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DAA Experiment 7

Aim - The N Queen is the problem of placing N chess queens on an $N \times N$ chessboard so that no two queens attack each other.

Details - Initialize an empty chessboard of size NxN.

Algorithm -

- Start with the leftmost column and place a queen in the first row of that column.
- Move to the next column and place a queen in the first row of that column.
- Repeat step 3 until either all N queens have been placed or it is impossible to place a queen in the current column without violating the rules of the problem.
- If all N queens have been placed, print the solution.
- If it is not possible to place a queen in the current column without violating the rules of the problem, backtrack to the previous column.
- Remove the queen from the previous column and move it down one row.
- Repeat steps 4-7 until all possible configurations have been tried.

```
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int N:
void printSolution(int board[N][N])
      for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
             for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
                    printf(" %d ", board[i][j]);
             printf("\n");
bool isSafe(int board[N][N], int row, int col)
      int i, j;
      for (i = 0; i < col; i++)
             if (board[row][i])
                    return false;
      for (i = row, j = col; i \ge 0 \&\& j \ge 0; i--, j--)
             if (board[i][j])
                    return false;
      for (i = row, j = col; j \ge 0 \&\& i < N; i++, j--)
             if (board[i][j])
                    return false;
      return true;
bool solveNQUtil(int board[N][N], int col)
      if (col >= N)
             return true;
      for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
             if (isSafe(board, i, col)) {
                    board[i][col] = 1;
                    if (solveNQUtil(board, col + 1))
                           return true;
                    board[i][col] = 0;
              }
```

```
return false;
bool solveNQ()
      int i,j;
      printf("\nEnter the value of N : ");
scanf("%d",&N);
       int board[N][N];
       for(i=0;i<N;i++)
              for(j=0;j<N;j++)
                    board[i][j]=0;
       if (solveNQUtil(board, 0) == false) {
              printf("Solution does not exist");
             return false;
      printSolution(board);
      return true;
int main()
       solveNQ();
      return 0;
```

Output -

Ent	ter	the value of N : 10							
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Conclusion -

The idea is to place queens one by one in different columns, starting from the leftmost column. When we place a queen in a column, we check for clashes with already placed queens. In the current column, if we find a row for which there is no clash, we mark this row and column as part of the solution. If we do not find such a row due to clashes, then we backtrack and return false.