```
#define N 8
#include<stdio.h>
/* A utility function to print solution */
void printSolution(int board[N][N])
  static int k = 1;
  printf("%d-\n",k++);
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
       printf(" %d ", board[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
  printf("\n");
/* A utility function to check if a queen can be placed on
board[row][col]. Note that this function is called when "col"
queens are already placed in columns from 0 to col -1.
So we need to check only left side for attacking queens */
bool isSafe(int board[N][N], int row, int col)
{
  int i, j;
  /* Check this row on left side */
  for (i = 0; i < col; i++)
    if (board[row][i])
       return false;
  /* Check upper diagonal on left side */
  for (i=row, j=col; i>=0 && j>=0; i--, j--)
    if (board[i][j])
       return false;
  /* Check lower diagonal on left side */
  for (i=row, j=col; j>=0 && i<N; i++, j--)
    if (board[i][j])
       return false;
  return true;
/* A recursive utility function to solve N
Queen problem */
bool solveNQUtil(int board[N][N], int col)
{
  /* base case: If all queens are placed
  then return true */
  if (col == N)
    printSolution(board);
    return true;
  }
  /* Consider this column and try placing
  this queen in all rows one by one */
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    /* Check if queen can be placed on
```

```
board[i][col] */
    if (isSafe(board, i, col))
       /* Place this queen in board[i][col] */
       board[i][col] = 1;
       /* recur to place rest of the queens */
       solveNQUtil(board, col + 1);
       // below commented statement is replaced
       // by above one
       /* if ( solveNQUtil(board, col + 1) )
          return true;*/
       /* If placing queen in board[i][col]
       doesn't lead to a solution, then
       remove gueen from board[i][col] */
       board[i][col] = 0; // BACKTRACK
    }
  }
  /* If queen can not be place in any row in
    this column col then return false */
  return false;
}
/* This function solves the N Queen problem using Backtracking.
It mainly uses solveNQUtil() to solve the problem. It returns false
if queens cannot be placed, otherwise return true and prints
placement of queens in the form of 1s. Please note that there
may be more than one solutions, this function prints one of the
feasible solutions.*/
void solveNQ()
  \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\},\
             {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
              \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}
              \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\},\
              \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\},\
              \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\},\
             {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
  if (solveNQUtil(board, 0))
    printf("Solution does not exist");
    return;
  }
  return;
}
// driver program to test above function
int main()
  solveNQ();
  return 0;
}
```