

Experiment No: 9

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Problem Statement:

To implement N Queen Problem

Using Backtracking Strategy

Objective:

- To be able to implement a problem using backtracking strategy

Expected Outcome:

- **Ability to explain the problem statement**
- **Ability to build a puzzle using the specified strategy**
- **Ability to understand the use of recursion in backtracking.**

Theory:

This problem is to find an arrangement of N queens on a chess board, such that no queen can attack any other queens on the board.

The chess queens can attack in any direction as horizontal, vertical, horizontal and diagonal way.

A binary matrix is used to display the positions of N Queens, where no queens can attack other queens.

Algorithm:

```
Queen (row, n) :  
Begin  
    if all columns are filled, then  
        return true  
    for each row of the board, do  
        if isValid(board, i, col), then  
            set queen at place (i, col) in the board  
            if solveNQueen(board, col+1) = true, then  
                return true  
            otherwise remove queen from place (i, col) from  
board.  
        done  
    return false  
End
```

Program Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<conio.h>  
#include<math.h>
```

```

int board[20],count;

void queen(int row,int n);
int place(int row,int column);
void print(int n);

int main()
{
    int n,i,j;
    clrscr();

    printf(" - N Queens Problem Using Backtracking -
");
    printf("\n\nEnter number of Queens:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    queen(1,n);
    getch();
    return 0;
}

//function for printing the solution
void print(int n)
{
    int i,j;
    printf("\nSolution %d:\n",++count);

    for(i=1;i<=n;++i)
        printf("  %d",i);

    for(i=1;i<=n;++i)
    {
        printf("\n%d",i);
        for(j=1;j<=n;++j) //for nxn board
        {
            if(board[i]==j)
                printf("  Q"); //queen at i,j position
            else
                printf("  -"); //empty slot
        }
    }
}

/*funtion to check conflicts
If no conflict for desired postion returns 1

```

```

otherwise returns 0*/
int place(int row,int column)
{
    int i;
    for(i=1;i<=row-1;++i)
    {
        //checking column and digonal conflicts
        if(board[i]==column)
            return 0;
        else
            if(abs(board[i]-column)==abs(i-row))
                return 0;
    }

    return 1; //no conflicts
}

//function to check for proper positioning of queen
void queen(int row,int n)
{
    int column;
    for(column=1;column<=n;++column)
    {
        if(place(row,column))
        {
            board[row]=column; //no conflicts so place queen
            if(row==n) //dead end
                print(n); //printing the board configuration
            else //try queen with next position
                queen(row+1,n);
        }
    }
}
}

```

Output Snapshot:

```
- N Queens Problem Using Backtracking -  
  
Enter number of Queens:4  
  
Solution 1:  
  1  2  3  4  
1  -  Q  -  -  
2  -  -  -  Q  
3  Q  -  -  -  
4  -  -  Q  -  
Solution 2:  
  1  2  3  4  
1  -  -  Q  -  
2  Q  -  -  -  
3  -  -  -  Q  
4  -  Q  -  -
```

Application

Local search or constraint programming is useful to solve the problems like creating a solution which fulfills some condition.

Outcome:

Successfully implemented N queen problem using Backtracking Strategy in C.