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# Tools for plagiarism detection

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# Outline

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# Introduction

- MOOC's have gained popularity in recent years
  - Especially programming related MOOC's<sup>1</sup>
  - Independent assignments
  - No live-presence required
- Number of students often large
- Trust is thus usually one-sided
  - Belief that students do tasks by themselves
  - Not actively monitored
  - Cheating is in form of plagiarism
  - Many potential plagiarism scenarios

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<sup>1</sup><http://blog.edx.org/>



- Source code plagiarism is a problem consisting many forms
  - Straight plagiarism
  - Too intense group work
  - Code sharing
  - Obfuscation
- Lots of students → impossible to detect manually in reasonable time
  - Lot of data available
  - Need for automated tools



## In this study

- Finding a suitable machine learning tool set for detecting source code plagiarism
- Motivated by
  - Could be used in University of Helsinki's course *Introduction to programming*
  - Interesting topic
  - Machine learning methods benefit from a lot of data
- Results reflected to the usage in a academic course



# Methodology

- Performing literature review with *Google Scholar*
- Collected 8 papers
- Two-step search process
  - Limit by overall keywords occurrences
  - Limit by title/abstract/keywords
- Keywords
  - Direct matches: **machine learning, plagiarism, code, programming**
  - Non-direct: **authorship, identification**



- Limited years starting from 2006
  - Believed to contain more recent programming languages
  - MOOC's are relatively new concept
  - Machine learning methods have changed
- Doing comparison between papers
  - Model accuracy
  - Data
  - Machine learning methodology
  - Feature extraction



# Results

- 8 papers from 2007 to 2015
  - 1) *A machine learning based tool for source code plagiarism detection*, 2011
  - 2) *De-anonymizing programmers via code stylometry*, 2015
  - 3) *Detecting outsourced student programming assignments*, 2008
  - 4) *Pde4java: Plagiarism detection engine for java source code: a clustering approach*, 2008





- 5) *A probabilistic approach to source code authorship identification, 2007*
- 6) *Using code metric histograms and genetic algorithms to perform author identification for software forensics, 2007*
- 7) *Who wrote this code? identifying the authors of program binaries, 2011*
- 8) *An application for plagiarized source code detection based on a parse tree kernel, 2013*



- Studies divide into two categories
  - Attribute counting
  - Structure based
- Model accuracies are reported in two ways
  - Traditional classification accuracy
  - How close the model was to human labeling
- Accuracies ranged from 69% to over 90%
  - Highest used mixture of stylistic and structural approach
  - E.g. 93% same results compared to human validator



- Plagiarism detection is close to authorship identification
  - Classifying anonymous source code
  - Clustering similar documents together
  - Finding stylistic nuances
  - Trying to capture the logical structure



# Yet another slide

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