N – QUEEN Solution Using the Las-Vegas Algorithm

```
1. Algorithm: n queen(empty slots vector, row)
2. // Empty slots vector contains the safe indexes where the queen can be placed
3. //Row defines the current row where we need to place the queen
4.
         If(row := n-1 and sizeof(empty slots vector) = 1) then
5.
              Col := empty slots vector[0];
         {
6.
             Write( Board[row][col] = 1; )
7.
             return true;
8.
       } else if(row <= n-1 and sizeof(empty slots vector) = 0)
9.
                // No Empty Slots left
10.
11.
                 return false;
              }
12.
13.
        else{
14.
         // Randomly select a col from empty slot vector
         Col:= rand() % sizeof(empty slot vector);
15.
         //Assume placing the queen is safe and place it
16.
17.
         Write (Board[row][col] = 1;)
         //Mark all unsafe positions on board due to the present queen
18.
19.
         // Compute new empty slots vector in next row of board
20.
         empty_slot_vector := empty_slot_vector ( row + 1 );
21.
         return: n queen(empty slots vector, row + 1);
22.
         }
23. }
```

Implementation of N-Queen Problem in C++

Code:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<cstdlib>
using namespace std;
/// <summary>
/// 8-Queen Randomised Algorithm ( Las Vegas Algorithm )
       /// board[i][j] == 1 ----> Queen is Placed There
       /// board[i][j] == 0 ----> All other queens in the board doesnt attack the position
       /// board[i][j] == -1 ----> The position is attacked by alteast 1 queen in the board
       /// </summary>
       /// <returns></returns>
//Globally Set the board
vector<vector<int>> board{};
void spot attack vertical(int row, int col) {
       for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
              board[i][col] = -1;
void spot attack left diagonal(int row, int col) {
       for (int i = row + 1, j = col - 1; i < 8 && col >= 0; i++, j--) {
              board[i][j] = -1;
       }
void spot_attack_right_diagonal(int row, int col) {
       for (int i = row + 1, j = col + 1; i < 8 && col < 8; i++, j++) {
              board[i][j] = -1;
}
vector<int> compute empty slots(int row) {
       vector<int> empty{};
       for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
              if (board[row][i] == 0)
                      empty.push_back(i);
       }
       return empty;
}
//Send the Empty slot indexes vector and the row to place the queen as parameters
bool compute board(vector<int> empty slots, int row) {
       //Its last row on the board while computing and only 1 empty slot is left
       if (row == 7 && empty slots.size() == 1) {
              board[row][empty slots.at(0)] = 1;
              return true;
       }
       //Its computation of any row and No of empty slots in that row is 0 --> no safe slot to
place the queen
       else if (row <= 7 && empty_slots.size() == 0) {</pre>
              return false;
       }
       else {
              //Randomly Select any element index in the empty slot vector
              int rand_index = rand() % (empty_slots.size());
              //select the column at the randmo index
              int col = empty slots.at(rand index);
              //Assume queen is safe there and place the queen
              board[row][col] = 1;
              //Marks all unsafe position in all directions and mark them as -1
```

```
spot_attack_vertical(row, col);
               spot_attack_left_diagonal(row, col);
              spot_attack_right_diagonal(row, col);
               //Compute the New Empty Slots Indexes for the next row
              vector<int> new_empty_slots = compute_empty_slots(row + 1);
               return compute_board(new_empty_slots, row + 1);
       }
void initialise_board() {
       for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
               for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
                      board[i][j] = 0;
               }
       }
void display_board() {
       for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
               for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
                      cout << board[i][j] << " ";</pre>
               cout << endl;</pre>
       }
int main() {
       // Indexes of the empty_slots in the board
       vector<int> empty_slots{ 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7 };
       //Set initial result to false
       bool result = false;
       //Start from row = 0 to row = 7
       int row = 0;
       while (!result){
               //set all positions in board to zeros
               initialise board();
               result = compute board(empty slots, row);
       display_board();
}
```

Output:

Solution for Board Size 4

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

```
Enter the size of the Chess Board
4
0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1
1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0
This is one of the possible solution board
```

Solution for Board Size 5

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

```
Enter the size of the Chess Board

5
00001
01000
0001
0000
0010
1000
00100
This is one of the possible solution board
```

Solution for Board Size 8

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

Solution for Board Size 10

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

Solution for Board Size 16

```
Enter the size of the Chess Board
16
000000000000000010
000000010000000
 1000000000000000
 0010000000000000
 0000010000000000
 0
  0 0
    000000100000
 0
      000000000
  0 0
    0
                 0
 000000000000100
 000000000010000
 000000100000000
 010000000000000
 0000000000000000
  000100000000000
 0
  00000001000000
 0001000000000000
00000000000001000
This is one of the possible solution board
```

Solution for Board Size 25

```
Enter the size of the Chess Board
25
0000000000100000000000000
  000000000000000000
                   1000
0
 0
   0
    0
     000000
           0
             0
              1000
  0
            0
                 00
 0000010000000000000000000
000000000000010000000
  0
   0
    00000000
            00
              00000
                  0
0
 00000000000000010000000
   1000000000000000000
   0000000000000100
0
 0
  0
                 00
 0000000010000000000000000
0
 10
   0
    00000000000000000
00000000000000000001000000
 01000000000000000000
0
 0 0
   00000010000000000
   0000000000
             0000000
 00
 000000000000000000100000
000000000000100000000000000
0
 0
  00010000000000000000000
000000000000100000000000
This is one of the possible solution board
```