FSDS: Algorithms and figures

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1. Algorithm

input : Number of buckets of the main table (k) and reference list objects
output: 0 (success)

```
1  Procedure PreparationPhase(refList: list <string>) : int
2      foreach object in refList do
3          digest = GenerateDigestTLSH(object)
4          id = CreateId()
5          position = DistanceFunction(digest, referencePoint)
6          StoreDigestInMainTable(id, position)
7      end
9      return 0
10 Procedure Main(refList: list <string>, k: int) : int
11     size ← pow(2, k)
12     mainTable ← CreateMainTable(size)
13     PreparationPhase(refList)
14     return 0
```

Algorithm 1: FSDS Preparation Phase

```
input  : Target system objects list (targetList), TLSH threshold (t), and
         radius (r) for searching similar objects in the hash table (main table)
output: List of similar pairs
Procedure OperationalPhase(targetList: list <string>, t: int, r:
 int) : list <string, string>
    foreach object in targetList do
        digest = GenerateDigestTLSH(object)
        position = DistanceFunction(digest, referencePoint)
        candidatesList = findCandidatesOnMainTable(position, r)
        foreach candidate in candidatesList do
            score = CompareDigestsTLSH(digest, candidate)
            if score ≤ t then
                similarObjList = addToList(digest, candidate)
            end
        end
    end
    return similarObjList
Procedure Main(targetList: list <string>, t: int, r: int) : list <string,
 string>
    mainTable ← LoadMainTable()
    list ← OperationalPhase(targetList, t, r)
    return list
```

Algorithm 2: FSDS Operational Phase

2. Figures

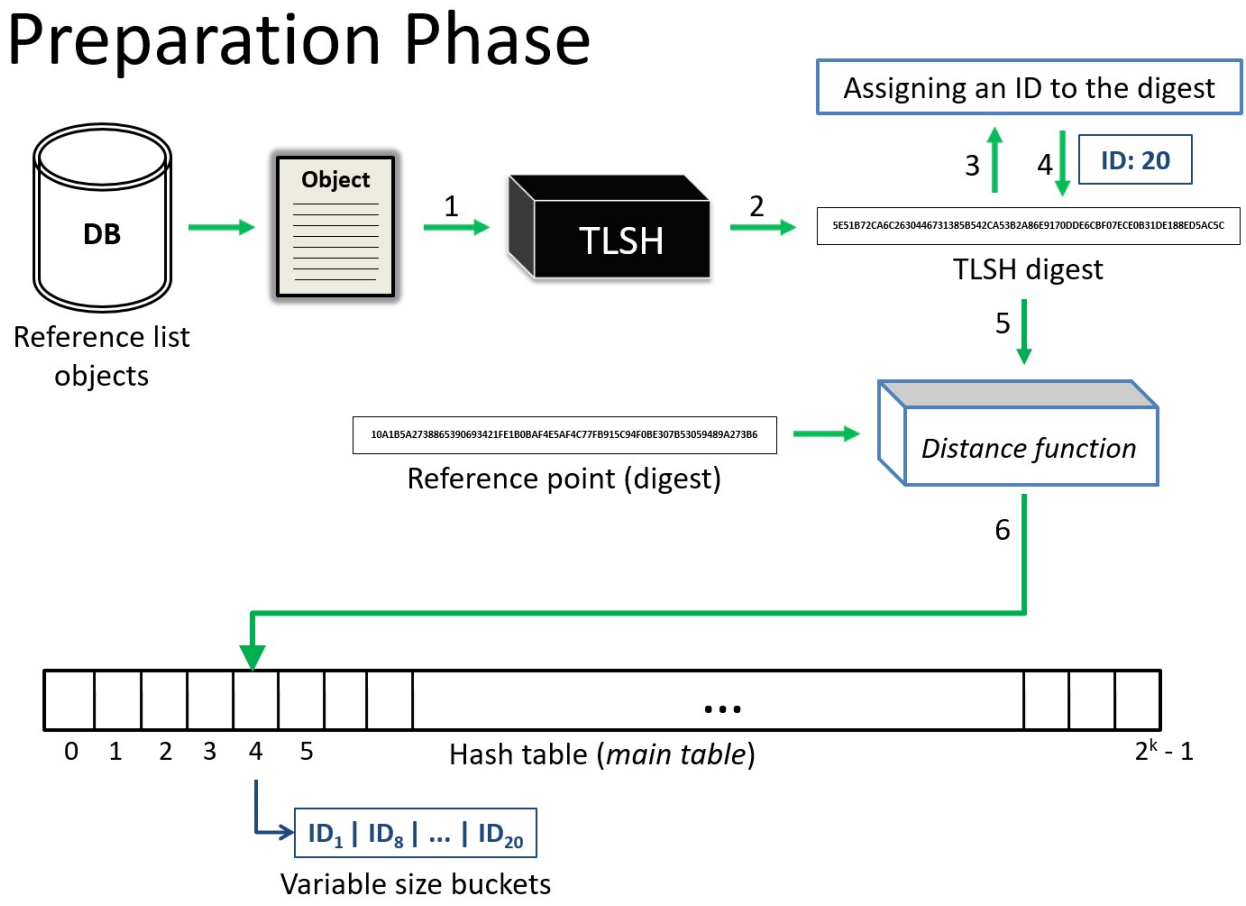

Figure 1. Preparation phase

LEGEND:

1. Take an object.
2. Calculate its TLSH digest.
3. Create an ID to the digest.
4. Link the ID to the digest.
5. Apply the distance function on the digest and reference point.
6. Use the result distance to find the corresponding bucket in the main table to store the digest ID.

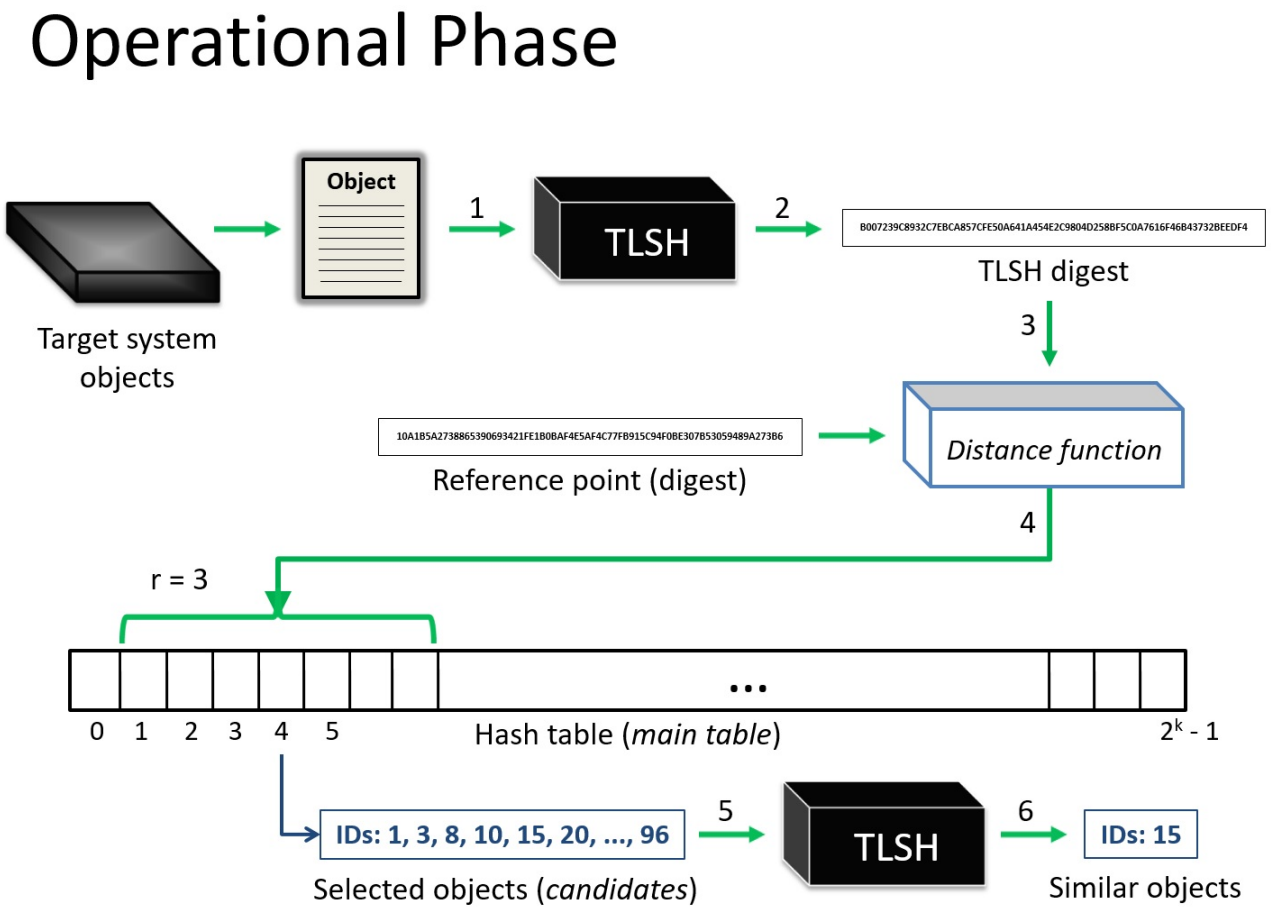

Figure 2. Operation phase

LEGEND:

1. Take an object.
2. Calculate its TLSH digest.
3. Apply the distance function on the digest and reference point.
4. Use the result distance to find the corresponding bucket in the main table and select all IDs in a radium *r*.
5. Perform a TLSH comparison of the queried object and all selected IDs in step 4.
6. All IDs below a certain threshold will be considered similar.