```
Procedure Backtrack(DATA)
1. if term(DATA)
       return NIL;
       (* term is a predicate that expresses the termination condition *)
4. LOOP
        8.
              Path <-- Backtrack(RDATA); -
                                             CALL WITH * X * * Path = (R24,R31,R43)
        9.
                if Path = FAIL
                        GoLOOP
        10. return CONS(R, Path)
                                                            * * * * returnCONS(R12, (R24,R31,R43)) =
11. ENDLOOP
                                                          (R12, R23, R31, R43)
Procedure Backtrack(DATA)
1. if term(DATA)
        return NIL;
       (* term is a predicate that expresses the termination condition *)
. . . . . .
4. LOOP
              Path = (R31, R43)
                if Path = FAIL
                        GoLOOP
        10. return CONS(R, Path)
                                                                  returnCONS
                                                                    (R24, (R31,R43)) = (R24,R31,R43)
11. ENDLOOP
Procedure Backtrack(DATA)
1. if term(DATA)
       return NIL;
       (* term is a predicate that expresses the termination condition *)
4. LOOP
        . . . .
              Path <-- Backtrack(RDATA); CALL WITH * X * * 
if Path = FAIL * * * X
        8.
                                                                            Path = (R43)
        9.
                        GoLOOP
      ■ 10. return CONS(R, Path)
                                                                     returnCONS(R31(R43) = (R31,R43)
11. ENDLOOP
```

```
Procedure Backtrack(DATA)
1. if term(DATA)
        return NIL;
        (* term is a predicate that expresses the termination condition *)
4. LOOP
                                                 CALL WITH
        8.
               Path <-- Backtrack(RDATA);
                                                                                Path = NIL
               if Path = FAIL
                        GoLOOP
        10. return CONS(R, Path)
                                                                                return(R43, NIL) = (R43)
11. ENDLOOP
Procedure Backtrack(DATA)
1. if term(DATA)
       return NIL;
                                                                  RETURN NIL
        (* term is a predicate that expresses the termination condition *)
4. LOOP
        8.
               Path <-- Backtrack(RDATA);
        9.
                if Path = FAIL
                        GoLOOP
        10. return CONS(R, Path)
11. ENDLOOP
```

## PLEASE NOTE

Black lines indicate a recursive call with the current DATA (a board configuration).

Red lines indicate a return from a copy of the procedure being currently executed (I have skipped some steps of the algorithm, namely backtracking steps and checking for deadends.

Path in red font indicates the current path upon each return (also in red)