

Pseudocode for a recursive solution to the Knight's Tour problem.

The players:

- o Let **N** be the size of the board ($N \times N$).
- o Let **M** = $N^2 - 1$. This is the number of valid moves the knight must make to complete a tour.
- o Let **visited** be a two dimensional, $N \times N$, array of Boolean values. This array is initialized to false, and a location, (x,y), in the array is set to true when the knight visits that spot.
- o Let **m** be an integer between 0 and **M**. It represents a move number. The initial location of the knight is **m** = 0 and, when the knight has completed a tour, **m** = **M**.

Boolean Algorithm Move(x, y, m)

// (x, y) is a location of the board and m is a move number

*if((x < 0) OR (x ≥ N) OR (y < 0) OR (y ≥ N))
 return false //A coordinate is off the board*

*if(visited[x, y] = true)
 return false //Can't move here; it has already been visited*

*if(m = M)
 //This is a valid move and the knight has now made M moves; so,
 //we have a solution!!!
 print "A solution has been found"
 print " x, y " //This starts printing the solution
 set visited[x, y] = true
 return true*

*else
 //This is a valid move, but a tour has not been completed.
 //So, try all the moves that can be made from this location
 //recursively.*

*let result be a Boolean variable //MUST be local
set result = false*

*set result = result OR Move(x+2, y+1, m+1)
set result = result OR Move(x+2, y-1, m+1)
set result = result OR Move(x-2, y+1, m+1)
set result = result OR Move(x-2, y-1, m+1)
set result = result OR Move(x+1, y+2, m+1)
set result = result OR Move(x+1, y-2, m+1)
set result = result OR Move(x-1, y+2, m+1)
set result = result OR Move(x-1, y-2, m+1)*

```

if( result = true )
    //One of the 8 moves above led to a completed tour.  So, this
    //position is part of a successful tour.
    print " x, y "
    return true
else
    //None of the moves from this position led to a successful
    //tour.  Now we must backtrack and try a different path
    set visited[x, y] = false //Unvisit this location
    return false

```

To find a tour, for example, starting from (3, 3) on a 5×5 board, the initial call would be

```
Move( 3, 3, 0 )
```

If this call returns `true`, a tour is found and the solution is printed in reverse order. If the call returns `false`, no solution was found.