you manage the need to present “marketing” and software engineering content.
- Markers will **not** spend time hunting for material on the website, so you need a good site structure, and the route to specific software-engineering resources (including all required product materials) must be clear.

Please note that, if you cannot stay within the assessment page limits for “factual” deliverables such as the requirements or risk assessment, diagrammatic models, test evidence, etc., it is often appropriate to include the full material (suitably introduced, linked and formatted) on the website, and present an appropriately-chosen subset (with explanation and cross-reference links for the full material) in the assessment deliverable.

4.3 Requirements documentation

- You will be marked on the clarity and appropriateness of your approach, and appropriateness and presentation of requirements, **not** the number of requirements that you state.
- Good software engineering pays attention to traceability: (a) from requirements through architecture and design, to code; and (b) across the development lifespan. Marking will reflect how well your requirements presentation supports traceability, e.g. through its approach to requirement identification.
- Your requirements are assessed on their objectivity: is there a test that can demonstrate whether the requirement is met? For requirements that are inherently difficult to make

objective, you may get credit for explaining how, subjectively, a requirement can be shown to be met.

- You will gain credit for concise, appropriate commentary on, for instance, how particular requirements could be affected by environmental assumptions, how you address any development or project risks related to specific requirements, and realistic alternatives for “risky” requirements.

4.4 Architecture documentation

You are asked variously for abstract (conceptual) and concrete architectures.

- You will be marked on how well your architecture and reporting conforms to the appropriate level of abstraction: you will lose marks for making the architecture too detailed, or ignoring instructions.
- You will be assessed on the clarity and appropriateness with which you state the language(s) and tools that you use.
- You will be marked on how clearly your architecture justification follows the structure of your architecture, and accounts for unusual features or notations.

4.5 Implementation

- You will be marked on the software engineering quality of your code, **not** its cleverness.
- When summarising design decisions, you should identify and focus on the key features and major decisions, rather than enumerating every data type, etc.
- Use formatting, naming conventions, etc. to make it easy to trace between your code and all relevant documentation.

The project is primarily about software engineering of the game: there is no teaching on GUI design, and an appropriately *small amount of credit* is available for your GUI.

- It is up to each team to decide how much effort they put into the visuals of the game: this may attract other teams (and the presentation client) to your product, may help to meet requirements, etc., but you do not need to put a lot of work into the GUI write-up!

4.6 Software testing

Please read the sections on software testing carefully. The bulk of the testing design and results should be on your website.

- The testing report is only part of the assessment: do only what is requested.
- For the material on the website, we are looking for clarity of test design and purpose, as well as evidence of actual testing. Please remember that the markers will **not** hunt for testing material: it needs to be easy to find on the website (e.g. because the URL in the report takes the user straight to the testing section of the website, etc.) and easy to understand.
- You need to ensure that your test planning and execution is consistent with the whole software engineering product, not just the code.
- A software engineering rule of thumb is that testing needs to be related to the criticality (however measured) of what is being tested: markers will be looking for appropriate (and justified) levels and scales of testing.

4.7 Methods and plans, and their updating

- Make sure that you understand what is meant by the words used in the questions: terminology is used in its software engineering sense, not general English usage.
- Only answer the questions asked: you will not get credit for exploring other aspects of your team work in your answers.
- When you are asked to update or replace a report, you will gain credit for doing what is asked – you will lose credit, for instance, if it is unclear what you changed.

4.8 Risk assessment and mitigation, and its updating

A good risk assessment and mitigation aims to identify things that are risky and to mitigate effects, **not** to try to prevent occurrence of risks.

- Follow the guidance for Methods and plans, above.
- Research risk assessment and mitigation: you will get credit for the appropriateness of your approach and presentation to the type of project.
- You will be marked on the clarity and appropriateness of your approach, and appropriateness and presentation of risks and mitigation, **not** the number of risks that you state.

4.9 Change reporting

Change management, and software maintenance, are key activities in practical software engineering. You need to research these, and to plan for change even at the start of your project.

- Try not to report the same changes in different deliverables: you can cross-refer between reports as needed (give URLs if reports are not in the current deliverables).
- You should focus on discussing and justifying major changes, rather than listing minor (uncontentious, no side-effects) changes.
- You will gain credit for the consistency with which large changes are tracked and traceable through your project documentation (including any relevant risk factors, requirements, testing, etc.).

4.10 Team issues, reassessment, and mitigation

As endlessly repeated in the assessment document, and in lectures and practicals, if a team is not functioning or you feel that the work is not being shared in an equitable way, then you are ***strongly encouraged to contact the lead lecturers*** as soon as possible (email dimitris.kolovos@york.ac.uk, javier.camaramoreno@york.ac.uk, nicholas.matragkas@york.ac.uk). As outlined on the ENG1 VLE, there are many ways we can try to help, but we cannot help if we do not know that there is a problem, or if we only find out at or after an assessment submission date.

4.11 Reassessment

If an individual fails ENG1, there are two reassessment elements: there is a resit of the individual examination (a new paper), and there is a reassessment essay on the teamwork. The setters will specify part of the project, and frame the reassessment essay to address the key software engineering learning objectives. The reassessment essay will also require some self-reflection, to assess the candidate's understanding of the teamwork learning objective.

The candidate is expected to contextualise the stated part of the project, and to complete the reassessment on their own (i.e. without interacting with their team or other ENG1 students), using any of their team's materials that they have access to. Reassessment candidates will **not** be able to request or require materials: they must make their own arrangements to access team products.

Remember that ENG1 is a 20-credit module, and that a very large number of hours are allocated to the teamwork assessments. It is not going to be a short reassessment or one that is easy to pass.

End of examination paper