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! Generate all permutations of the numbers 1, 2, ..., NPERM;
!Ref:
Heap, B. R. (1963). "Permutations by Interchanges". The Computer Journal. 6 (3): 293-4..
Sedgewick, R. (1977). "Permutation Generation Methods". ACM Computing Surveys. 9 (2):
137-164.;
!Keywords: Enumerate, Heap, LINGO, Ordering, Permutation, Sedgewick;
SETS:
PSET : IPERM, CStack;
ENDSETS
DATA:
NPERM = 4;
PSET = 1..NPERM;
ENDDATA

PROCEDURE GenPerm:
! Generate all permutations of 1, 2, ... , NPERM;
! Inputs:
NPERM = number items to be permuted,
IsNew = 1 if flst call, else 0;

! cStack is an encoding of the state of enumeration;
PermCnt = 0; ! Count number of permutations;
! Begin special case of first iteration;
@IFC( IsNew:
IsNew = 0;
PERM_i = 0;
@WHILE( PERM_i #LT# NPERM:
PERM_i = PERM_i + 1;
IPERM( PERM_i) = PERM_i;
cStack( PERM_i) = 1;
);

! Output current permutation;
Permcnt = PerMcnt + 1;
@WRITE( Permcnt, ' ' );
@FOR( PSET( ii): @WRITE( IPerm( ii), ' '));
@WRITE( @NEWLINE( 1));
); ! End 1st

! Perm_j is effectively a stack pointer;
Perm_j = 1;
@WHILE( Perm_j #LE# NPERM :
@IFC( cStack( Perm_j) #LT# Perm_j:
@IFC( Perm_j #NE# 2*@INT( Perm_j/2): !is even then;
! swap(IPerm( 1), IPerm( Perm_j));
Temp = IPerm( 1);
IPerm( 1) = IPerm( Perm_j);
IPerm( Perm_j) = temp;
@ELSE
! swap(IPerm( cStack( Perm_j)), IPerm( Perm_j));
Temp = IPerm( cStack( Perm_j));
IPerm( cStack( Perm_j)) = IPerm( Perm_j);
IPerm( Perm_j) = temp;
);

! Output current permutation;
Permcnt = PerMcnt + 1;
@WRITE( Permcnt, ' ' );
@FOR( PSET( ii): @WRITE( IPerm( ii), ' '));
@WRITE( @NEWLINE( 1));

! Swap has occurred ending the for-loop. Simulate the increment of the for-loop counter;
cStack( Perm_j) = cStack( Perm_j) + 1;
! Simulate recursive call reaching the base case by bringing the pointer to the base case
analog in the array;
Perm_j = 1;
@ELSE
! Reset the stack pointer;

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        cStack( Perm_j) = 1;  
        Perm_j = Perm_j + 1;  
    )  
); ! end while;  
ENDPROCEDURE
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CALC:  
    NPERM = @SIZE( PSET);  
    GenPerm;  
ENDCALC
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