

**Program Output:**

*//det: means with deterministic interviewing*  
*//prob: means with probabilistic interviewing*  
*//Source ID's are integers from 1 to n*

*/\* Malware arrays when n = 10*

*1 3 2 0 8 5 0 3 8 6 1*  
*2 4 3 3 2 7 2 6 0 2 6*  
*3 1 0 6 3 7 3 4 8 8 0*  
*4 9 1 4 9 1 1 9 5 9 7*  
*5 8 5 2 1 9 9 5 7 0 7*  
*6 3 3 7 1 7 7 5 1 5 3*  
*7 3 4 7 9 5 8 0 7 5 1*  
*8 6 3 6 9 7 7 8 2 4 0*  
*9 2 7 4 1 1 3 8 6 6 5*  
*10 1 2 1 8 3 7 7 4 4 2*  
*\*/*

det: n = 100 arrays: Source 45 reported a malware with maliciousness score of 70 or higher. The source found after interviewing 44 candidates.

prob: n = 100 arrays: Source 45 reported a malware with maliciousness score of 70 or higher. The source found after interviewing 156 candidates.

det: n = 1000 arrays: Source 992 reported a malware with maliciousness score of 70 or higher. The source found after interviewing 991 candidates.

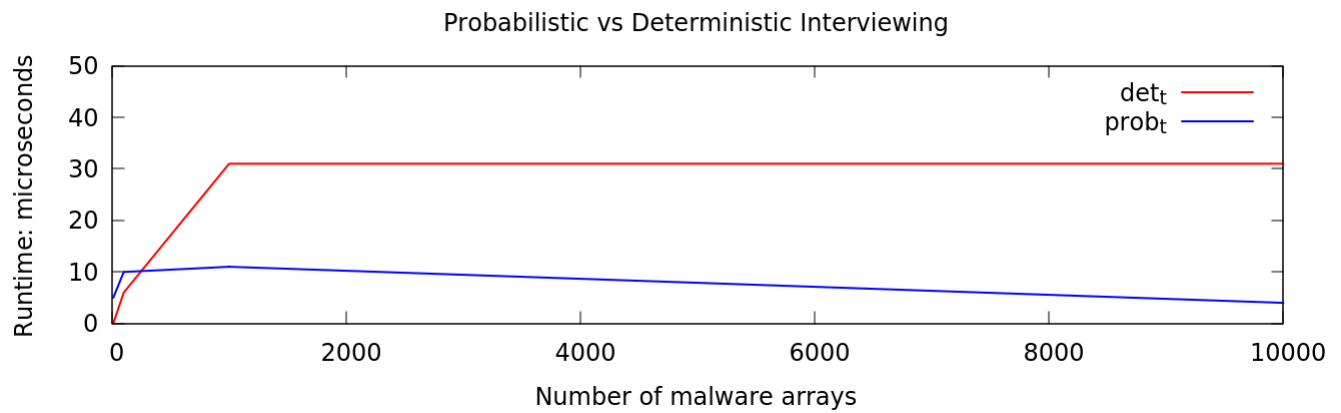
prob: n = 1000 arrays: Source 992 reported a malware with maliciousness score of 70 or higher. The source found after interviewing 208 candidates.

det: n = 10000 arrays: Source 774 reported a malware with maliciousness score of 70 or higher. The source found after interviewing 773 candidates.

prob: n = 10000 arrays: Source 1419 reported a malware with maliciousness score of 70 or higher. The source found after interviewing 13 candidates.

#n	det_t	prob_t
10	0	5
100	6	10
1000	31	11
10000	31	4

### Graph:



*/\* This graph looks different on different runs as chance of finding an issue is random. In this case the probabilistic method found the issue faster \*/*