



PasteTrace: A Single Source Plagiarism Detection Tool For Introductory Programming Courses



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Introduction

- Intro CS courses lay the groundwork for advanced CS courses
- Intro CS courses are often a students first experience in programming
- Programming can be hard to learn
- Programming assignments are easy to plagiarize (especially now with ChatGPT)
- Students struggling in intro CS courses can see plagiarism as a way out.
- It is really hard to detect plagiarism in a batch of identical intro CS assignments by comparing code

Motivation

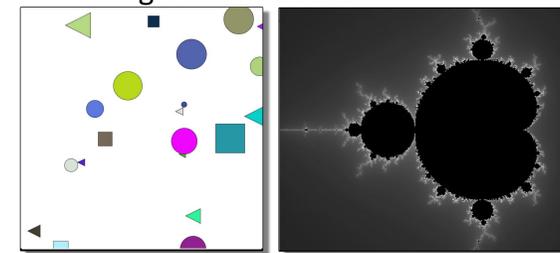
- If a student passes an intro class by plagiarizing, then they likely do not understand part or all of the course
- If this student continues to advanced classes without the basics, they must
 - Learn the basics outside of class (more work)
 - Continue to plagiarize assignments (what they are already doing)
- Continuing to plagiarize could lead to graduating without the requisite skill set
- Jobs require actual skill, not plagiarism
- Employers may assume the degree to blame, not plagiarism
 - They may then raise the bar for future "entry level" positions
- Current detection tools compare source code semantics or syntax
 - Frequently falsely detects common code patterns (e.g. nested loops)
 - Frequently confused by minor variations (e.g. renamed variables)
 - Good at catching identical files

Solution

- PasteTrace is an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for plagiarism detection
- PasteTrace IDE uses special metadata
 - Hidden in comment at the end of a file
 - Unique Identifier (UUID) of computer
 - Generated during IDE install
 - UUID of project
 - Edit event history
 - Typed code
 - Copy events
 - Paste events
 - Deleted code
- PasteTrace hides metadata in copy events
 - All UUIDs included
 - Invisible binary encoding using U+200B (0 width spaces) and regular characters.
 - Paste events categorized based on UUIDs to determined origin of code
- Analysis script can use this metadata to detect plagiarism

Case Studies

- Participants selected from SP2023 ICS 111 and ICS 211 classes
 - 5 participants from ICS 111
 - 18 participants from ICS 211
- Participants given identical USB drive with Paste Trace IDE and difficult assignment
 - Polymorphic bouncing shapes (ICS 111)
 - Mandelbrot Fractal (ICS 211)
- Participants encourage to plagiarize this assignment and describe how they completed the assignment
- Submissions were anonymous via USB
- Solution to each "seeded" several places
 - GitHub
 - Assignment website



Results

- Submissions given to Stanford MOSS plagiarism detection tool as well
 - MOSS designed to detect code sharing
 - Frequently detects common code
- Very few participants shared code directly with another participant
- Some participants copied same online source independently
- Not everyone who cheated completed the assignment
- One Participant manually copied video
- Most plagiarized with single large paste

Feature of Interest	Count
Participants who completed assignment (correctly)	15
Participants who plagiarized	15
Participants who used ChatGPT	3
Participants who found seeded	1
Participants who used any other online source	12
Participants who used same source as another participant	5
Participants who shared code	2
Assignments detected without automated tools	4
Assignments detected using PasteTrace metadata	14
MOSS correct detections	5
MOSS incorrect detections	7

Metadata Example

Student A (left) completed assignment without plagiarism.

Student B (right) just copied from ChatGPT

Moving around the file

Making (and fixing) typos

CTRL+V

Single very large paste

From outside the IDE

No other edits