
Writing Formal Reports

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ICOM 5047

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Why?

- Flow of information.
 - Management is impossible without flow of information.
 - Make decisions.
 - Need relevant facts.
- Constructed in an useful way.

Report Components

- Abstract or Summary
 - Executive Summary
- Introduction
- Discussion or Body of the Report
- Conclusions
- Future Work or Recommendations
- Appendix
- References or Bibliography

Contents (More)

- Cover
- Title page
- Table of contents
- List of figures
- List of tables
- Glossary

Cover and Title page

- Cover
 - Nice
- Title page
 - Title of report
 - Name of organization
 - Name of people who wrote the report
 - Date
 - Report number
 - (Section, course)
 - Dignified

Example

University of PR, Mayaguez Campus
Electrical and Computer
Engineering Department

Title here

By

Nayda G. Santiago



For: Fernando Vega

Course: ICOM 5047, section 030 (031)

Date: Sept 20, 2008

Abstract or Summary

- Purpose – contain the substance of the report
 - Busy reader can grasp the contents
 - Author – grasp of central idea
- Summary of purpose, main results and findings
- Written at the end
- Types
 - Indicative
 - Informative
 - Indicative-informative

Types of abstracts

- Indicative
 - Main subject of the document
 - Qualitative description
 - Simple vocabulary
- Informative
 - Point out discoveries
 - Quantitative description
 - Technical
- Informative-indicative
 - Combination

Executive Summary

- Readers of the report are busy people.
 - Do not have time to go through the report page after page to find what is valuable for them.
- Purpose
 - Set out the substance of the report briefly in such way that busy readers can see at glance whether the report is relevant to them.
- Typically should not exceed one page.

Table of contents

- How to find information
- How material has been organized
- Important
 - Headings exactly as they appeared in text
 - Appendixes must be included
 - If too many headings
 - Include only main ones
- List of figures and List of Tables
 - If necessary

Introduction

- Prepares the reader
- Main components
 - Background
 - Purpose
 - Scope
- Other components
 - Problem Statement
 - Main contribution
 - Reference to technical contents

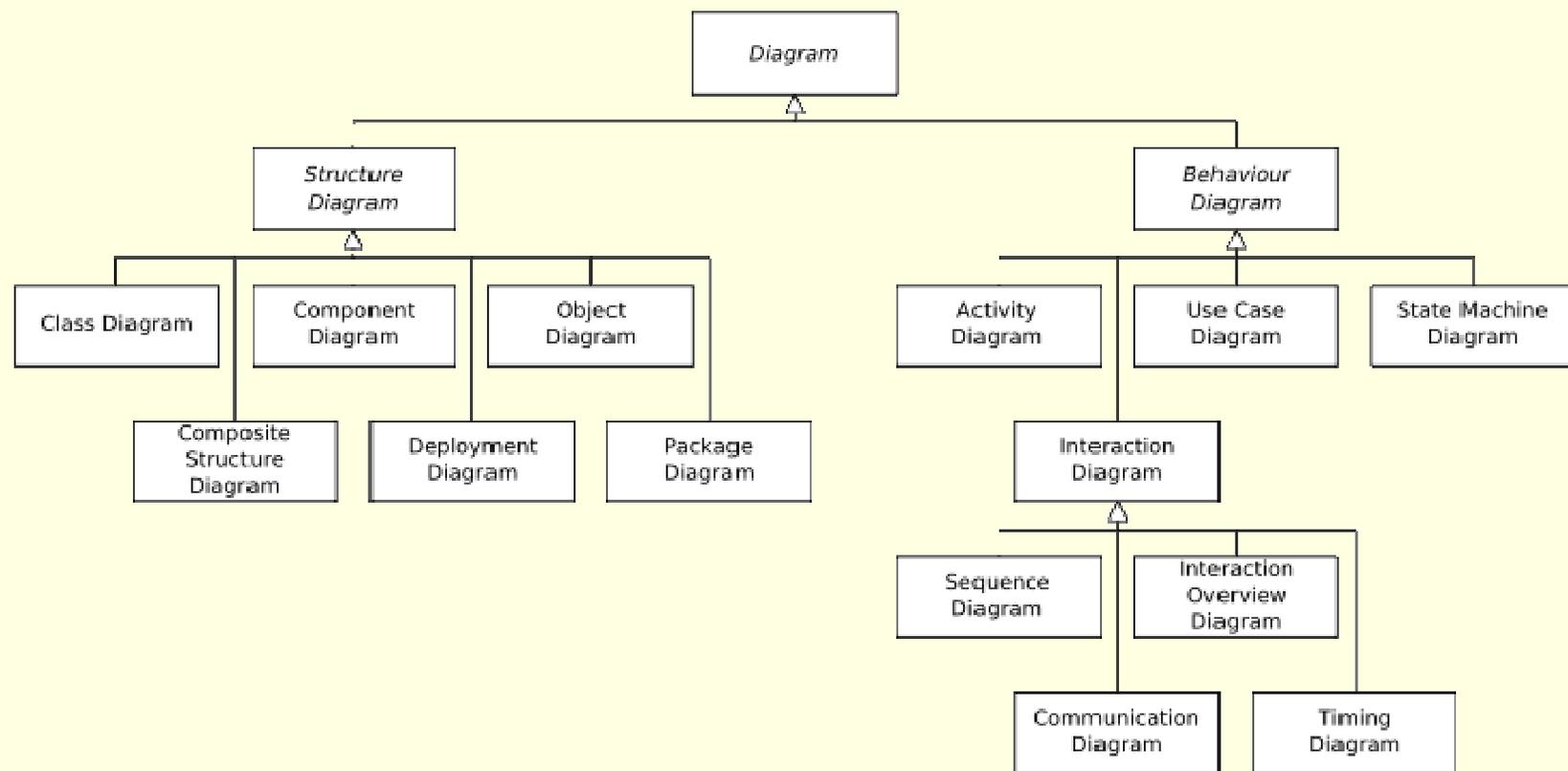
Body of the report

- Theoretical Background
- Discussion
- Detailed account of the work or research performed
- Organized
- Consider the audience for vocabulary
 - Over or under estimate reader
- Divided in sections
 - Appropriate title
 - No Discussion as title
- Include tables, charts, figures

System Description

- Composition Structure and Block Diagram
 - In hardware: Block diagram
 - Describe components and their interconnection
 - In software: Structure diagram
 - UML
 - Class diagram
 - Component
 - Object
 - Structure

UML (From Wikipedia)



Tables and Figures

■ Illustrations

- Must serve a purpose
- Supplement not duplicate information
- Referred to in the text
- Clear and simple to understand
- Caption and figure or table number
- Smaller than page
 - If full page, read from right
- Don't scan tables or figures or copy from web page. Draw them.

Conclusions

- Analyze
- Provide suggestions
- Future work
- Summarize (don't overdo it)
- Reasoning

Appendix

- Detailed descriptions
- Derivations
- Lengthy tables
- Data
 - Manufacturer data
 - Data sheets
- Complex analysis
- Information that might interrupt the flow of the report.
- Must appear in the order cited in the document
- Assign a letter to appendix and a title

References or Bibliography

- References

- Where did we get the information for the report
 - Please, no web pages if possible

- Bibliography

- Reading material
 - Might not have been used to prepare the report

References

- Essential

- Author
- Title
- Publisher, publication
- Year, date, month

- Style

- Use the same style as the people in your field
- Read and you will learn the style

Plagiarism

- Written material must be original
 - Do NOT copy material (cut and paste) from any source
 - If so, use quotes and reference the material

PLAGIARISM!

Plagiarism is a form of academic dishonesty punishable by expulsion.

Hints

- Use diagrams
- Have one person read the report at the end and oversee the overall structure
- Enumerate pages and create table of contents
- Write when you have something to write
- Write body first, abstract last

References

- Blicq, Ron S., Writing Reports to Get Results: Guideline for the Computer Age, IEEE Press, 1987.
- Lloréns, Baldomero, Class notes ELEG 4165, Univ. of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez, 1991.
- Michaelson, Herbert B., How to Write & Publish Engineering Papers and Reports, 3rd Edition, Oryx Press, 1990.
- Pringle, Alan S., O'Keefe Sarah S., Burns, Bill, Technical Writing 101 : A Real-World Guide to Planning and Writing Technical Documentation, Scriptorium Press, 2000

Questions?

- ????????????????

- http://www.ece.uprm.edu/~nayda/Report_Format.pdf