1) H be a graph with m edges and n vertices.

2) Given graph G on n vertices. Where H is subgraph of G

[Note instead of K_n I tell any graph G]

[Note here m is the number of edges of H and n is the number of vertices of G]

Give a set of sets S of all possible m-element subsets of $Edges(G)$.

Now let A be the adjacency Matrix of the graph G.

We want to find all (n)-subsets of S.

With these properties

1) The m-element sublist of edges should be isomorphic to H. [As order also matters on which copy of graph is associated with which vertex of G]

2) Based on Adjacency Matrix of graph G

i) if two vertices have an edge between them then there is one edge intersection between those two copies of H with respect to that vertex in G (That is one edge).

ii) if two vertices have no edge between them then there is no edge intersection between those two copies of H with respect to that vertex in G .

3) The union of those these intersection edges must be G.

In Example.PDF attached $G = K_{2,2,2}$ and $H = C_4$