PAN 2015

13th evaluation lab on uncovering plagiarism, authorship, and social software misuse

JOINT TALK ON THREE DATA SUBMISSIONS TO TEXT ALIGNMENT AND ONE SOURCE RETRIEVAL ALGORITHM

Mostafa Dehghani ICT Research Institute, ACECR, Iran September, 10, 2015



A. Data Submissions to Text Alignment:

- Developing Monolingual Persian Corpus for Extrinsic Plagiarism
 Detection Using Artificial Obfuscation
- Developing Monolingual English Corpus for Plagiarism Detection using Human Annotated Paraphrase Corpus
- Developing Bilingual Plagiarism Detection Corpus Using Sentence Aligned Parallel Corpus

A. Data Submissions to Text Alignment:

- Developing Monolingual Persian Corpus for Extrinsic Plagiarism
 Detection Using Artificial Obfuscation
- Developing Monolingual English Corpus for Plagiarism Detection using Human Annotated Paraphrase Corpus
- Developing Bilingual Plagiarism Detection Corpus Using Sentence Aligned Parallel Corpus
- Evaluation of Text Reuse Corpora for Text Alignment Task of plagiarism
 Detection

A. Data Submissions to Text Alignment:

- Developing Monolingual Persian Corpus for Extrinsic Plagiarism
 Detection Using Artificial Obfuscation
- Developing Monolingual English Corpus for Plagiarism Detection using Human Annotated Paraphrase Corpus
- Developing Bilingual Plagiarism Detection Corpus Using Sentence Aligned Parallel Corpus
- Evaluation of Text Reuse Corpora for Text Alignment Task of plagiarism
 Detection
- B. Source Retrieval Plagiarism Detection based on Noun Phrase and Keyword Phrase Extraction



Data Submissions to Text Alignment

4

- •
- •
- · ·
- •
- •

Preprocessing

÷

.

•

Preprocessing

Clustering

•

•

4

- Preprocessing
- Clustering
- Fragment Extraction

i

÷

Preprocessing

- Clustering
- Fragment Extraction
- Fragment Obfuscation

ı

- Preprocessing
- Clustering
- Fragment Extraction
- Fragment Obfuscation
- Inserting Plagiarism Cases into Documents

Developing Monolingual Persian Corpus for Extrinsic Plagiarism Detection Using Artificial Obfuscation

Data resource:

Wikipedia Articles

6

.

6

Preprocessing

 Persian is one of the Indo-European languages which have borrowed its script from Arabic, a member of the Semitic language family

Preprocessing

 Persian is one of the Indo-European languages which have borrowed its script from Arabic, a member of the Semitic language family

Clustering

- In this step, collection of Wikipedia documents clustered into different topically related groups
- A bipartite graph of documents-categories was created to cluster the documents
- In the next step, the Infomap community detection algorithm was applied to the graph and all communities were detected
- Finally, Documents within a community are considered as one cluster

7

- Fragment Extraction
 - Divided Documents into Two Categories:
 - 50% Source Documents
 - 50% Suspicious Documents : 25% with Plagiarism 25% no Plagiarism

- Divided Documents into Two Categories:
 - 50% Source Documents
 - 50% Suspicious Documents : 25% with Plagiarism 25% no Plagiarism
- The task of the fragment extraction is to extract fragments from source documents.

- Divided Documents into Two Categories:
 - 50% Source Documents
 - 50% Suspicious Documents : 25% with Plagiarism 25% no Plagiarism
- The task of the fragment extraction is to extract fragments from source documents.

| Fragment Length | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Short | 30 – 50 words |
| Medium | 150 – 250 words |
| Long | 300 – 500 words |

- Divided Documents into Two Categories:
 - 50% Source Documents
 - 50% Suspicious Documents : 25% with Plagiarism 25% no Plagiarism
- The task of the fragment extraction is to extract fragments from source documents.

- Divided Documents into Two Categories:
 - 50% Source Documents
 - 50% Suspicious Documents : 25% with Plagiarism 25% no Plagiarism
- The task of the fragment extraction is to extract fragments from source documents.
- Fragment Obfuscation

Fragment Extraction

- Divided Documents into Two Categories:
 - 50% Source Documents
 - 50% Suspicious Documents: 25% with Plagiarism 25% no Plagiarism
- The task of the fragment extraction is to extract fragments from source documents.

Fragment Obfuscation

- Artificial Obfuscation
 - None (No Obfuscation)
 - Random Change of Order
 - POS-preserving Change of Order
 - Synonym Substitution
 - Addition / Deletion

Inserting Plagiarism Cases into suspicious Documents

- Inserting Plagiarism Cases into suspicious Documents
 - In this step, according to suspicious document's length, one or more plagiarism cases are selected.

- Inserting Plagiarism Cases into suspicious Documents
 - In this step, according to suspicious document's length, one or more plagiarism cases are selected.

| Plagiarism per Document | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Little | 5% - 20% |
| Medium | 20% - 50% |
| Much | 50% - 80% |
| Very Much | 80% - 100% |

- Inserting Plagiarism Cases into suspicious Documents
 - In this step, according to suspicious document's length, one or more plagiarism cases are selected.

- Inserting Plagiarism Cases into suspicious Documents
 - In this step, according to suspicious document's length, one or more plagiarism cases are selected.
 - Each of selected cases inserted at random positions in suspicious document.

- Inserting Plagiarism Cases into suspicious Documents
 - In this step, according to suspicious document's length, one or more plagiarism cases are selected.
 - Each of selected cases inserted at random positions in suspicious document.
 - Each suspicious document and its corresponding source documents are selected from one cluster.

- Inserting Plagiarism Cases into suspicious Documents
 - In this step, according to suspicious document's length, one or more plagiarism cases are selected.
 - Each of selected cases inserted at random positions in suspicious document.
 - Each suspicious document and its corresponding source documents are selected from one cluster.

```
<pr
```

Results

| Documents | | |
|--|------|--|
| The number of source documents: | 1057 | |
| The number of suspicious documents: | | |
| With plagiarism: | 529 | |
| No plagiarism: | 528 | |
| Plagiarism Cases | | |
| The number of plagiarism cases: | | |
| No obfuscation cases: | 259 | |
| With obfuscation cases: | 564 | |
| Plagiarism per Document | | |
| The number of Little plagiarized documents: | 301 | |
| The number of Medium plagiarized documents: | | |
| The number of Much plagiarized documents: 96 | | |
| The number of Very much plagiarized documents: | 52 | |

Developing Monolingual English Corpus for Plagiarism Detection using Human Annotated Paraphrase Corpus

Data resources:

- Wikipedia Articles
- SemEval Dataset

Clustering

- Clustering
- Fragment Extraction
 - Method 1: The fragments are extracted from source documents.
 - Method 2: The fragments are generated based on SemEval dataset sentences.

- Clustering
- Fragment Extraction
 - Method 1: The fragments are extracted from source documents.
 - Method 2: The fragments are generated based on SemEval dataset sentences.

| Fragment Length | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Short | 3 – 5 sentences |
| Medium | 6 – 8 sentences |
| Long | 9 – 12 sentences |

- Clustering
- Fragment Extraction
 - Method 1: The fragments are extracted from source documents.
 - Method 2: The fragments are generated based on SemEval dataset sentences.

- Fragment Obfuscation
 - Artificial Obfuscation

- Artificial Obfuscation
- Simulated Obfuscation
 - The pairs of sentences from the SemEval dataset with their corresponding similarity score are used for constructing the simulated plagiarism cases.
 - To consider the degree of obfuscation in plagiarized fragments, a combination of sentences with a variety of similarity scores is used in a fragment.

- Artificial Obfuscation
- Simulated Obfuscation
 - The pairs of sentences from the SemEval dataset with their corresponding similarity score are used for constructing the simulated plagiarism cases.
 - To consider the degree of obfuscation in plagiarized fragments, a combination of sentences with a variety of similarity scores is used in a fragment.

| Degree | Similarity Scores of Sentences | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|--|--|
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| Low | - | 1% -15% | 85% - 100% | | |
| Medium | 25% | 55%- 75% | | | |
| High | 45% | 35% - 55% | | | |

- Artificial Obfuscation
- Simulated Obfuscation
 - The pairs of sentences from the SemEval dataset with their corresponding similarity score are used for constructing the simulated plagiarism cases.
 - To consider the degree of obfuscation in plagiarized fragments, a combination of sentences with a variety of similarity scores is used in a fragment.

- Fragment Obfuscation
 - Artificial Obfuscation
 - Simulated Obfuscation
 - The pairs of sentences from the SemEval dataset with their corresponding similarity score are used for constructing the simulated plagiarism cases.
 - To consider the degree of obfuscation in plagiarized fragments, a combination of sentences with a variety of similarity scores is used in a fragment.
- Inserting Plagiarism Cases into Documents

Fragment Obfuscation

- Artificial Obfuscation
- Simulated Obfuscation
 - The pairs of sentences from the SemEval dataset with their corresponding similarity score are used for constructing the simulated plagiarism cases.
 - To consider the degree of obfuscation in plagiarized fragments, a combination of sentences with a variety of similarity scores is used in a fragment.

| Plagiarism per Document | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Hardly 5% - 20% | | | | |
| Medium 20% - 40% | | | | |
| Much 40% - 60% | | | | |

Results

| Statistics | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Documents | | | | |
| The number of source documents: | 3309 | | | |
| The number of suspicious documents: | 952 | | | |
| Plagiarism per Document | | | | |
| Hardly (5% - 20%) | 60% | | | |
| Medium (20% - 40%) | 25% | | | |
| Much (40% - 60%) | 15% | | | |
| | | | | |
| Plagiarism Cases | | | | |
| The number of plagiarism cases: | | | | |
| - No obfuscation cases: | 10% | | | |
| - Random obfuscation: | 78% | | | |
| - Simulated obfuscation: | 12% | | | |
| Case Length Statistics | | | | |
| Short $(3-5 \text{ sentences})$: | 50% | | | |
| Medium (6 – 8 sentences): 32% | | | | |
| Long (9 – 12 sentences): 18% | | | | |

Developing Bilingual Plagiarism Detection Corpus Using Sentence Aligned Parallel Corpus

Data resources:

- Wikipedia Articles
- Persian-English Parallel Corpus

Clustering

÷

Clustering

Parallel Sentences Clustering

- 1. Persian Wikipedia documents were indexed by the Apache Lucene library.
- 2. We built a query from each Persian sentence
- 3. The query was searched in the indexed documents and returns the top document.
- 4. A bipartite graph of return documents-categories was created. Then, the info- map community detection algorithm was applied to the graph and all communities were detected. Documents within a community are considered as one cluster.
- 5. Finally, parallel sentences were assigned to the documents in the same cluster.

÷

Clustering

Parallel Sentences Clustering

- 1. Persian Wikipedia documents were indexed by the Apache Lucene library.
- 2. We built a query from each Persian sentence
- 3. The query was searched in the indexed documents and returns the top document.
- 4. A bipartite graph of return documents-categories was created. Then, the info-map community detection algorithm was applied to the graph and all communities were detected. Documents within a community are considered as one cluster.
- 5. Finally, parallel sentences were assigned to the documents in the same cluster.

Documents Clustering

- For each cluster of return documents in the previous stage, the categories of documents have been extracted and considered as label of that cluster.
- The basic documents collected into different topically related clusters based on their categories. The documents are assigned to the cluster with maximum common categories.

- Plagiarism cases are constructed from parallel sentences.
- Source fragments were generated from sentences in the English language and plagiarized fragments were constructed by Persian sentences paired with English sentences.

- Plagiarism cases are constructed from parallel sentences.
- Source fragments were generated from sentences in the English language and plagiarized fragments were constructed by Persian sentences paired with English sentences.

| Fragment Length | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Short | 3 – 5 sentences | | | |
| Medium | 5 – 10 sentences | | | |
| Long 10 – 15 sentence | | | | |

- Plagiarism cases are constructed from parallel sentences.
- Source fragments were generated from sentences in the English language and plagiarized fragments were constructed by Persian sentences paired with English sentences.

Fragment Extraction

- Plagiarism cases are constructed from parallel sentences.
- Source fragments were generated from sentences in the English language and plagiarized fragments were constructed by Persian sentences paired with English sentences.

Fragment Obfuscation

 To consider the degree of obfuscation in plagiarized fragments, a combination of sentences with different similarity score were chosen.

Fragment Extraction

- Plagiarism cases are constructed from parallel sentences.
- Source fragments were generated from sentences in the English language and plagiarized fragments were constructed by Persian sentences paired with English sentences.

Fragment Obfuscation

 To consider the degree of obfuscation in plagiarized fragments, a combination of sentences with different similarity score were chosen.

| Волисо | Similarity scores of sentences in fragments | | | | |
|--------|---|-----------|-------------|--|--|
| Degree | 1- 0.85 | | 0.65 - 0.85 | | |
| Low | 100% | - | - | | |
| Medium | 55% - 75% | 25% - 45% | - | | |
| High | 35% - 55% | - | 45% - 65% | | |

- In this step, according to suspicious document's length, one or more plagiarism cases are selected.
- Persian documents considering as suspicious documents and source documents are English documents.

- In this step, according to suspicious document's length, one or more plagiarism cases are selected.
- Persian documents considering as suspicious documents and source documents are English documents.

| Plagiarism per Document | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Low 5% - 20% | | | | |
| Medium | 20% - 40% | | | |
| High | 40% - 60% | | | |

- In this step, according to suspicious document's length, one or more plagiarism cases are selected.
- Persian documents considering as suspicious documents and source documents are English documents.
- English fragment inserted at random positions in source documents and its corresponding Persian fragments has been inserted into suspicious documents.
- Each suspicious document and its corresponding source documents are selected from one cluster.

| Plagiarism per Document | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Low 5% - 20% | | | | |
| Medium | 20% - 40% | | | |
| High 40% - 60% | | | | |

Results

| Documents | |
|---|-------|
| The number of source documents (English): | 19973 |
| The number of suspicious documents (Persian): | |
| With plagiarism: | 3571 |
| No plagiarism: | 3571 |
| Plagiarism cases | |
| The number of plagiarism cases: | 11200 |
| Plagiarism per Document | |
| The number of Little plagiarized documents | 2035 |
| The number of Medium plagiarized documents | 536 |
| The number of Much plagiarized documents | 642 |
| The number of Very much plagiarized documents | 58 |

Evaluation of Text Reuse Corpora for Text Alignment Task of plagiarism Detection

Evaluation of Corpus Submissions to PAN 2015

Corpora Statistical Information

| | cheema15 | hanif15 | Kong15 | Alvi15 | Palkovskii15 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Type of Corpus | Mono- Lingual | Bi-Lingual | Mono-Lingual | Mono- Lingual | Mono-Lingual |
| Source— Suspicious Language | English- English | Urdu-English | Chinese- Chinese | English- English | English- English |
| Resource Documents | Gutenberg books and Wikipedia | Wikipedia pages | Chinese thesis and http://wenku. baidu.com/ website | "The Complete Grimm's Fairy Tales" book | Internet web pages crawling |

Corpora Statistical Information

| | Cheema15 | Hanif15 | Kong15 | Alvi15 | Palkovskii 15 |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------|--------|--------------|---------------|
| Number of Docs | | | | | |
| Suspicious Docs | 248 | 250 | 4 | 90 | 1175 |
| Source Docs | 248 | 250 | 78 | 70 | 1950 |
| Length of Docs (in chars) | | | | | |
| Min Length | 2263 | 361 | 394 | 514 | 519 |
| Max Length | 22471 | 74083 | 121829 | 45222 | 517925 |
| Average Length | 7239 | 4382 | 42839 | <i>7</i> 718 | 6512 |
| Length of Plagiarisms Cases (in | | | | | |
| chars) • Min Length | 134 | 78 | 62 | 259 | 157 |
| Max Length | 2439 | 849 | 2748 | 1160 | 14336 |
| Average Length | 503 | 361 | 423 | 464 | 782 |

Corpora Statistical Information

| Obfuscation Strategies | Cheema15 | Hanif15 | Kong15 | Alvi15 | Palkovskii 15 |
|------------------------|--------------|---------|--------|------------|--|
| Simulated | 123 | 135 | - | - | - |
| Real | - | | 109 | - | - |
| Automatic | - | - | | 25 | <u> - </u> |
| Retelling-Human | - | _ | - | 25 | - |
| Character-Substitution | - | - | | 25 | |
| Translation | - | - | - | - | 618 |
| Summary | - | | | - | 1292 |
| Random | - | - | - | - | 626 |
| None | - | | | - | 624 |
| Sum | 123 | 135 | 109 | <i>7</i> 5 | 3160 |

•

•

Manually investigate twenty pairs of corresponding source and suspicious fragments in each corpus

.

.

.

- Manually investigate twenty pairs of corresponding source and suspicious fragments in each corpus
 - Changes in syntactic structure between source and plagiarized passage

.

- Manually investigate twenty pairs of corresponding source and suspicious fragments in each corpus
 - Changes in syntactic structure between source and plagiarized passage
 - Concept preserving from source passage to plagiarized passage

÷

- Manually investigate twenty pairs of corresponding source and suspicious fragments in each corpus
 - Changes in syntactic structure between source and plagiarized passage
 - Concept preserving from source passage to plagiarized passage
 - Distribution of obfuscation types in suspicious documents

Automatic Evaluation of Corpora

•

.

- Evaluating two remained obfuscation scenarios:
 - Real obfuscation from Kong15 corpus
 - Summary obfuscation from Palkovskii15 corpus

- Evaluating two remained obfuscation scenarios:
 - Real obfuscation from Kong15 corpus
 - Summary obfuscation from Palkovskii15 corpus
- For Kong15 corpus

ı

1

- Evaluating two remained obfuscation scenarios:
 - Real obfuscation from Kong15 corpus
 - Summary obfuscation from Palkovskii15 corpus
- For Kong15 corpus
 - All source and correspond suspicious fragments are extracted, and the total number of similar "characters n-grams" between source and suspicious plagiarized passages are calculated for n in range of one to four.

- Evaluating two remained obfuscation scenarios:
 - Real obfuscation from Kong15 corpus
 - Summary obfuscation from Palkovskii15 corpus
- For Kong15 corpus
 - All source and correspond suspicious fragments are extracted, and the total number of similar "characters n-grams" between source and suspicious plagiarized passages are calculated for n in range of one to four.
- For evaluation of summary obfuscation

- Evaluating two remained obfuscation scenarios:
 - Real obfuscation from Kong15 corpus
 - Summary obfuscation from Palkovskii15 corpus
- For Kong15 corpus
 - All source and correspond suspicious fragments are extracted, and the total number of similar "characters n-grams" between source and suspicious plagiarized passages are calculated for n in range of one to four.
- For evaluation of summary obfuscation
 - From the point of "concept preserving" measure, we have extracted 10% of top words from source fragments based on tf.idf weight.



Source Retrieval based on Noun and Keyword Phrase Extraction

Data resources:

External PD Corpus of PAN 2011

- •
- •
- · ·
- .
- •

Suspicious Document Chunking

٠

.

.

- Suspicious Document Chunking
- Noun Phrase and Keyword Phrase Extraction

.

i,

i,

- Suspicious Document Chunking
- Noun Phrase and Keyword Phrase Extraction
- Query Formulation

i

÷

- Suspicious Document Chunking
- Noun Phrase and Keyword Phrase Extraction
- Query Formulation
- Search Control

- Suspicious Document Chunking
- Noun Phrase and Keyword Phrase Extraction
- Query Formulation
- Search Control
- Document Filtering and Downloading

2:

- •
- .
- •
- - •

25

Segmentation of suspicious documents into parts called chunks

.

- Segmentation of suspicious documents into parts called chunks
- No fixed pattern to put one plagiarism fragment per chunk

ı

÷

- Segmentation of suspicious documents into parts called chunks
- No fixed pattern to put one plagiarism fragment per chunk
- Sufficient length of chunks, In order to comprise:
 - 1. At least one plagiarism fragment per chunk,
 - 2. And Maximum numbers of extracted queries from the chunks.

i.

- Segmentation of suspicious documents into parts called chunks
- No fixed pattern to put one plagiarism fragment per chunk
- Sufficient length of chunks, In order to comprise:
 - At least one plagiarism fragment per chunk,
 - 2. And Maximum numbers of extracted queries from the chunks.
- Individual sentences sets of 500 words Chunks as results.

26

| Operation number | Operation Description |
|------------------|---|
| 1 | Selection of top 80% long sentences (based on length in chars) |
| 2 | Selection of top 80% sentences (based on number of nouns) |
| 3 | Selection of top three sentences (based on average tf.idf1 values) |
| 4 | Selection of top three sentences (based on number of words with highest values) |

ì

÷

÷

26

| Operation number | Operation Description |
|------------------|---|
| 1 | Selection of top 80% long sentences (based on length in chars) |
| 2 | Selection of top 80% sentences (based on number of nouns) |
| 3 | Selection of top three sentences (based on average tf.idf1 values) |
| 4 | Selection of top three sentences (based on number of words with highest values) |

> Scenario1: Operation $1 \rightarrow$ Operation $2 \rightarrow$ Operation 3 for noun phrase extraction

÷

26

| Operation number | Operation Description |
|------------------|---|
| 1 | Selection of top 80% long sentences (based on length in chars) |
| 2 | Selection of top 80% sentences (based on number of nouns) |
| 3 | Selection of top three sentences (based on average tf.idf1 values) |
| 4 | Selection of top three sentences (based on number of words with highest values) |

- > Scenario1: Operation $1 \rightarrow$ Operation $2 \rightarrow$ Operation 3 for noun phrase extraction
- \rightarrow Scenario2: Operation 1 \rightarrow Operation 2 \rightarrow Operation 4 for keyword phrase extraction

| Operation number | Operation Description |
|------------------|---|
| 1 | Selection of top 80% long sentences (based on length in chars) |
| 2 | Selection of top 80% sentences (based on number of nouns) |
| 3 | Selection of top three sentences (based on average tf.idf1 values) |
| 4 | Selection of top three sentences (based on number of words with highest values) |

- > Scenario1: Operation $1 \rightarrow$ Operation 2 → Operation 3 for noun phrase extraction
- \rightarrow Scenario2: Operation 1 \rightarrow Operation 2 \rightarrow Operation 4 for keyword phrase extraction
- Three sentences from each scenario1 and scenario2 selected to query formulation

27

•

•

•

27

> From each selected sentence, one query is extracted.

ı,

.

÷

27

- > From each selected sentence, one query is extracted.
- > The threshold for the number of words in each query is limited to ten.

ŀ

- From each selected sentence, one query is extracted.
- The threshold for the number of words in each query is limited to ten.
- Selection of high weighted terms to reach the ChatNoir limitation.

- From each selected sentence, one query is extracted.
- The threshold for the number of words in each query is limited to ten.
- Selection of high weighted terms to reach the ChatNoir limitation.
- The terms are placed next to each other based on the order in sentence.

•

•

.

•

Download Filtering

•

.

.

.

.

.

.

Download Filtering

> 14 top results are selected for each query

.

.

Download Filtering

- > 14 top results are selected for each query
- The query is divided into two sub-queries:
 - > Snippet with the length of 500 characters are extracted as a sub-query.
 - > Snippets are combined with each other and make a passage.

Download Filtering

- > 14 top results are selected for each query
- The query is divided into two sub-queries:
 - > Snippet with the length of 500 characters are extracted as a sub-query.
 - > Snippets are combined with each other and make a passage.
- If the resulted passage contains at least 50% words of the query
 - The related document is downloaded
 - > The document is maintained for search control operation

Download Filtering

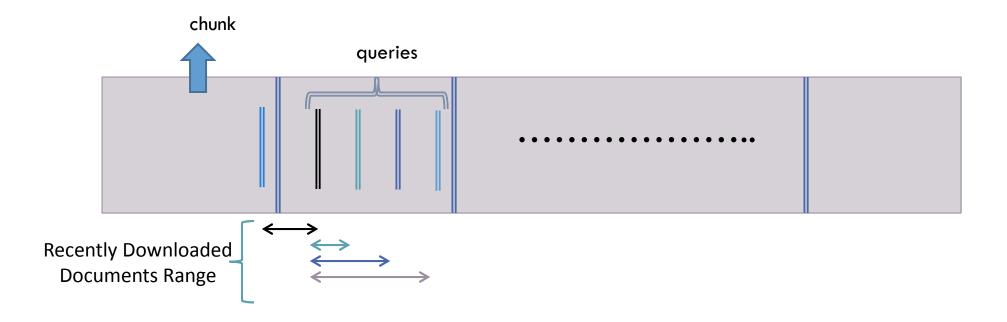
- > 14 top results are selected for each query
- The query is divided into two sub-queries:
 - > Snippet with the length of 500 characters are extracted as a sub-query.
 - > Snippets are combined with each other and make a passage.
- If the resulted passage contains at least 50% words of the query
 - The related document is downloaded
 - The document is maintained for search control operation

Search Control

Drop a query when at least 60% of its terms are contained in recently downloaded documents set

Search Control

Drop a query when at least 60% of its terms are contained in recently downloaded documents set



Evaluation

30

.

•

Evaluation

| Downloads | F1 | No Detection | Precision | Queries | Recall | Runtime |
|-----------|-------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 183.3 | 0.115 | 1 | 0.07539 | 43.5 | 0.41381 | 8:32:37 |

į.

Evaluation

| Downloads | F1 | No Detection | Precision | Queries | Recall | Runtime |
|-----------|-------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 183.3 | 0.115 | 1 | 0.07539 | 43.5 | 0.41381 | 8:32:37 |

- > Highest rank in "No Detection" measure.
- > Highest rank in "Runtime" measure.

