Combinations-II

```
def combination1(n, r):
   boxes = [0] * n
    combinationUtil(n, r, 0, -1, boxes)
def combinationUtil(n, r, totalItem, currLevel, boxes):
    if totalItem == r:
        for ele in boxes:
            if ele != 0:
               print('i', end='')
            else:
               print('-', end='')
        print()
        return
   b = currLevel + 1
    for i in range(b, n):
        if boxes[i] == 0:
            boxes[i] = 1
            combinationUtil(n, r, totalItem + 1, i, boxes)
            boxes[i] = 0
combination 1(5, 3)
```

Again here also we have given the choice to the object. Now, since the objects are identical, # we don't give the choice to object to fill every spots. Only those spots which are empty after the last # filled spot is considered. This way we can stop duplicity.