

---

**Algorithm 1** General Fingerprinting

---

- 1: **Input:** *Web browser instance*
  - 2: **Output:** *Unique browser fingerprint  $F$*
  - 3: *Initialise an empty fingerprint vector*
  - 4: *Get array of functions as  $G$*
  - 5: **for**  $i=1$  to  $G.length$  **do**
  - 6:   Add  $G[i]$  result to the *fingerprint vector*
  - 7: **end for**
  - 8: *Hash the fingerprint vector  $G$  to generate a unique fingerprint value  $F$*
  - 9: **return**  $F$
-

---

**Algorithm 2** Software emulator for evaluating fingerpring detection method accuracy
 

---

```

1: Input:
   N - the number of virtual devices for testing
   browser_set[] (optional) - the list of browsers for testing
   user_agent_set[] (optional) - the list of user agents for testing

2: Output: method_accuracy_n

3: Define:
   testing_report [{
       device_id,
       browser,
       user_agent,
       method_1_fingerprint,
       method_n_fingerprint
   }]

4: for i = 0 to N do
5:   for j = 0 to browser_set.length do
6:     for k = 0 to user_agent_set.length do
7:       Run: browser[browser_set[j]] with user_agent[user_agent_set[k]]
8:       for p = 0 to n do
9:         Run: pages with finger_print detection
10:        Write: testing report:
           testing_report ← i, browser_set[j], user_agent_set[k], fingerprint_n
11:       end for
12:     end for
13:   end for
14: end for

15: Define:
   error_rates []

16: for i = 0 to N do
17:   Group results by device_id :
       grouped_report = testing_report.filter(val => val.device_id === i)
18:   Find the most frequent fingerprint and its share from the total:
       correct_detections
19:   Calculate device error:
       Error_n ← (100 − (testing_report.length − correct_detections))
20: end for

21: Calculate method accuracy:
   method_accuracy_n ← (100 − ∑(error_rates[n]) / (error_rates.length))

22: return method_accuracy_n

```

---