|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |

Let’s take position (2,2) so we have to check whether (2,0), (2,1) have something or not. Following code will handle this –

for (i = 0; i < col; i++)

    {

        if (board[row][i])

            return false;

    }

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |

Have to check whether (1,1) (0,0) have any queens or not. The code below will take care of this –

for (i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--)

    {

        if (board[i][j])

            return false;

    }

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |

To check this, code is here –

for (i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j < n; i--, j++)

        if (board[i][j])

            return false;