

# **L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Author Guidelines for 8.5 × 11-Inch Proceedings Manuscripts**

Paolo Ienne  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology  
Microcomputing Laboratory  
IN-F Ecublens, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland  
Paolo.Ienne@di.epfl.ch

Second Author  
Institution2  
First line of institution2 address  
Second line of institution2 address  
SecondAuthor@institution2.com

## **0.1. Algorithm**

Let  $E$  be some experiment from a research paper with  $N$  participants . Then we have that  $E = \{P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_N\}$  . Each participant in the experiment  $P_i$  has a set of  $l$  microbial samples taken from a particular body site, and each sample  $m$  has a time when it was taken  $t$ . Then we have that  $S^t(P_i) = \{m_{S_1}, m_{S_2}, \dots, m_{S_l}\}$  where each  $S_j$  is a sample from participant  $P_i$ , and  $i > 0$ ,  $j > 0$ , and  $l > 0$  . Then each microbial sample  $m_{S_j}$  is a set of  $x$  operational taxonomic units or bugs such that we have  $m_{S_j} = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_x\}$  where  $x > 0$ .

Assume an attacker has  $k$  samples taken from a single individual at a time  $t$  referred to as mr.duck smith where  $k$  greater than or equal to 1. Then  $A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_k\}$  is the set of the samples from mr. duck smith that the attacker has collected.

Then let  $P$  be all the participants in experiment  $E$ ,  $S$  be all the samples in experiment  $E$ , and  $O$  be all the possible operational taxonomic units (OTU) . Let  $N$  be the number of participants in experiment  $E$ ,  $M$  be the number of samples in experiment  $E$ , and  $L$  be the number of OTUs in  $O$ .

Then the following procedures define an algorithm for determining if mr. duck smith is a participant in experiment  $E$  :

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**Algorithm 1** Probability Based Microbial Signature Algorithm

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1: procedure MAKESIGNATURE( $P_i, S, O, percent$ )
2:    $i \leftarrow 0$ 
3:    $j \leftarrow 0$ 
4:    $count \leftarrow 0$ 
5:    $sig \leftarrow []$ 
6:   for  $i = 1 \rightarrow length(O)$  do
7:     for  $j = 1 \rightarrow length(S)$  do
8:        $sample \leftarrow S[j]$ 
9:       if  $O[i] \in sample$  then
10:         $count \leftarrow count + 1$ 
11:        $totalPercent \leftarrow count \setminus length(S)$ 
12:       if  $totalPercent \geq percent$  then
13:         $sig \leftarrow sig.append(O[i], 1)$ 
14:       else
15:         $sig \leftarrow sig.append(O[i], 0)$ 
16:        $count \leftarrow 0$ 
17: procedure REMOVEOTUS( $P, Sigs, O, percent$ )
18:    $i \leftarrow 0$ 
19:    $j \leftarrow 0$ 
20:    $k \leftarrow 0$ 
21:    $count \leftarrow 0$ 
22:    $OTUs \leftarrow []$ 
23:   for  $i = 1 \rightarrow length(O)$  do
24:     for  $j = 1 \rightarrow length(P)$  do
25:       if  $O[i] \in Sigs(P_j)$  then
26:         $count \leftarrow count + 1$ 
27:        $totalPercent \leftarrow count \setminus length(S)$ 
28:       if  $totalPercent \geq percent$  then
29:         $OTUs \leftarrow OTUs.append(O[i])$ 
30:        $count \leftarrow 0$ 
31:   for  $k = 1 \rightarrow length(Sigs)$  do
32:      $Sigs[k] \leftarrow Sigs[k].remove(OTUs)$ 
33: procedure MATCHSIGNATURE( $s_1, s_2$ )
34:    $i \leftarrow 0$ 
35:    $count \leftarrow 0$ 
36:   for  $i = 1 \rightarrow length(S_1)$  do
37:     if  $S_1[i] \text{ xor } S_2[i]$  then
38:       continue
39:     else
40:        $count \leftarrow count + 1$ 
41:   return  $count$ 
42: procedure MATCHSIGNATURE( $Sigs, aSig$ )
43:    $i \leftarrow 0$ 
44:    $samps \leftarrow []$ 
45:   for  $i = 1 \rightarrow length(Sigs)$  do
46:      $value \leftarrow MatchSignature(Sigs[i], aSig)$ 
47:      $samps \leftarrow samps.append((Sigs[i]), value)$ 
48:   sort  $samps$  in ascending order return  $samps$ 
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