			PR-A			PR-E			LS			ES	ODEN	
Dataset	ℓ	H	c	$s_{avg.}$	$\hat{t}$	c	$s_{avg.}$	$\hat{t}$	c	b	r	p	$\hat{t}$	$s_{avg.}$
SO	4	T	1.25	192	5	1.25	142	5	1.25	5	25	0.0075	150	$3 \cdot 10^5$
SO	5	T	1.25	205	5	1.25	150	5	1.25	5	5	-	2500	$5.9 \cdot 10^6$
BI	4	T	1.25	64	20	1.25	26	20	1.25	5	5	0.00025	1500	1221
RE	4	T	1.25	91	80	1.25	21	80	1.25	5	4	0.001	6500	$9.7 \cdot 10^6$
EC	4	E	1.25	340	300	1.25	205	300	1.25	5	15	-	1200	$3 \cdot 10^4$
SO	4	S	1.25	121/16	3/800	1.25	91/11	3/800	1.25	5	15/2	0.0005/0.001	3/4500	$2.8 \cdot 10^4$

Table 1.1: Parameters used in our experimental evaluation in the paper ODEN.

We briefly describe, for reproducibility purposes, the parameters adopted in our experimental section. We modified PRESTO for each motif and configuration of parameters to run within a time limit specified by the user, since setting the sample size can lead to large running times (the time to process each sample is different for each dataset). We did the same for ODEN therefore we will be reporting for such algorithms the timelimit ($\hat{t}$) under which we executed them. Since we did not specified the number of sample s, we will be reporting it's average for both PRESTO and ODEN (under $s_{avg.}$). See all the original papers for full details on parameters (we kept their original notation for consistency).

We only note that as discussed in the main paper, estimating 4-edge square motifs counts is havier on the 16 motifs not growing as a single component. Therefore under such configuration we used two different parameters for all algorithms but ODEN (we are not impacted by such aspect), one to be executed on the motifs growing as a single component and one for the other motifs. Such parameters are divided by a a bar ("/") in the last row of Table 1.1 where we report first the parameters for the 32 motifs growing as a single component and next the parameters for the other 16 motifs respectively.