SUDOKU SOLVER

Project submitted to the

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for the partial fulfillment of the requirements to award the degree of

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Problem

We are given a partially filled 9*9 array grid.

Our goal is to assign digits from 1 to 9 in empty spaces such that every row, column, and subgrid of size 3×3 contains exactly one instance of the digits from 1 to 9.

Approach to solve the problem

- Firstly we will create a function input_mat which will take input of 9*9
 matrix. (the empty spaces are considered as 0)
- Then we will check if the given matrix is valid or not by using the function is valid
- If the given matrix is invalid then we will terminate the program
- Else we will continue and start solving the matrix in the function solve
- In the solve function we will check for the empty spaces in the matrix i.e. 0's
- When we find an empty space in the matrix we will use the function new_assign to assign a number in that particular empty space.
- In the function new_assign we will check one by one if the number can be places or not by using the function is_safe
- In function is_safe we will check that row and column as well as the 3*3 box if the number can be placed or not by using the functions check_row , check_col , check_box
- We will continue till all the numbers are placed in the given matrix
- If there are some places in which any number cannot be placed then we will return the message that the particular matrix cannot be solved.
- Then we will print the output matrix.

Source Code

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void input mat(int a[9][9]);
bool is valid(int a[9][9]);
void find_next(int *r, int *c);
bool check row(int r, int c, int a[9][9]);
bool check_col(int r, int c, int a[9][9]);
bool check box(int r, int c, int a[9][9]);
bool is safe(int r, int c, int a[9][9]);
bool assign(int a[9][9], int r, int c);
bool new assign(int a[9][9], int r, int c);
bool unassigned(int a[9][9]);
void solve(int a[9][9], int r, int c);
int calc box(int r, int c, int a[9][9]);
void output mat(int a[9][9]);
int main()
   int a[9][9];
    input mat(a);
        cout << "Invalid sudoku" << endl;</pre>
       exit(0);
    solve(a, 0, 0);
    if (unassigned(a))
        cout << "Sudoku cannot be solved" << endl;</pre>
        exit(0);
    output mat(a);
```

```
void find next(int *r, int *c)
bool assign(int a[9][9], int r, int c)
   a[r][c] = 0;
bool new_assign(int a[9][9], int r, int c)
   for (i = a[r][c] + 1; i \le 9; i++)
```

```
void solve(int a[9][9], int r, int c)
   if (r < 9 \&\& c < 9)
       if (a[r][c] == 0)
       х:
            if (new_assign(a, r, c))
                if (unassigned(a))
                a[r][c] = 0;
            find_next(&new_r, &new_c);
```

```
bool check row(int r, int c, int a[9][9])
bool check_col(int r, int c, int a[9][9])
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
        if (a[r][c] == a[i][c] && i != r)
    int box;
        box = 1;
        box = 2;
    if (r >= 0 \&\& r <= 2 \&\& c >= 6 \&\& c <= 8)
```

```
if (r >= 6 && r <= 8 && c >= 6 && c <= 8)
bool check box(int r, int c, int a[9][9])
   switch (box)
   case 1:
      for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
               if (a[r][c] == a[i][j] && r != i && c != j)
           for (j = 3; j < 6; j++)
              if (a[r][c] == a[i][j] && r != i && c != j)
       break;
   case 3:
               if (a[r][c] == a[i][j] && r != i && c != j)
           for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
```

```
if (a[r][c] == a[i][j] && r != i && c != j)
   break;
case 5:
       for (j = 3; j < 6; j++)
           if (a[r][c] == a[i][j] && r != i && c != j)
case 6:
   for (i = 3; i < 6; i++)
           if (a[r][c] == a[i][j] && r != i && c != j)
       for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
           if (a[r][c] == a[i][j] && r != i && c != j)
   break;
case 8:
   for (i = 6; i < 9; i++)
           if (a[r][c] == a[i][j] && r != i && c != j)
case 9:
```

```
if (a[r][c] == a[i][j] && r != i && c != j)
bool is safe(int r, int c, int a[9][9])
void input mat(int a[9][9])
endl;
           cin >> a[i][j];
void output mat(int a[9][9])
   cout << "Resultant sudoku is:" << endl</pre>
        << endl;
           cout << a[i][j] << " ";
               cout << "| ";
```

```
bool unassigned(int a[9][9])
      for (j = 0; j < 9; j++)
           if (a[i][j] == 0)
bool is_valid(int a[9][9])
           c[a[i][j]]++;
           if (c[j] > 1)
```

```
c[a[j][i]]++;
        if (c[j] > 1)
int c[10][10] = \{0\};
   for (j = 0; j < 9; j++)
       c[calc_box(i, j, a)][a[i][j]]++;
cout << endl;</pre>
        if (c[i][j] > 1)
```

Sample Output

1. Input

```
Enter the unsolved sudoku matrix (0 for empty places)
3 0 0 8 0 1 0 0 2
2 0 1 0 3 0 6 0 4
0 0 0 2 0 4 0 0 0
8 0 9 0 0 0 1 0 6
0 6 0 0 0 0 5 0
7 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 9
0 0 0 5 0 9 0 0 0
9 0 4 0 8 0 7 0 5
6 0 0 1 0 7 0 0 3
```

Output

2. Input

```
Enter the unsolved sudoku matrix (0 for empty places)
3 0 0 8 0 1 0 0 2
2 0 1 0 3 0 6 0 4
0 0 0 2 0 4 0 0 0
8 0 9 0 0 0 1 0 6
0 6 0 0 0 0 0 5 0
7 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 9
0 0 0 5 0 9 0 0 0
9 0 4 0 8 0 7 0 5
6 0 0 1 0 7 0 0 5
```

Output

Same column Invalid sudoku