This note explains the contents of the computational data about the results of the paper [1] (joint work with Simon Brandhorst). The data is available at
http://www.math.sci.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/~shimada/K3andEnriques.html
in the text file L10L26compdata.txt. In this data, we use the Record-format of GAP [2].

We fix a basis $e_1, \ldots, e_{10}$ of $L_{10}$ given in the paper [1].

- stdNKconfigs is the list of intersection matrices of the 7 Nikulin-Kondo configurations, sorted by the type I, II, \ldots, VII.
- GramL10 is the Gram matrix of $L_{10}$. (Hence the Gram matrix of $S = L_{10}(2)$ is 2 times this matrix.)
- $a_{10}$ is the interior point $a_{10} = e_1^\vee + \cdots + e_{10}^\vee$ of the Vinberg chamber $V$ defined by $\langle x, e_i \rangle_{10} \geq 0$ for $i = 1, \ldots, 10$.
- Embs is a list of 17 records, each of which contains the data for one of the 17 primitive embeddings of $S = L_{10}(2)$ into $L_{26}$. The contents of each record in this list are explained below.

Let $\text{irec}$ be a record corresponding to a primitive embedding $\iota: S = L_{10}(2) \hookrightarrow L_{26}$. Recall that $R_\iota$ is the orthogonal complement of the image of $\iota$ in $L_{26}$. Then $\text{irec}$ has the following contents.

- $\text{irec.No}$ is the number of $\iota$ used in Tables of the paper [1].
- $\text{irec.name}$ is the name of $\iota$, which is one of the strings "12A", "12B", \ldots, "96C", "infty".
- $\text{irec.GramL26}$ is a Gram matrix of $L_{26}$ with respect to a certain fixed basis.
- $\text{irec.embS}$ is the $10 \times 26$ integer matrix $M$ such that $v \mapsto vM$ gives the embedding $\iota: S \hookrightarrow L_{26}$.
- $\text{irec.embR}$ is the $16 \times 26$ integer matrix $M'$ such that $v \mapsto vM'$ gives the embedding of $R_\iota$ into $L_{26}$ with respect to a certain fixed basis of $R_\iota$.
- $\text{irec.GramR}$ is the Gram matrix of $R_\iota$ with respect to the fixed basis.
- $\text{irec.rootsR}$ is the list of $(-2)$-vectors of $R_\iota$.
- $\text{irec.rootstypeR}$ is the ADE-type of $(-2)$-vectors of $R_\iota$, which is a list of strings of "A1", "A2", \ldots.

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- \texttt{irec.m4R} is the number of \((-4)\)-vectors of \(R_e\).
- \texttt{irec.ogR} is the order of \(O(R_e)\).
- \texttt{irec.projS} is the \(26 \times 10\) matrix \(P\) such that \(v \mapsto vP\) gives the orthogonal projection \(\text{pr}_S : L_{26} \rightarrow S'\).
- \texttt{irec.projR} is the \(26 \times 16\) matrix \(P'\) such that \(v \mapsto vP'\) gives the orthogonal projection \(\text{pr}_R : L_{26} \rightarrow R'_i\).
- \texttt{irec.weyl} is the Weyl vector \(w \in L_{26}\) such that \(D := i^{-1}(C(w))\) is an induced chamber in \(P(L_{10})\), where \(C(w) \subset P(L_{26})\) is the Conway chamber corresponding to \(w\).
- \texttt{irec.weylprime} is another Weyl vector \(w' \in L_{26}\) such that \(\langle w, w' \rangle_{26} = 1\), so that \(a_{26} = 2w + w'\) is an interior point of \(C(w)\).
- \texttt{irec.VR} is the list of vectors \(v\) of \(R'_i\) such that \(\langle v, v \rangle_R = -1\), that is, the list of vectors in \(V_R\) in Table 2.1 of [1].
- \texttt{irec.walls} is the list of \((-2)\)-vectors defining the walls of the induced chamber \(D\). For the embedding of type \texttt{infty}, this list is a string \"infty\".
- \texttt{irec.volindex} is \(|O(L_{10}) \otimes F_2| = 46998591897600\) divided by the number of Vinberg chambers contained in \(D\). For the embedding of type \texttt{infty}, this list is a string \"infty\".
- \texttt{irec.orderOL10D} is the order of the group of isometries of \(L_{10}\) that maps \(D\) to \(D\), that is, the order of \(O(L_{10}, D)\). For the embedding of type \texttt{infty}, this item is a string \"infty\".
- \texttt{irec.generatorsOL10D} is a generating set of \(O(L_{10}, D)\). Neither irredundancy nor minimality is proved for this generating set. For the embedding of type \texttt{infty}, this item is a string \"infty\".
- \texttt{irec.interiorpt} is an interior point \(a_{10}\) of \(D\) that is fixed under the action of \(O(L_{10}, D)\). For the embedding of type \texttt{infty}, this item is a string \"infty\".
- \texttt{irec.NK} is the Nikulin-Kondo type of the induced chamber \(D\), which is one of the strings \"I\", \"II\", \ldots, \"VII\", or \"not corresponding to Nikulin-Kondo\".
- \texttt{irec.NKisom} gives an isomorphism from the set of walls of \(D\) to the vertices of the standard Nikulin-Kondo configuration. Suppose that \(D\) is of Nikulin-Kondo type \(\tau\) with \(n\) vertices, where \(n = 12\) or \(20\). Then \texttt{irec.NKisom} = \([\nu_1, \ldots, \nu_n]\) means that the bijection that maps \(i\)th wall in \texttt{irec.walls} to the \(\nu_i\)th vertex of the standard Nikulin-Kondo configuration of type \(\tau\) in \texttt{stdNKconfigs} preserves the intersection matrix. If \texttt{irec.NK} is \"not corresponding to Nikulin-Kondo\", then \texttt{irec.NKisom} is also \"not corresponding to Nikulin-Kondo\".
- \texttt{irec.isomto}: If the induced chamber \(D\) is isomorphic to the induced chamber \(D'\) of a primitive embedding \(\iota'\) of type different from \texttt{irec.name}, then
irec.isomto is the pair of the name of $\iota'$ and a bijection from the set of walls of $D$ to the set of walls of $D'$ that preserves the intersection matrix. The bijection is given in the same way as irec.NKisom. If there exists no such primitive embedding $\iota'$, then irec.isomto is an empty list $[]$.

- **irec.wallrecs** is a list of records, each of which contains the data about a wall $w$ of $D$. For the embedding of type infty, this list is a string "infty".

The contents of each record in this list are explained below.

Let $\texttt{wrec}$ be a record in $\texttt{irec.wallrecs}$ corresponding to a wall $w = D \cap (r)^\perp$ of the induced chamber $D := \iota_{\mathcal{P}}^{-1}(C(w))$, where $\iota$ is not of type infty. Then $\texttt{wrec}$ has the following contents. See the proof of Proposition 2.7 of [1] for notation.

- **$\texttt{wrec.r}$** is the $(-2)$-vector of $L_{10}$ that defines the wall $w = D \cap (r)^\perp$.
- **$\texttt{wrec.rlifts}$** is the list of $(-2)$-vectors $\tilde{r}$ of $L_{26}$ such that $\langle w, \tilde{r} \rangle_{26} = 1$ and $\iota_{\mathcal{P}}^{-1}(\langle \tilde{r} \rangle^\perp) = (r)^\perp$.
- **$\texttt{wrec.embQ}$** is the $17 \times 26$ integer matrix $M$ such that $v \mapsto vM$ is the embedding $Q \hookrightarrow L_{26}$ under a certain fixed basis of $Q$.
- **$\texttt{wrec.GramQ}$** is the Gram matrix of $Q$ with respect to the fixed basis of $Q$.
- **$\texttt{wrec.embQperp}$** is the $9 \times 26$ integer matrix $M$ such that $v \mapsto vM$ is the embedding $Q^\perp \hookrightarrow L_{26}$ under a certain fixed basis of $Q^\perp$.
- **$\texttt{wrec.GramQperp}$** is the Gram matrix of $Q^\perp$ with respect to the fixed basis of $Q^\perp$.
- **$\texttt{wrec.rootsQ}$** is the list of $(-2)$-vectors of $Q$.
- **$\texttt{wrec.rootstypeQ}$** is the ADE-type of the set of $(-2)$-vectors of $Q$.
- **$\texttt{wrec.Sigma}$** is the list of $(-2)$-vectors in $\Sigma$.
- **$\texttt{wrec.adjweyl}$** is the Weyl vector $w'$ corresponding to the Conway chamber $C(w')$ such that $\iota_{\mathcal{P}}^{-1}(C(w'))$ is the induced chamber adjacent to $D$ across the wall $w = D \cap (r)^\perp$.
- **$\texttt{wrec.thegtilde}$** is the isometry $\tilde{g} \in O(L_{26}, \mathcal{P})$ such that $\tilde{g}$ preserves the image of $\iota : S \hookrightarrow L_{26}$ and that its restriction $\tilde{g}|S$ to $S$ maps $D$ to the induced chamber adjacent to $D$ across the wall $w = D \cap (r)^\perp$. The existence of this isometry proves Proposition 2.7 of [1].
- **$\texttt{wrec.theg}$** is the isometry $g = \tilde{g}|S$ of $L_{10}$. We can check that this isometry is equal to the reflection with respect to $\texttt{wrec.r}$.

**References**
