

# School of Management, Economics, Law, Social Sciences, International Affairs and Computer Science (HSG)

# **Individual project**

Document similarity checker based on cosine similarity in Python

### Dr. Mario Silic

7-789-1.00 - Skills: Programming with Advanced Computer Languages

Submitted: 26.12.2021

by

Jan-Philipp Wittmann

16-621-120

GitHub rep:

https://github.com/JPWJPW25/7-789-1.00\_Advanced-Programming\_Python

## **Example Outline: Specifications**

Documents used:

1) Doc1\_FCB

Description: Snippet from Wikipedia article of FC Bayern Basketball team

Type: PDF

Source: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FC\_Bayern\_Munich\_(basketball">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FC\_Bayern\_Munich\_(basketball)</a>

2) Doc2\_FCBB

Description: Snippet from Wikipedia article of FC Bayern soccer team

Type: Word

Source: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FC\_Bayern\_Munich">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FC\_Bayern\_Munich</a>

3) Doc3\_Roses

Description: Snippet from Wikipedia article about roses

Type: PDF

Source: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose</a>

4) Doc4\_Roses\_2

Description: Snippet from Wikipedia article about roses but different paragraph

Type: Word

Source: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose</a>

# **Example Outline: Input (in green) and Output**

Welcome to the document similarity checker. The program lets you compare two documents and compute their similarity. Based on the similarity you can for example identify plagiats or copies of text that just have been modified by changing word orders.

In a first step, the program loads documents of the type Word and PDF. Second, after loading thedocuments, the program converts the files into text files. Third, based on the created text files, the program preprocesses the data before computing the similarity with Natural Language Processing (NPL) techniques. More specifically, the program computes the similarity based on theso called cosine similarity. Fourth,

the results of the similarity analysis are loaded into dataframe and plotted using a upper triangle heatmap, that can be saved as png by the user. Lastly, the user has the opportunity to start the program again.

Please input the path to the folder that contains the documents you want to compare here: C:/Users/jan-p/OneDrive/Desktop/MBF/Course Work/03\_HS22/MBF\_Advanced programming/Example outline

How many documents do you want to compare?

What is the name of document Nr.1? Doc1 FCB

What is the type of document Nr.1? (.docx / .pdf) .pdf

What is the name of document Nr.2?

#### Doc2\_FCBB

What is the type of document Nr.2? (.docx / .pdf) .docx

What is the name of document Nr.3? Doc3\_Roses

What is the type of document Nr.3? (.docx / .pdf) .pdf

File does not exist. What is the name of document Nr.4? Doc4\_Roses\_2

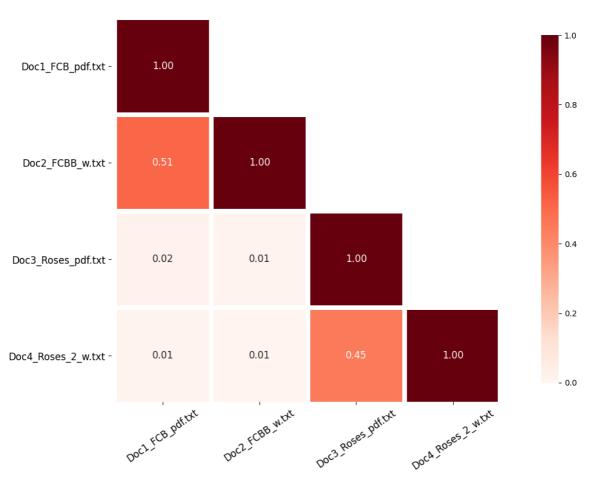
What is the type of document Nr.4? (.docx / .pdf) .docx

Do you want to save the plot as png file in your folder? (Yes/No) Yes

Perfect, the file has been saved to your folder.

Do you want to see the plot? (Yes/No) Yes

#### LOWER TRIANGLE HEATMAP OF DOCUMENT SIMILARITY



Do you want to restart the program? (Yes/No)  $_{\mbox{\footnotesize No}}$ 

Alright, thank you very much for using the program. Goodbye!

#### Add-on:

If the user changes the code and sets a break point in line 301, the dataframe can be viewed via the Data Viewer function in Visual Studio Code.

