

Phase 2: Algorithm Description & Analysis

Pattern-Detecting Functions & Algorithms

Main Comparator Flow

- The class `plagiarism_checker_t` is responsible for detecting exact and patchwork plagiarism.
- The core function `process_submissions()` acts as a driver that runs in a background thread, handling new submissions asynchronously.
- The comparison logic is delegated to:
 - `check_plagiarism()` for exact match detection.
 - `is_patchwork_plagiarism()` for patchwork detection.

`check_plagiarism` Function

- Accepts two tokenized streams (new and old submissions).
- Scans all pairs of positions i, j , where $i \in A, j \in B$:
 - Returns `true` immediately if:
 - a) A contiguous match of ≥ 75 tokens is found.
 - b) ≥ 10 matches of length ≥ 15 are found.

`is_patchwork_plagiarism` Function

- Extracts all 15-token windows from the new submission.
- Checks if the same token window appears in any existing submission.
- If ≥ 20 such unique windows match, the submission is flagged.

Threaded Architecture & Asynchronous Execution

- The plagiarism detection framework uses multi-threading to maintain responsiveness and process efficiency.
- **Worker Thread (Background)**
 - Spawned by the constructor using `std::thread`.

- Runs the `process_submissions` function, looping infinitely until termination is requested.
- Waits on a `std::condition_variable` and safely dequeues a submission.
- Tokenizes and compares the submission against the internal database.
- Appends to database after analysis.
- **Main Thread (Submission Interface)**
 - Receives calls to `add_submission` externally.
 - Locks shared resources with `std::mutex` and pushes the submission to the queue.
 - Triggers `notify_one` to signal the background worker.
- **Thread Lifecycle Management**
 - Controlled via the `stop_processing` boolean flag.
 - On destructor call, this flag is flipped.
 - The worker thread then terminates gracefully and is joined to avoid resource leaks.
- This threading design ensures that:
 - The main program never blocks while checking submissions.
 - Processing is parallelized, allowing continuous acceptance of new submissions.

Time & Space Complexity

- **Worst-case time complexity:**

$$O(n \cdot m + n^2 \cdot m \log m)$$

where $n = |A|$ and $m = |B|$.

- $O(n \cdot m)$: For comparing each pair of tokens in the naive match logic.
- $O(n^2 \cdot m \log m)$: Involves nested loops during patchwork and fuzzy matching, especially when hashing token substrings.
- **Worst-case space complexity:**

$$O(n^2 \cdot m)$$
 - Accounts for simultaneous storage of all token streams, match results, and pattern windows.
 - Token hash strings and rolling buffer structures used in `join_tokens` and patchwork comparison further add to usage.
- **Average-case performance:**
 - On realistic datasets with short to medium-length matches and well-distributed tokens, time reduces to roughly $O(n \cdot m)$ or below.
 - Pattern matching short-circuits early upon reaching thresholds (75 tokens or 10 short matches), making it efficient.

Helper Functions

- `join_tokens(tokens, start, end)` – Converts a slice of integer tokens into a space-separated string.
- `are_timestamps_close(s1, s2)` – Checks if two submissions were made within 100 ms.
- `is_later(s1, s2)` – Resolves tie by checking timestamp difference or submission ID.
- `flag_plagiarized(plag, source)` – Flags students and professors involved in plagiarism.

Control Flow for Plagiarism Detection

1. Initialization:

- The constructor sets up initial timestamps and launches the worker thread.

2. Task Submission:

- `add_submission()` pushes the new submission onto a thread-safe queue.

3. Tokenisation:

- Inside the worker, `safe_tokenize` extracts integer tokens.

4. Comparison:

- For every submission in the database:
 - a) `check_plagiarism` is called.
 - b) If not flagged, `is_patchwork_plagiarism` is evaluated.

5. Flagging:

- `flag_plagiarized` is called with appropriate IDs and references.

6. Database Update:

- Newly processed submissions are appended to the internal database.

7. Termination:

- Destructor sets the stop flag, waits on condition variable, and joins the background thread.