```
   Data: A text with annotations,stored as a String-Array
   Result: A Graph (as described above)
 1 initialization
 2 foreach w in words do
 3     if w is annotation then
 4         v ←new Vertex(previousWord.getCenter())
 5         v.setAnnotation(w)
 6         Graph.addVertex(v)
 7         UpperVerticesList.addVertex(v)
 8     else
 9         if w is too big for the line then
10             startNewLine()
11             connectBasedOnPosition(UpperVerticesList)
12             UpperVerticesList ←LowerVerticesList
13             emptyList(LowerVerticesList)
14         end
15         v1 ←new Vertex(w.getTopLeft())
16         v2 ←new Vertex(w.getTopRight())
17         v3 ←new Vertex(w.getBottomLeft())
18         v4 ←new Vertex(w.getBottomRight())
19
20         Graph.addAll(v1,v2,v3,v4)
21         UpperVerticesList.addAll(v1,v2)
22         LowerVerticesList.addAll(v3,v4)
23         Graph.createEdgeBetween(v1,v3)
24         Graph.createEdgeBetween(v2,v4)
25     end
26 end
```

Algorithm 1: TODO

```
   Data: A single annotation's source and its Graph
   Result: A List of vertices describing the Leader's Path
 1 initialization
 2 while currentVertex not at right text border do
 3 |   if
   |    (Graph.getTopNeighbourOf(currentVertex)≠ null) ∧ ¬backtracking
   |    then
 4 |     Path.addVertex(currentVertex)
 5 |     currentVertex ← Graph.getTopNeighbourOf(currentVertex)
 6 |
 7 |   else if Graph.getRightNeighbourOf(currentVertex)≠ null then
 8 |     Path.addVertex(currentVertex)
 9 |     currentVertex ← Graph.getTopNeighbourOf(currentVertex)
10 |     backtracking ← False
11 |   else
12 |     backtracking ← True
13 |     repeat
14 |       oldVertex ← currentVertex
15 |       currentVertex ← Path.getLastEntry()
16 |       Path.RemoveVertex(currentVertex)
17 |     until currentVertex's Position is below oldVertex or
18 |       Path is Empty
19 |     if currentVertex not below oldVertex then //No path found
20 |       break
21 |     end
22 |   end
23 end
```

Algorithm 2: TODO