```
class NQBacktracking:
 1
 2
        def __init__(self, x_, y_):
            """self.ld is an array where its indices indicate row-col+N-1
 3
            (N-1) is for shifting the difference to store negative indices"""
 4
 5
            self.ld = [0] * 30
 6
 7
            """ self.rd is an array where its indices indicate row+col and used
            to check whether a queen can be placed on right diagonal or not"""
 8
 9
            self.rd = [0] * 30
10
            """column array where its indices indicates column and
11
            used to check whether a queen can be placed in that row or not"""
12
13
            self.cl = [0] * 30
14
            """Initial position of 1st queen"""
15
16
            self.x = x_{-}
17
            self.y = y_{-}
18
19
        def printSolution(self, board):
            """A utility function to print solution"""
20
21
            print(
                 "N Queen Backtracking Solution:\nGiven initial position of 1st queen at row:",
22
23
                self.x,
24
                "column:",
25
                self.y,
                 "\n",
26
27
            )
            for line in board:
28
                print(" ".join(map(str, line)))
29
30
31
        def solveNQUtil(self, board, col):
            """A recursive utility function to solve N
32
            Queen problem"""
33
34
35
            # base case: If all queens are placed then return True
36
            if col ≥ N:
37
                 return True
38
            # Overlook the column where 1st queen is placed
39
            if col = self.y:
40
                return self.solveNQUtil(board, col + 1)
41
42
43
            for i in range(N):
44
                 # Overlook the row where 1st queen is placed
                if i = self.x:
45
46
                    continue
47
                 # Consider this column and try placing
                # this queen in all rows one by one
48
49
                # Check if the queen can be placed on board[i][col]
50
                # A check if a queen can be placed on board[row][col].
51
                 # We just need to check self.ld[row-col+n-1] and self.rd[row+coln]
52
53
                 # where self.ld and self.rd are for left and right diagonal respectively
54
                if (self.ld[i - col + N - 1] \neq 1 and self.rd[i + col] \neq 1) and self.cl[
55
56
                ] ≠ 1:
57
                     # lace this queen in board[i][col]
58
59
                    board[i][col] = 1
                     self.ld[i - col + N - 1] = self.rd[i + col] = self.cl[i] = 1
60
61
```

```
62
                      # recur to place rest of the queens
                      if self.solveNQUtil(board, col + 1):
 63
 64
                          return True
65
                      # If placing queen in board[i][col]
66
                      # doesn't lead to a solution,
 67
68
                      # then remove queen from board[i][col]
 69
                     board[i][col] = 0 # BACKTRACK
70
                     self.ld[i - col + N - 1] = self.rd[i + col] = self.cl[i] = 0
 71
72
                      # If the queen cannot be placed in
 73
                      # any row in this column col then return False
                      # print("col:", col, "i:", i, board)
74
 75
             return False
76
 77
         def solveNQ(self):
             """This function solves the N Queen problem using
78
 79
             Backtracking. It mainly uses solveNQUtil() to
             solve the problem. It returns False if queens
 80
81
             cannot be placed, otherwise, return True and
82
             prints placement of queens in the form of 1s.
             Please note that there may be more than one
83
84
             solutions, this function prints one of the
             feasible solutions."""
85
             board = [[0 for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(N)]
86
             board[self.x][self.y] = 1
87
88
             self.ld[self.x - self.y + N - 1] = self.rd[self.x + self.y] = self.cl[
89
90
                 self.x
             ] = 1
91
 92
             if not self.solveNQUtil(board, 0):
 93
94
                 print("Solution does not exist")
95
                 return False
96
             self.printSolution(board)
97
             return True
98
99
     if __name__ = "__main__":
100
101
         N = 8
102
         x, y = 3, 2
103
104
         NQBt = NQBacktracking(x, y)
         NQBt.solveNQ()
105
106
107
     0.01\,0
108
109
     OUTPUT:
110
111
     N Queen Backtracking Solution:
112
     Given initial position of 1st queen at row: 3 column: 2
113
114
     10000000
115
     0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
     0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
116
117
     0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
     0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
118
119
     0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
     0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
120
     0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
121
     11 11 11
122
```