```
ALGORITHM 86
PERMUTE
J. E. L. Peck and G. F. Schrack
University of Alberta, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
procedure PERMUTE (x, n);
array x; integer n;
comment Each call of PERMUTE executes a permutation of
 the first n components of x. It assumes a nonlocal Boolean
 variable 'first', which when true causes the procedure to initial-
 ise the signature vector p. Thereafter 'first' remains false until
 after n! calls;
begin own integer array p[2:n]; integer i, k;
 if first then
 begin for i := 2 step 1 until n do
           p[i] \, := \, i \, ; \quad first \, := \, \textbf{false}
  end initialise;
  for k := 2 step 1 until n do
     begin integer km; real t;
       t := x[1]; km := k - 1;
       for i := 1 step 1 until km do
          x[i] := x[i+1];
       x[k] := t; p[k] := p[k] - 1;
       if p[k] \neq 0 then go to EXIT;
       p[k] := k
     end k;
 first := true;
EXIT: end PERMUTE
CERTIFICATION OF ALGORITHM 86
PERMUTE J. E. L. Peck and G. F. Schrock, Comm.
  ACM, Apr. 1962]
D. M. Collison
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  England
  The algorithm was successfully run using the Elliott Algol
translator on the National-Elliott 803. Values of n used were 0, 1,
2, 3, 4.
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