- 1 ←1,2,3 for number of codons to be analysed; set to 4 if require 3 codon *dhfr* genotype omitting 'impossible' clones
- 9 \leftarrow level of precision required for ML estimate
- $3 \leftarrow$ level of precision required for CI estimation
- $8 \leftarrow$ maximum number of clones in any sample
- $n \leftarrow (must be y or n)$ whether 'minority' genotypes will be missed in typing
- 0.3 ←the detection limit if minority genotypes are missed e.g. 0.3 means genotypes present at frequency less than 30% will be missed...
- $n \leftarrow$ (must be y or n) whether MOI is known for each sample
- $1 \leftarrow$ distribution type to be used if MOI is unknown
- y ← (must be y or n) whether to check hillclimbing always converges on the same ML 'peak'
- n ← (must be y or n) whether to check programme accuracy by simulating datasets and checking 95% of estimates fall within the 95% CI
- H ← (must be H or L in uppercase) If a dataset is simulated should it be for a High or Low transmission setting?
- 100 \leftarrow required size of dataset for simulations to check programme accuracy
- 500 \leftarrow number of replicates used to check hillclimbing or programme accuracy
- 0 ← a redundant parameter, set to zero. [This allows later programme versions to acquire additional information without making previous input files incompatible]
- $0 \leftarrow$ a redundant parameter, set to zero.
- $0 \leftarrow$ a redundant parameter, set to zero.
- $0 \leftarrow$ a redundant parameter, set to zero
- $0 \leftarrow$ a redundant parameter, set to zero.