

MSc in Computer Science - Examination Conventions 2017/18

Examination conventions are the formal record of the specific assessment standards for the course or courses to which they apply. They set out how examined work will be marked and how the resulting marks will be used to arrive at a final result and classification of an award.

The Supervisory Committee for the MSc in Computer Science directs that examinations for which it is responsible be conducted in accordance with these conventions¹. Examiners are reminded that deviation from these conventions is permitted only after reference to the Supervisory Committee.

Candidates are required to

- submit coursework assignments/written examinations on six courses, including at most two courses from Schedule A, and at least two courses from Schedule C.
- submit a project dissertation which must demonstrate an appreciation of the role of methods studied in the course, and
- attend an examination viva voce, unless individually dispensed.

To satisfy the Examiners a candidate must

- attain an average of ≥ 50 (pass) in assignments/written examination in their best six courses, to include at most two courses from Schedule A and at least two courses from Schedule C, and
- attain a pass in the project dissertation, and
- pursue an adequate course of practical work and achieve an overall pass in practicals (see Practicals Marking Scheme in the following).

Any candidate who has not achieved an average of at least 50 in their best four courses taken during Michaelmas and Hilary Term shall be deemed to have failed the degree course and will not be permitted to submit a dissertation.

A candidate who fails the examination will be permitted to retake it on one further occasion only, not later than one year after the initial attempt. Such a candidate whose dissertation has been of satisfactory standard may resubmit the same piece of work, while a candidate who has reached a satisfactory standard on the assignments or written examinations will not be required to retake that part of the examination.

A candidate who has failed to reach a satisfactory standard in the dissertation will be permitted to resubmit a dissertation, not later than one year after the initial attempt. The resubmitted dissertation must be on the same topic as the original submission.

¹Nothing contained in this document supersedes the University's regulations and policy set out in the current *Examination Regulations* (<http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/examregs/2017-18/mosbcincompscie/studentview/>) and the documents *Policy and Guidance for Examiners* and *Notes of Guidance on Examinations and Assessment*

Assignments, written examinations and dissertations are allocated University Standardised Marks (USMs) out of 100 (see description in the following); a USM of 50 and above is a pass.

A candidate who achieves an Average USM of ≥ 70 in their best six courses and a USM of at least 70 in their dissertation may be awarded a Distinction. Distinctions may be awarded only at the first attempt.

The USMs are calculated and scaled by the Examiners for each individual paper. The Examiners will make all such calculations using floating point numbers. The marks communicated to the students will be integers obtained by truncating each mark. The average mark will be calculated using the floating point marks in the mean formula, and will be rounded to the nearest integer.

Coursework Assignments

The marker for each subject will normally be the Assessor appointed to set that subject. Marks are moderated by the Examiners. Moderation is intended to ensure consistency and fairness across courses, and the moderators may adjust marks, or take any other necessary steps, to achieve this goal.

In order to ensure comparability of assessment marks across all courses, the Examiners may, from time to time, find it appropriate to systematically rescale² the marks for certain assignments. The Examiners may choose to scale marks where in their academic judgement:

- a paper was more difficult or easy than in previous years, and/or
- an optional paper was more or less difficult than other optional papers taken by students in a particular year, and/or
- a paper has generated a spread of marks which are not a fair reflection of student performance on the University's standard scale for the expression of agreed final marks, i.e. the marks do not reflect the qualitative marks descriptors.

Such scaling is used to ensure that candidates marks are not advantaged or disadvantaged by any of these situations. In each case, examiners will establish if they have sufficient evidence for scaling. Scaling will only be considered and undertaken after moderation of a paper has been completed, and a complete run of marks for all papers is available.

In making their decision on scaling, the Examiners will:

- Consider the mean and standard deviations for each paper: a mean in the mid to high 60s, and a standard deviation of about 10 is normally expected;
- Compare the marks for each student on this paper with that student's average marks across all papers.

²They may perform an initial mechanical rescaling, but will then consider whether this obtains fair results. The suggested rescaling method is to use a piece-wise linear function, typically with control points corresponding to the top and bottom students, and USMs of 50 and 70.

Examiners are obliged to ensure that any rescaling of assignment marks is fair to all students.

Where questions do not have a precise marking scheme, for example, essay-style questions, the students' answers should be independently double marked. When double marking results in discrepancies of judgement between the two markers, the appropriate reconciliation will take place; the markers will identify the reasons for the difference and agree an appropriate mark.

Every assignment will be checked to ensure that all parts have been seen by the Examiners, that all questions had been marked, and that the marks had been added and recorded correctly. After the recorded marks are transferred to the database system used for processing marks, a per-paper data-entry check will be performed.

Written Examinations

In 2017/18, the following courses will be examined by written examination at the following times:

Computational Game Theory	week 0	Hilary Term
Databases	week 0	Hilary Term
Functional Programming	week 0	Hilary Term
Intelligent Systems	week 0	Hilary Term
Machine Learning	week 0	Hilary Term
Computational Complexity	week 0	Trinity Term
Knowledge Representation & Reasoning	week 0	Trinity Term
Concurrency	week 7 (TBC)	Trinity Term

For all exams, the Examiners base their assessment of the candidates' performance in the examination on a scaled mark out of 100 assigned for each paper; the scaling takes into account the likelihood that some papers in the examination may be more difficult than others. The Examiners have the discretion of taking medical certificates or other evidence into account when arriving at standardised marks for each paper.

Every paper will be checked to ensure that all parts have been seen by the Examiners, that all questions had been marked, and that the marks had been added and recorded correctly. After the recorded marks are transferred to the database system used for processing marks, a per-paper data-entry check will be performed.

Rubrics

For further information on paper specific regulations relating to Coursework Assignments and Written Examinations, please see Annex A.

Short-weight convention

A mark of zero shall be awarded for any part or parts of questions that have not been answered by a candidate, but which should have been answered.

Project Dissertation

Each project dissertation will be read by at least two assessors, including at least one Examiner, but excluding the supervisor. Each assessor will write a brief report on the dissertation, including comments on context, contribution, competence, criticism and clarity. The assessors are asked to give a mark based on the above criteria. The final USM will usually be computed as an average.

Small differences in marks may be reconciled by discussion between the assessors. Examiners may discuss instances where one of the marks awarded by either the Examiner or Assessor was of 70 or greater, and the candidate had achieved ≥ 70 in the taught part, but the average of the two marks would result in an overall pass not distinction. If there is a difference of more than ten marks, a third assessor may be asked to mark the project. A third reader may also be appointed if the project marks straddle either of the thresholds of 50 USMs and 70 USMs.

Please note that any revision(s) made to the approved project title must be submitted to the MSc Supervisory Committee for approval in advance of the submission date.

Examiners also receive a report from the project supervisor that is intended to provide them with information about the nature of the student's contribution to the project, the quality of any program that results from the project, and other factors that may not be apparent from the dissertation itself.

In coming to their judgement of the overall quality of a project and the final USM, Examiners may take into account all the above information and, if appropriate, moderate their marks.

Practicals

Practicals play no part in final classification, provided that candidates achieve a pass mark. However, candidates whose overall performance on practical work is not satisfactory may be deemed to have failed the examination or may have a penalty imposed by the Examiners.

All marked practical work should be submitted to the Department of Computer Science, Parks Road by 12 noon on Friday of fifth week of Trinity Term.

Practicals Marking Scheme

The following numerical procedure is suggested for processing the marks. Each practical is marked on a scale S+, S, S-.

S+ The student has either completed the compulsory parts of the exercise and submitted an exemplary report, or completed all parts of the exercise and submitted an adequate report.

S The student has completed the compulsory parts of the exercise and submitted an adequate report.

S- The student has completed only part of the exercise, or has submitted an inferior report.

These marks should first be converted to numbers using the following scale:

S+	100%
S	70%
S-	30%

Next, take a mean of the practical marks for each paper or option. Finally, take a weighted mean of the marks for each paper offered by the candidate. The borderlines of 50 for a Pass and 70 for a Distinction should be used.

Plagiarism

Candidates are reminded of the importance of avoiding any suspicion of plagiarism. Please see <http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism> for further guidance. Depending on their severity, cases of suspected plagiarism may be referred to the Proctors for investigation or may be dealt with by the Board of Examiners. If dealt with by the Board of Examiners as a case of poor academic practice, the Examiners may deduct marks (for lack of adequate referencing, poor use of citation conventions etc.) of up to 10% of the marks available for the assessment. When the consequence of the marks deduction would result in the failure of the assessment and of the programme, the case must be referred to the Proctors.

Penalties for late or non-submission

The scale of penalties agreed by the board of examiners in relation to late submission of assessed items (i.e. practical and project reports) is set out below. Details of the circumstances in which such penalties might apply can be found in the Examination Regulations (Regulations for the Conduct of University Examinations, Part 14.)

The Examiners may apply a penalty for late submission of practical work, miniprojects and project dissertations. Such a penalty will be applied, also taking into account any extenuating circumstances, using the following tariff as a guide:

Lateness	Cumulative mark penalty
Up to 4 hours	1%
4 to 24 hours	10%
24 to 48 hours	20%
48 to 72 hours	30%
72 to 96 hours	35%
96 to 14 days	35%
More than 14 days late	Fail

Where permission for late submission has been granted by the Proctors (under part 14), no penalty will be imposed.

Failure to submit a required element of assessment will result in the failure of the assessment. The mark for any resit of the assessment will be capped at a pass.

Where permission for late submission has not been granted by the Proctors, but the Proctors have given leave for the candidate to remain in the exam (under part 14), the Examiners may impose a penalty not exceeding the credit available for that piece of work. The Examiners should take into account such factors as:

- the evidence forwarded to them by the Proctors and (insofar as the following matters are not dealt with by such evidence);
- the degree of advantage gained by the extra time made available to the candidate relative to the time that was available to complete coursework by the original deadline;
- the weight to be attached to the reason given, if any, for late submission.

Where the candidate is not permitted by the Proctors to remain in the examination he or she will be deemed to have failed the examination as a whole.

Penalties for over-length work and departure from approved titles or subject-matter

Candidates shall submit a dissertation of not more than 30,000 words, plus not more than 30 pages of diagrams, tables, listing etc., and (where applicable) the source code, on a subject selected by the candidate in consultation with the supervisor and approved by the director of the course. The associated source code is neither included in the word count nor the 30-page limit of additional material.

The word count may exclude any table of contents, all mathematical equations and symbols, diagrams, tables, bibliography and the texts of computer programs. However any preface, footnotes, and appendices must be included. The certificate of authorship must also include a statement as to the word length, and of the method by which the figure was reached. The Examiners may deduct marks for any failure to meet these conditions.

Where a candidate submits a dissertation (or other piece of written coursework) which exceeds the word limit prescribed by the relevant regulation, the examiners, if they agree to proceed with the examination of the work, may reduce the mark by up to one class (i.e. from a 1st to a 2:1, or its equivalent).

Where a candidate submits such a dissertation (or other piece of written coursework), the title or subject matter of which differs from that which was approved by the supervisory body concerned, the examiners, if they agree to proceed with the examination of the work, may similarly reduce the mark by up to one class (or its equivalent).

Penalties for non-attendance

Failure to attend an examination will result in the failure of the assessment. The mark for any resit of the assessment will be capped at a pass.

Factors affecting performance

Where a candidate or candidates have made a submission, under Part 13 of the Regulations for Conduct of University Examinations, that unforeseen factors may have had an impact on their performance in an examination, a subset of the board will meet to discuss the individual applications and band the seriousness of each application on a scale of 1-3 with 1 indicating minor impact, 2 indicating moderate impact, and 3 indicating very serious impact. When reaching this decision, examiners will take into consideration the severity and relevance of the circumstances, and the strength of the evidence. Examiners will also note whether all or a subset of papers were affected, being aware that it is possible for circumstances to have different levels of impact on different papers. The banding information will be used at the final board of examiners meeting to adjudicate on the merits of candidates. Further information on the procedure is provided in the *Policy and Guidance for Examiners, Annex C* and information for students is provided at www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/guidance.

Vivas

The Examiners have the right to require any student to attend for an oral examination. The oral examination is usually intended for candidates who are borderline failure or borderline distinction on all aspects of the project.

A candidate who obtains the required passes in assignments/written examinations, and who achieves a pass in the project dissertation, is normally dispensed from attending a viva.

Prizes

Three prizes, each of value £200, may be awarded:

- one for best overall performance in the examination,
- one for best project, and
- the Richard Bird Prize for the dissertation that best presents a piece of software, an algorithm, or a mathematical theory pertaining to program construction.

If dissertations of sufficient merit are not submitted, the award may be withheld.

Examiners

The Examination Board consists of the following Examiners and External Examiner:

Dr Jonathan Whiteley (Chair)
Prof. Bob Coecke
Prof. David Kay
Dr Egor Kostylev
Prof. Daniel Kroening
Prof. Elizabeth Scott (External)

Candidates should not under any circumstances seek to make contact with individual internal or external examiners.

Annex A: Rubrics for individual papers

Coursework Assignments

It is expected that candidates will spend around 2/3 days per assignment for topics under Schedules A and B, and around 3/4 days per assignment for topics under Schedule C, including preparatory reading.

Written Examinations

There are eight courses examined by written examination:

Computational Game Theory	week 0	Hilary Term
Databases	week 0	Hilary Term
Functional Programming	week 0	Hilary Term
Intelligent Systems	week 0	Hilary Term
Machine Learning	week 0	Hilary Term
Computational Complexity	week 0	Trinity Term
Knowledge Representation & Reasoning	week 0	Trinity Term
Concurrency	week 7 (TBC)	Trinity Term

Each paper is of 3 hours' duration and candidates should attempt to answer all questions.

Criteria for University Standardised Marks (USMs)

Distinction

90–100: The candidate shows remarkable ability and extraordinary insights. Dissertations in this band will be worthy of publication in a reputable conference or journal.

80–89: The candidate shows outstanding problem-solving skills and outstanding knowledge of the material over a wide range of topics, and is able to use that knowledge innovatively and/or in unfamiliar contexts.

70–79: The candidate shows excellent problem-solving skills and excellent knowledge of the material over a wide range of topics, and is able to use that knowledge innovatively and/or in unfamiliar contexts.

Pass

60–69: The candidate shows good or very good problem-solving skills, and good or very good knowledge of much of the material over a wide range of topics.

50–59: The candidate shows basic problem solving skills and adequate knowledge of most of the material.

Fail

40–49: The candidate shows reasonable understanding of at least part of the basic material and some problem solving skills. Although there may be a few good answers, the majority of answers will contain errors in calculations and/or show incomplete understanding of the topics.

30–39: The candidate shows some limited grasp of basic material over a restricted range of topics, but with large gaps in understanding. There need not be any good quality answers, but there will be indications of some competence.

0–29: The candidate shows inadequate grasp of the basic material. The work is likely to show major misunderstanding and confusion, and/or inaccurate calculations; the answers to most of the questions attempted are likely to be fragmentary only.
