EX.NO:1 DATE:11/9/2024

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8- QUEENS PROBLEM

AIM: To implement an 8-Queesns problem using Python.

You are given an 8x8 board; find a way to place 8 queens such that no queen can attack any other

queen on the chessboard. A queen can only be attacked if it lies on the same row, same column,

or the same diagonal as any other queen. Print all the possible configurations.

To solve this problem, we will make use of the Backtracking algorithm. The backtracking

algorithm, in general checks all possible configurations and test whether the required result is

obtained or not. For the given problem, we will explore all possible positions the queens can be

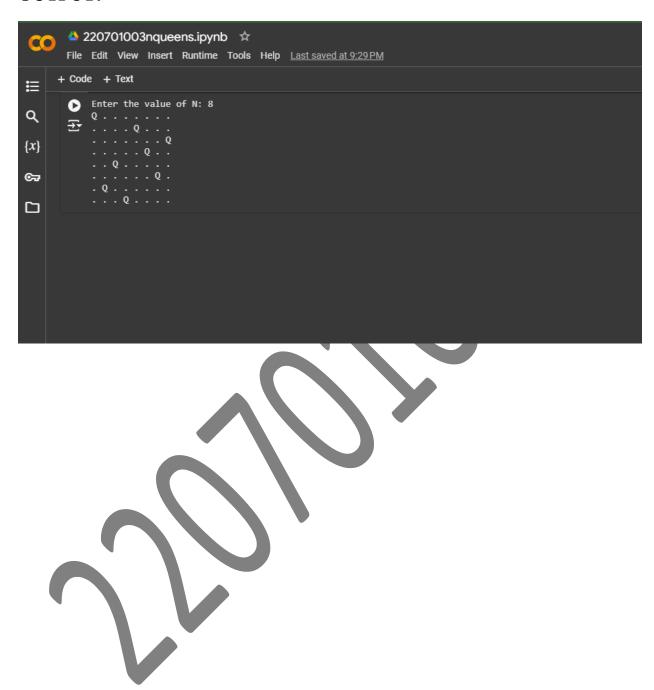
relatively placed at. The solution will be correct when the number of placed queens = 8.



CODE:

```
def print board(board):
    for row in board:
        print(' '.join('Q' if cell else '.' for cell in row))
    print()
def is safe(board, row, col, N):
    # Check this column
    for i in range(row):
        if board[i][col]:
            return False
    # Check upper left diagonal
    for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, -1, -1)):
        if board[i][j]:
            return False
    # Check upper right diagonal
    for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, N)):
        if board[i][j]:
            return False
    return True
def solve nqueens util(board, row, N):
    if row >= N:
        print board(board)
        return True
    res = False
    for col in range(N):
        if is safe(board, row, col, N):
            board[row][col] = True
            res = solve nqueens util(board, row + 1, N) or res
            board[row][col] = False
    return res
def solve nqueens(N):
    board = [[False] * N for in range(N)]
    if not solve nqueens util(board, 0, N):
        print("Solution does not exist")
N=int(input("enter n: "))
solve nqueens(N)
```

OUTPUT:



Result:

Thus the above exercise has been executed sucessfully