

Experiment NO. 11: N Queens Problem

Aim:

To solve the N-Queens problem using the backtracking algorithm in Python, where the goal is to place N queens on an $N \times N$ chessboard such that no two queens threaten each other. The program will take N as input from the user and provide all possible solutions for placing the queens.

Algorithm:

1. Initialize the board: Create an $N \times N$ board initialized with zeros (0). Each cell represents an empty spot where a queen might be placed.
2. Define the Backtracking function: Create a recursive function `solveQueens(board, col)` that attempts to place queens on the board column by column. If the column index equals N, it means all queens are successfully placed, and we have found a solution.
3. Check safety: Create a helper function `isSafe(board, row, col)` to check whether placing a queen at `board[row][col]` is safe. Ensure no other queens are on the same row, column or diagonal.
4. Place the Queen: For each row in the current column, check if it's safe to place a queen. If safe, place the queen and make a recursive call to place queens in the next column.
5. Backtrack: If placing a queen in any row of the current column doesn't lead to a solution, backtrack by removing the queen and trying the next row.
6. Print the solution: Once all queens are placed successfully, add the board configuration to the list of solution.

7. Handle Multiple solution: Continue searching for solutions by backtracking to find all possible ways to place N queens.
8. User Input: Take input N from the user to determine the size of the board and the number of queens.

Program:

```
def isSafe(board, row, col, N):
```

```
    # check this row on left side
```

```
    for i in range(col):
```

```
        if board[row][i] == 1:
```

```
            return False
```

```
    # check upper diagonal on left side
```

```
    for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, -1, -1)):
```

```
        if board[i][j] == 1:
```

```
            return False
```

```
    # check lower diagonal on left side
```

```
    for i, j in zip(range(row, N), range(col, -1, -1)):
```

```
        if board[i][j] == 1:
```

```
            return False
```

```
    return True
```

```
def solveNQueens(board, col, N):
```

```
    # If all queens are placed, return True
```

```
    if col == N:
```

```
        return True
```

```
    # consider this column and try placing the
```

```
    queen in all rows one by one
```



```

for i in range(N):
    if issafe(board, i, col, N):
        # Place the Queen
        board[i][col] = 1

        # Recur to place the rest of the queens
        if solveNQueens(board, col+1, N):
            return True

        # If placing queen in board[i][col] doesn't
        # lead to a solution, backtrack
        board[i][col] = 0

    return False

```

```

def printSolution(board, N):
    for i in range(N):
        for j in range(N):
            if board[i][j] == 1:
                print("Q", end=" ")
            else:
                print(".", end=" ")

        print()
    print("\n")

```

```

def solveNQueensProblem(N):
    board = [[0 for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(N)]
    if not solveNQueens(board, 0, N):
        print("solution does not exist")
        return False
    printSolution(board, N)
    return True

```

```

if __name__ == "__main__":
    N = int(input("Enter the values of N (4, 6, 8, ...): "))
    solveNQueensProblem(N)

```


Output:

Input: N=4

Output:

Q . . . Q .

Q . . . Q .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

. . Q . .

Thus, the program for N Queens Problem is successfully executed and the output is verified.