Algorithm 1: Restriction

```
Data: G = (X, U) such that G^{tc} is an order.
   Result: G' = (X, V) with V \subseteq U such that G'^{tc} is an interval order.
 1 begin
       V \longleftarrow U
 \mathbf{2}
       S \longleftarrow \emptyset
 3
       for x \in X do
 4
           NbSuccInS(x) \longleftarrow 0
 5
           NbPredInMin(x) \longleftarrow 0
 6
           NbPredNotInMin(x) \leftarrow |ImPred(x)|
 7
       \mathbf{end}
 8
       for x \in X do
 9
           if NbPredInMin(x) = 0 and NbPredNotInMin(x) = 0
10
               AppendToMin(x)
11
           end
12
       end
13
       while S \neq \emptyset do
14
           remove x from the list of T of maximal index
15
           while |S \cap ImSucc(x)| \neq |S| do
16
               for y \in S - ImSucc(x) do
17
                    { remove from V all the arcs zy : }
18
                   for z \in ImPred(y) \cap Min do
19
                       remove the arc zy from V
20
                       NbSuccInS(z) \longleftarrow NbSuccInS(z) - 1
21
                       move z in T to the list preceding its present list
22
                       {i.e. If z \in T[k], move z from T[k] to T[k-1]}
\mathbf{23}
\mathbf{24}
                   NbPredInMin(y) \longleftarrow 0
25
                   NbPredNotInMin(y) \longleftarrow 0
26
                   S \longleftarrow S - \{y\}
27
                   AppendToMin(y)
28
               end
29
           end
30
           RemoveFromMin(x)
31
32
       end
33 end
```