

DUPLI TRACKER

Presenters-

Ashwin Kumar Uppala- 19311A1901

Aakanksha R Rangdal- 19311A19E7

Mandepudi Rani Chowdary- 19311A19E9

Category- Prototype

Sreenidhi Institute of Science and Technology

ECM Department

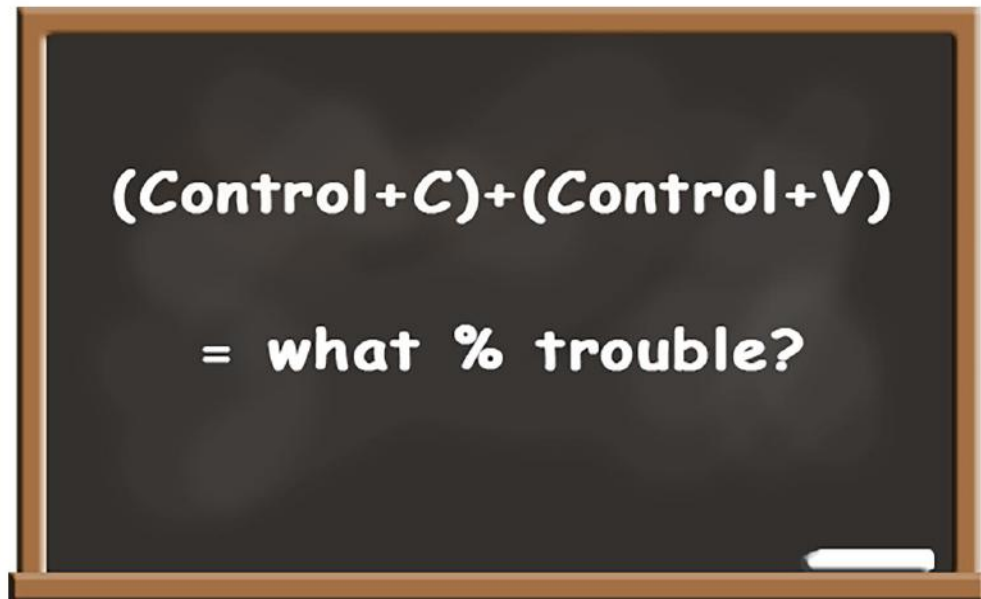
Mentor- Dr Manu Gupta

WHAT IS PLAGIARISM?

The practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own.

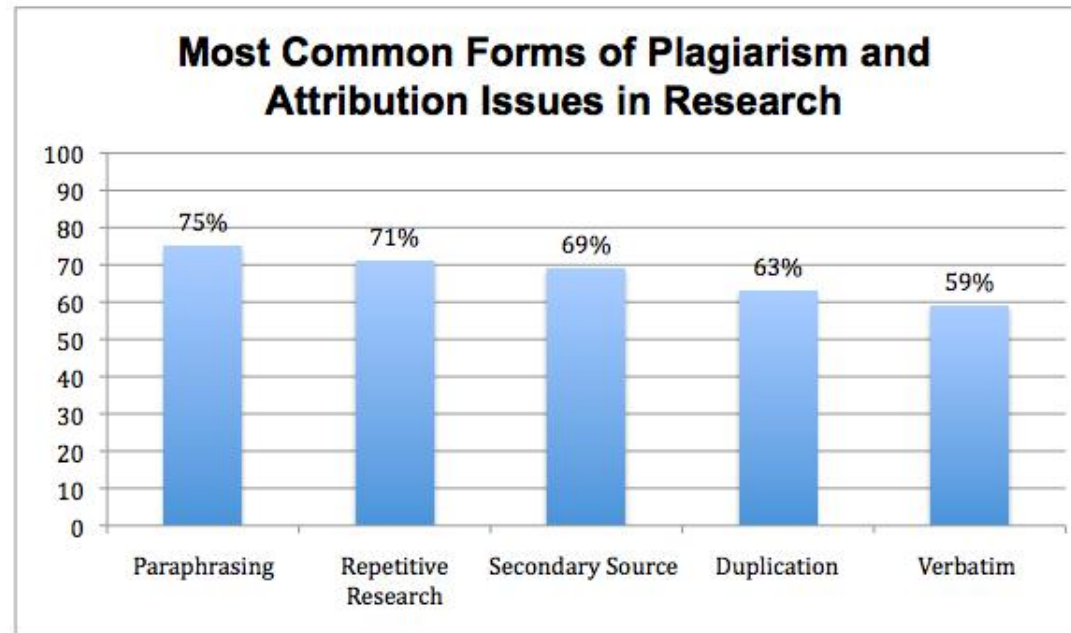


WHY AVOID IT?



- **Plagiarism** is unethical because it is a form of theft.
- By taking the **ideas and words of others and pretending they are your own**, you are **stealing** someone else's intellectual property.
- **This can** get **you** expelled from your course, college and/or university.
- **It can** result in your work being destroyed.
- **Plagiarism can** result in legal action, fines, penalties and imprisonment etc.






TYPES of plagiarism over decades.

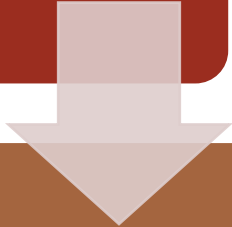





WHAT IS OUR IDEA TO AVOID IT?



Make a prototype that compares two or more entered texts (essays/ paragraphs/description etc.)



Finds out the percentage of similarity between them and displays it.



Looking at the results, it can be decided how suspicious the texts are.

The screenshot displays a Windows desktop with four Notepad windows and a central Windows PowerShell window. The Notepad windows contain the following text:

- Notepad A: Plagiarism and cheating shall not be allowed
- Notepad B: cheating makes students very unproductiv
- Notepad C: cheating can make students very unproductive
- Notepad D: Plagiarism will not be allowed

The Windows PowerShell window shows the output of the anti-plagiarism tool, displaying similarity percentages for four text samples (A, B, C, D):

```
-----  
High chance of Plagiarism: -> 1  
B and C, Probability : 86.208%  
-----  
Medium chance of Plagiarism: -> 1  
A and D, Probability : 60.195%  
-----  
Low chance of Plagiarism: -> 4  
A and B, Probability : 10.826%  
A and C, Probability : 9.333%  
B and D, Probability : 0.0%  
C and D, Probability : 0.0%  
PS C:\Users\kumar\Documents\Code\github\anti-plagiarism-tool\text_crosscheck>
```

HERE IS HOW THE RESULTS ARE SEEN.

Four different texts by people A,B,C,D is been compared and the similarity percentage is displayed.



$$\text{similarity} = \cos(\theta) = \frac{\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}}{\|\mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{B}\|} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n A_i B_i}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n A_i^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n B_i^2}},$$

**THE ALGORITHM IS BASED
ON MATHEMATICAL TEXT
SIMILARITY FORMULA:**

- Where:
- A -> Textual Content of writer A
- B -> Textual Content of writer B



```
1 import os
2 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
3 from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
4 from colorama import Fore, Back, Style
5
6 student_files = [doc for doc in os.listdir() if doc.endswith('.txt')]
7 student_notes =[open(File).read() for File in student_files]
8
9 vectorize = lambda Text: TfidfVectorizer().fit_transform(Text).toarray()
10 similarity = lambda doc1, doc2: cosine_similarity([doc1, doc2])
11
12 vectors = vectorize(student_notes)
13 s_vectors = list(zip(student_files, vectors))
14 plagiarism_results = set()
15
16 def check_plagiarism():
17     global s_vectors
18     for student_a, text_vector_a in s_vectors:
19         new_vectors =s_vectors.copy()
20         current_index = new_vectors.index((student_a, text_vector_a))
21         del new_vectors[current_index]
22         for student_b , text_vector_b in new_vectors:
23             sim_score = similarity(text_vector_a, text_vector_b)[0][1]
24             student_pair = sorted((student_a, student_b))
25             score = (student_pair[0], student_pair[1],sim_score)
26             plagiarism_results.add(score)
27     return plagiarism_results
```

MADE WITH PYTHON3



**SUPPORTS BOTH TYPED AND
HANDWRITTEN TEXT**



house → "house"



**MACHINE LEARNING IS USED FOR OPTICAL
CHARACTER RECOGNITION (OCR)**



MACHINE LEARNING IN SIMPLE TERMS



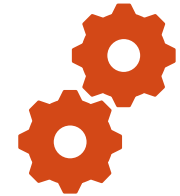
Dataset provided to
Algorithm



75% of data is used for
training the algorithm



25% of data is used to test
the trained algorithm



The algorithm now used
produces high efficiency

DATASETS USED :

MNIST 0-9



Kaggle A-Z



ADVANTAGES



Students maintaining academic honesty.



Students using their creativity instead of copying ideas for assignments.



Fair competition in the field of Literature where content should be genuine.



Original authors will get their fair recognition.



REFERENCES:

1. [Cosine Similarity - Text Similarity Metric - Machine Learning Tutorials \(studymachinelearning.com\)](https://studymachinelearning.com/cosine-similarity-text-similarity-metric/)
2. [tesseract-ocr/tesseract: Tesseract Open Source OCR Engine \(main repository\) \(github.com\)](https://github.com/tesseract-ocr/tesseract)
3. [OpenCV: OCR of Hand-written Data using kNN](#)
4. [scikit-learn: machine learning in Python — scikit-learn 0.24.1 documentation \(scikit-learn.org\)](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/)
5. [Stock Images from | Unsplash](#)



CODE REPOSITORY AVAILABLE AT

<https://github.com/ashwinexe/anti-plagiarism-tool>

VIDEO AVAILABLE AT

<https://youtu.be/oRiEpIBWS9Y>



THANKYOU