```
Data: G=(X,U) such that G^{tc} is an order. Result: G'=(X,V) with V\subseteq U such that G'^{tc} is an
                  interval order.
       begin
           \begin{matrix} V \longleftarrow U \\ S \longleftarrow \emptyset \end{matrix}
           for x \in X do
                NbSuccInS(x) \longleftarrow 0
                NbPredInMin(x) \longleftarrow 0
                NbPredNotInMin(x) \leftarrow |ImPred(x)|
           for x \in X do
                if NbPredInMin(x) = 0 and
                 NbPredNotInMin(x) = 0 then
                 AppendToMin(x)
                end
           \mathbf{end}
            while S \neq \emptyset do
    1
                remove x from the list of T of maximal index
REM
                while |S \cap ImSucc(x)| \neq |S| do
                    for y \in S - ImSucc(x) do
                         { remove from V all the arcs zy : }
                         for z \in ImPred(y) \cap Min do
                             remove the arc zy from V
                             NbSuccInS(z) \leftarrow
                               NbSuccIn\dot{S}(z)-1
                             move z in T to the list preceding its
                              present list
                              \{\text{i.e. If } z \in T[k], \text{ move } z \text{ from } T[k] \}
                               to T[k-1]
                         end
                         NbPredInMin(y) \longleftarrow 0
                         NbPredNotInMin(y) \longleftarrow 0
                         S \longleftarrow S - \{y\}
                         AppendToMin(y)
                    \mathbf{end}
                \mathbf{end}
                RemoveFromMin(x)
           \mathbf{end}
       \mathbf{end}
```

Algorithm 1: IntervalRestriction