

[CH3] [C] [C1] [C2] [C3] [C4] [b3]

• [b] encodes the branch operator, [r] encodes the ring operator

[C] [O2] [r5] [C5] [C6] [r6]

- the number after the operator determines its range
- · branches point forward, rings backwards
- operators refer to the subchain of the last atom before the operator
- subchains are skipped if completely enclosed by the operator
- ...so that the number after the operator always corresponds to the number of atoms in the encoded substructure :)

