1* Intro. Given a graph g with m edges, make data from which DLX2 should tell us all ways to label the vertices, using distinct labels in $\{0, 1, \ldots, m\}$, so that the edges have distinct difference. (Those differences will be $\{1, \ldots, m\}$.

Each label could be complemented with respect to m. I avoid this by "orienting" the edge labeled m.

```
#define encode(x) ((x) < 10 ? (x) + '0' : (x) < 36 ? (x) - 10 + 'a' : (x) < 62 ? (x) - 36 + 'A' : (x) + 99)
#define maxm 156 /* based on that encoding, but I could go higher in a pinch! */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "gb_graph.h"
#include "gb_save.h"
  int c;
  main(int argc, char *argv[])
  {
    register int i, j, k, m, n;
    register Arc *a;
    register Graph *g;
    register Vertex *v;
    ⟨ Process the command line 2 ⟩;
    ⟨ Output the item-name line 3* ⟩;
    for (k = 1; k ≤ m; k++) ⟨ Output the options for edge k 4 ⟩;
    for (v = g→vertices; v < g→vertices + n; v++) ⟨ Output the options for vertex v 5* ⟩;
  }
```

2. ⟨ Process the command line 2 ⟩ ≡

```
  if (argc ≠ 2) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s foo.gb\n", argv[0]);
    exit(-1);
  }
  g = restore_graph(argv[1]);
  if (¬g) {
    fprintf(stderr, "I couldn't reconstruct graph %s!\n", argv[1]);
    exit(-2);
  }
  m = g→m/2, n = g→n;
  if (m ≥ maxm) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Sorry, at present I require m<%d!\n", maxm);
    exit(-3);
  }
  printf("| %s %s\n", argv[0], argv[1]);
```

This code is used in section 1*.

3* There's a primary item k for each edge label, and a primary item uv for each edge. This enforces a permutation between edges and labels.

This version also introduces a primary item `#`v for each vertex.

There's a secondary item `.`v for each vertex; its color will be its label.

There's a secondary item `+`k for each vertex label; its color will be the vertex so labeled.

```
⟨ Output the item-name line 3* ⟩ ≡
  for (k = 1; k ≤ m; k++) printf("%c␣", encode(k));
  for (v = g→vertices; v < g→vertices + n; v++)
    for (a = v→arcs; a; a = a→next)
      if (a→tip > v) printf("%s-%s␣", v→name, a→tip→name);
  for (v = g→vertices; v < g→vertices + n; v++) printf("#%s␣", v→name);
  printf("|");
  for (v = g→vertices; v < g→vertices + n; v++) printf("␣.%s", v→name);
  for (k = 0; k ≤ m; k++) printf("␣+%c", encode(k));
  printf("\n");
```

This code is used in section 1*.

4. `#define` $vrt(v)$ $((\textbf{int})((v) - g\to vertices))$

```
⟨ Output the options for edge k 4 ⟩ ≡
  {
    for (i = 0, j = k; j ≤ m; i++, j++) {
      for (v = g→vertices; v < g→vertices + n; v++)
        for (a = v→arcs; a; a = a→next)
          if (a→tip > v) {
            printf("%c␣%s-%s␣.%s:%c␣.%s:%c␣+%c:%c␣+%c:%c\n", encode(k), v→name, a→tip→name,
                v→name, encode(i), a→tip→name, encode(j), encode(i), encode(vrt(v)), encode(j),
                encode(vrt(a→tip)));
            if (i ≠ 0 ∨ j ≠ m)      /* prevent complementation symmetry */
              printf("%c␣%s-%s␣.%s:%c␣.%s:%c␣+%c:%c␣+%c:%c\n", encode(k), v→name, a→tip→name,
                  v→name, encode(j), a→tip→name, encode(i), encode(j), encode(vrt(v)), encode(i),
                  encode(vrt(a→tip)));
          }
    }
  }
```

This code is used in section 1*.

5* ⟨ Output the options for vertex v 5* ⟩ ≡

```
  {
    for (k = 0; k ≤ m; k++) printf("#%s␣.%s:%c␣+%c:%c\n", v→name, v→name, encode(k), encode(k),
        encode((int)(v - g→vertices)));
  }
```

This code is used in section 1*.

6* Index.

The following sections were changed by the change file: 1, 3, 5, 6.

⟨ Output the item-name line 3* ⟩ Used in section 1*.
⟨ Output the options for edge k 4 ⟩ Used in section 1*.
⟨ Output the options for vertex v 5* ⟩ Used in section 1*.
⟨ Process the command line 2 ⟩ Used in section 1*.

GRACEFUL-DLX-DOMAINS