- 1. Choices
- 2. Constraints
- 3. Goal

```
Backtracking recipe

void Backtrack(res, args)

if ( GOAL REACHED )
    add solution to res
    return

for ( int i = 0; i < NB_CHOICES; i++ )
    if ( CHOICES[i] is valid )
        make choices[i]
        Backtrack(res, args)
        undo choices[i]</pre>
```

```
void Backtrack(res, nums, permutation, used)

if ( permutation.size() == nums.size() )

add permutation to res

return

for ( int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++ )

if ( not used[i] )

used[i] = true

permutation.push_back(nums[i])

Backtrack(res, args)
used[i] = false

permutation.pop_back()</pre>
```

```
public class Solution {
  public IList < IList < int >> Permute(int[] nums) {
     List < IList < int >> res = new List < IList < int >> ();
        if (nums == null || nums.Length == 0)
          return res;
        bool[] visited = new bool[nums.Length];
        for (int i = 0; i < nums. Length; i + +)
          visited[i] = false;
        dfs(nums, res, new Stack < int > (), visited);
        return res;
  }
  private static void dfs(int[] nums, List < IList < int >> res, Stack < int > subset, bool[] visited)
        if(subset.Count == nums.Length)
          res.Add(subset.ToArray());
          return;
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < nums. Length; i + +)
          if (visited[i]) continue;
          subset.Push(nums[i]);
          visited[i] = true;
          dfs(nums, res, subset, visited);
          subset.Pop();
          visited[i] = false;
     }
}
```