CLOSED(P)

```
1   l ← SEARCHLEXICOGRAPHICSMALLEST(P)
2   S[0] ← P[l]
3   P ← P \ {P[l]}
4   C ← BACKTRACKING(∅, P, 0, S)
5   n ← length[C]
6   if C[1].x > C[n].x
7       then for i ← 0 to (⌊n/2⌋ − 1)
8                 do C[i + 1] ↔ C[n − i]
9       else  if C[1].x = C[n].x
10               then if C[1].y > C[n].y
11                       then for i ← 0 to (⌊n/2⌋ − 1)
12                                 do C[i + 1] ↔ C[n − i]
13  return C
```

Figure 3: pseudo-code of the Closed-curve algorithm.