**Step 1:** Input data

Data are arranged with targets in columns and isolates in rows with typing results in cells.

**Step 2:** Redundant targets are removed from dataset

Target D is found to be redundant (results for all isolates is the same) and is removed.

**Step 3:** Each target is examined and most informative is selected

Target B is found to be most informative.

**Step 4:** Each remaining target is examined in combination with the current subset and the most informative selected. If a tie occurs, tied combinations selected in parallel.

Combinations of Target B with Target A, and Target B with Target E found to be equally informative (tied).

**Step 5:** When a tie occurs, both are examined in parallel until one path is found to be most informative.

Targets B, A and F are more informative than Targets B, E and F, Targets B, E and A or Targets B, E and C, so the right hand path is abandoned.

**Step 6:** Program calculates when threshold is reached and additional targets do not increase informative power.

Targets B, A, F and E represents the most informative combination with the fewest number of targets.

**Step 7:** Output

Output presented in text and graphical formats.