

## **\*\*N Queens Problem and its Java Implementation\*\***

### **\*\*Problem Statement:\*\***

The N Queens problem is a classical backtracking problem. The task is to place N queens on an N x N chessboard such that no two queens attack each other.

### **\*\*Algorithm:\*\***

1. Initialize a chessboard of size N x N with all cells set to 0.
2. Place a queen on the first row and first column of the chessboard.
3. For each row from 2 to N:
  - a. For each column from 1 to N:
    - i. If the cell is safe (i.e., no other queen is attacking it), place a queen on the cell.
    - ii. If the cell is not safe, skip it.
4. Print the chessboard.

### **\*\*Java Implementation:\*\***

```
```java
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
```

```
public class NQueens {
```

```
    private int N;
```

```
    private int[][] chessboard;
```

```
    public NQueens(int N) {
```

```
        this.N = N;
```

```
    chessboard = new int[N][N];  
  
}  
  
public boolean solve() {  
    if (!solve(0)) {  
        System.out.println("No solution found");  
        return false;  
    }  
    return true;  
}  
  
private boolean solve(int row) {  
    if (row == N) {  
        return true;  
    }  
  
    for (int col = 0; col < N; col++) {  
        if (isSafe(row, col)) {  
            chessboard[row][col] = 1;  
  
            if (solve(row + 1)) {  
                return true;  
            }  
  
            chessboard[row][col] = 0; // Backtrack  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
return false;
```

```
}
```

```
private boolean isSafe(int row, int col) {
```

```
    // Check row
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
```

```
        if (chessboard[i][col] == 1) {
```

```
            return false;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Check diagonal (left)
```

```
    for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--) {
```

```
        if (chessboard[i][j] == 1) {
```

```
            return false;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Check diagonal (right)
```

```
    for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j < N; i--, j++) {
```

```
        if (chessboard[i][j] == 1) {
```

```
            return false;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```

        return true;
    }

    public void printSolution() {
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
            System.out.println(Arrays.toString(chessboard[i]));
        }
    }
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    NQueens nQueens = new NQueens(4);
    if (nQueens.solve()) {
        nQueens.printSolution();
    }
}
}
...

```

**\*\*Example:\*\***

For a 4x4 chessboard, the solution is:

```

...

[0, 1, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 1]
[1, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 1, 0]
...

```