

(See <https://cs.stanford.edu/~knuth/programs.html> for date.)

- 1. Data for dancing.** This program creates data in DLX format, solving the famous “ n queens problem.” The value of n is a command-line parameter. (I hacked it from the old program QUEENS.)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int pn;
⟨ Subroutines 4 ⟩;
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    register int j, k, n, nn, t;
    ⟨ Read the command line 2 ⟩;
    ⟨ Output the column names 3 ⟩;
    ⟨ Output the possible queen moves 5 ⟩;
}
```

- 2.** ⟨ Read the command line 2 ⟩ ≡

```
if (argc ≠ 2 ∨ sscanf(argv[1], "%d", &pn) ≠ 1) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s\n", argv[0]);
    exit(-1);
}
n = pn, nn = n + n - 2;
if (nn > 62) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Sorry, I can't currently handle n>32!\n");
    exit(-2);
}
printf(" | This data produced by %s %d\n", argv[0], n);
```

This code is used in section 1.

- 3.** We process the cells of the board in “organ pipe order,” on the assumption that—all other things being equal—a move near the center yields more constraints on the subsequent search.

```
⟨ Output the column names 3 ⟩ ≡
for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
    t = (j & 1 ? n - 1 - j : n + j) ≫ 1;
    printf("r%c%c%c", encode(t), encode(t));
}
printf(" | ");
for (j = 1; j < nn; j++) printf(" a%c b%c", encode(j), encode(j));
printf("\n");
```

This code is used in section 1.

- 4.** ⟨ Subroutines 4 ⟩ ≡

```
char encode(x)
    int x;
{
    if (x < 10) return '0' + x;
    else if (x < 36) return 'a' + x - 10;
    else return 'A' + x - 36;
}
```

This code is used in section 1.

5. \langle Output the possible queen moves 5 $\rangle \equiv$

```
for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
    for (k = 0; k < n; k++) {
        printf("r%c%c%c", encode(j), encode(k));
        t = j + k;
        if (t & (t < nn)) printf("a%c", encode(t));
        t = n - 1 - j + k;
        if (t & (t < nn)) printf("b%c", encode(t));
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

This code is used in section 1.

6. Index.

argc: [1](#), [2](#).
argv: [1](#), [2](#).
encode: [3](#), [4](#), [5](#).
exit: [2](#).
fprintf: [2](#).
j: [1](#).
k: [1](#).
main: [1](#).
n: [1](#).
nn: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [5](#).
pn: [1](#), [2](#).
printf: [2](#), [3](#), [5](#).
sscanf: [2](#).
stderr: [2](#).
t: [1](#).
x: [4](#).

⟨ Output the column names 3 ⟩ Used in section 1.
⟨ Output the possible queen moves 5 ⟩ Used in section 1.
⟨ Read the command line 2 ⟩ Used in section 1.
⟨ Subroutines 4 ⟩ Used in section 1.

QUEENS-DLX

	Section	Page
Data for dancing	1	1
Index	6	3