

Generative AI guidelines for students at ITU

As a student at ITU, you must always act with academic integrity and comply with the [ITU guidelines for academic conduct](#), including rules on plagiarism and exam fraud. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in disciplinary measures. These guidelines outline how you can and cannot use generative AI (artificial intelligence) in your studies at ITU.

1. Generative AI for exams and projects

There are different rules for exams and projects. They are described here:

For **exams**, the rules on generative AI vary from course to course. Generative AI will either be allowed; allowed with restrictions; or not allowed. This information is found in the official course description. Additional information may also be added to the course page, if it is explicitly stated in the official course description.

For **projects** (incl. *Bachelor Projects, Master Theses, Individual Projects, Summer Projects, Research Projects, and Final Projects of Master of IT*), it is always allowed to use generative AI, if you adhere to the requirements below.

Furthermore, generative AI may in some cases be the *object of study or a declared method*. This may mean that there may be different restrictions for using generative AI in your work and in the exam. Please discuss your specific situation with your teacher or your supervisor. Example:

You are working on a project on how GenAI can help students with coding tasks. But you are not allowed to use GenAI for writing the exam. You contact your teacher to make sure what is and is not allowed in this situation.

2. Documentation requirement

Following the rules of proper academic conduct, it is never acceptable to present ideas or statements that are not your own without clear referencing. When using generative AI for writing an exam submissions, project report, or thesis, you must therefore always clearly state *how* you have used generative AI and/or AI-supported technologies in the process and reference the source:

- State which generative AI technology has been used.
- Describe how generative AI technology has been used.

Examples and best practices can be found on <https://itustudent.itu.dk/Study-Administration/Generative-AI>

The requirements above also apply to programming tasks such as data analysis, machine learning modelling, or software and web development.

3. Further relevant legislation

GDPR: The data you provide to an AI system is not necessarily stored, processed, or shared in ways that fully comply with GDPR. It may be shared with third parties, or it may be used to train future versions of the AI model. Therefore, you should pay special attention to GDPR and personal data issues when prompting to ensure GDPR compliance. This also applies when using your [ITU credentials for Copilot Chat](#). You are responsible for following GDPR legislation. [Learn more about GDPR on ITUStudent](#).

Copyright: It is illegal to feed copyrighted material to any chatbot (including Copilot, ChatGPT, Claude, Mistral etc.), unless you have obtained explicit consent from the copyright holder. This means that you should not upload copyrighted textbooks, academic articles, imagery, or source code to any chatbot, unless you have consent. This also applies when using your [ITU credentials for Copilot Chat](#). You are responsible for following copyright legislation.

Confidentiality: If you are collaborating with a private company or a public institution, your use of generative AI may be subject to specific regulations on confidentiality. Consult your company contact person to ensure compliance.

If you have specific questions regarding the use of generative AI in relation to exams, projects, mandatory assignments, or course work, you should always ask your course manager or supervisor first. For questions regarding these rules, you are welcome to contact sap@itu.dk

These guidelines are in effect from February 2026.

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