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Plagiarism detection using N-tuple Algorithm

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Abstract:--

Plagiarism is the major problem of scientific research. Plagiarism is representing, purposely or else, someone else's work, opinions, studies, argumentation, depictions, methods, computer code etc. Plagiarism has a broader meaning, interpreting someone else's manuscripts by replacing a few words by alternative word or swapping some sentences in their own technique is also plagiarism. Even imitating the words while explaining the situation or the study made by someone else is also a plagiarism if any content of your own is not added; by doing so, you create the belief that you have designed the argumentation though that is not the case. This is same as if you bringing together portion of work from numerous writers without stating the bases. Plagiarism also increases with the usage of cyberspace and huge amount of big data available. Plagiarism detection techniques are functioned by making a dissimilarity amongst usual and data processing. A resemblance is aimed at respectively pair of documents which are equally meaningfully. The N-Tuple is an algorithm to spot the Plagiarism which analyzes relative technique to detect intersection by comparing words that are mutual between document to be tested and the document in the repository. The proposed recognizing procedure is built on ordinary language by relating documents. The Map-Reduce based N-Tuple algorithm is used for dealing out with big data using Hadoop and to spot plagiarism in big data.

Keywords:

Plagiarism, N-tuple, Map-Reduce, HDFS

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