

*LPP course*

# Chess program

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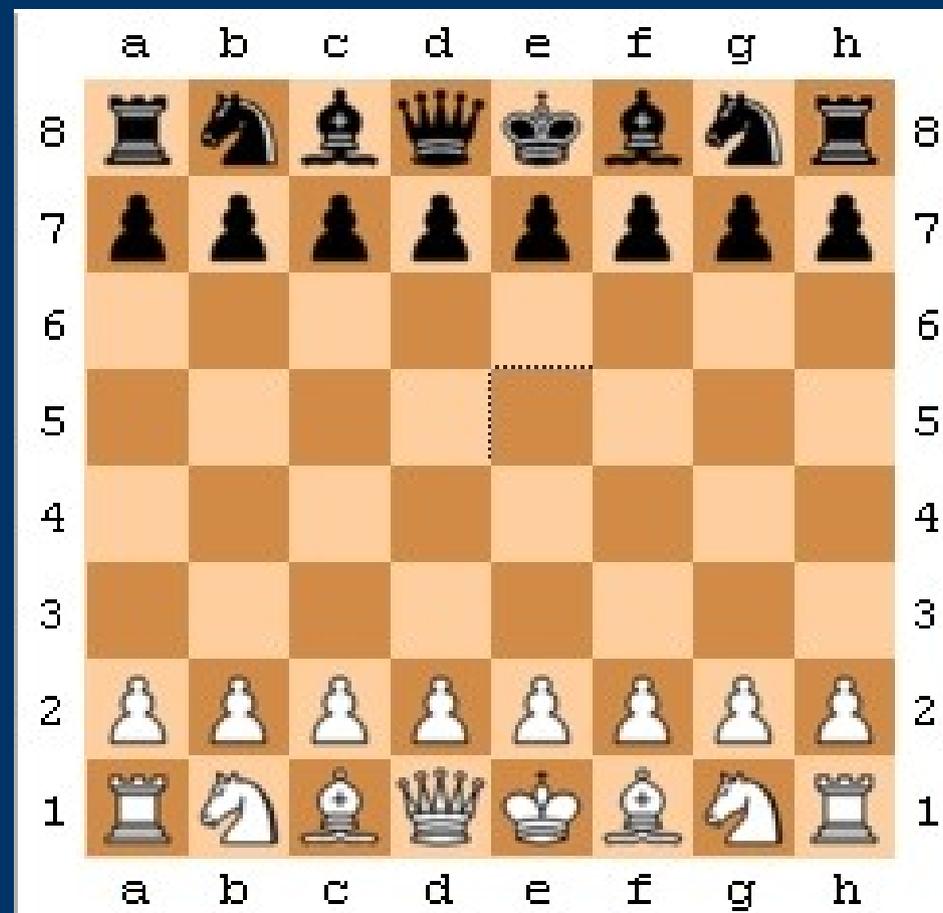
# *Agenda*

- Chess moves rules.
- Our approach to problem.
- Project design and work.
- Conclusions.



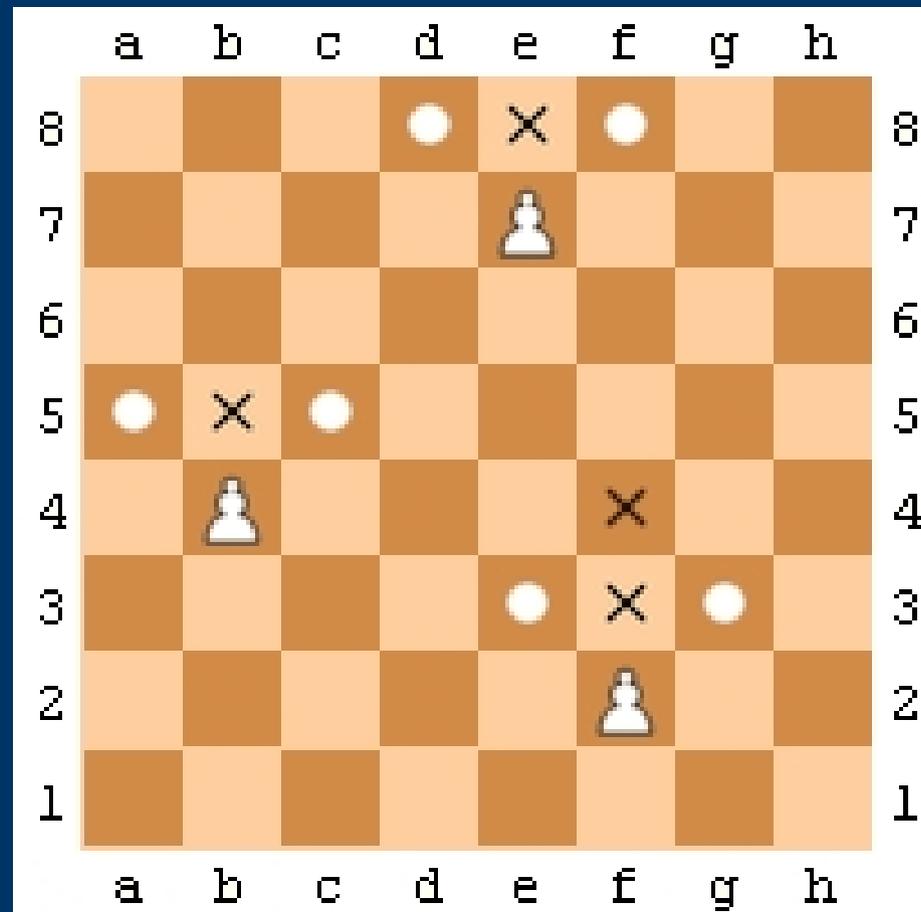
# Chess moves rules

## The initial board



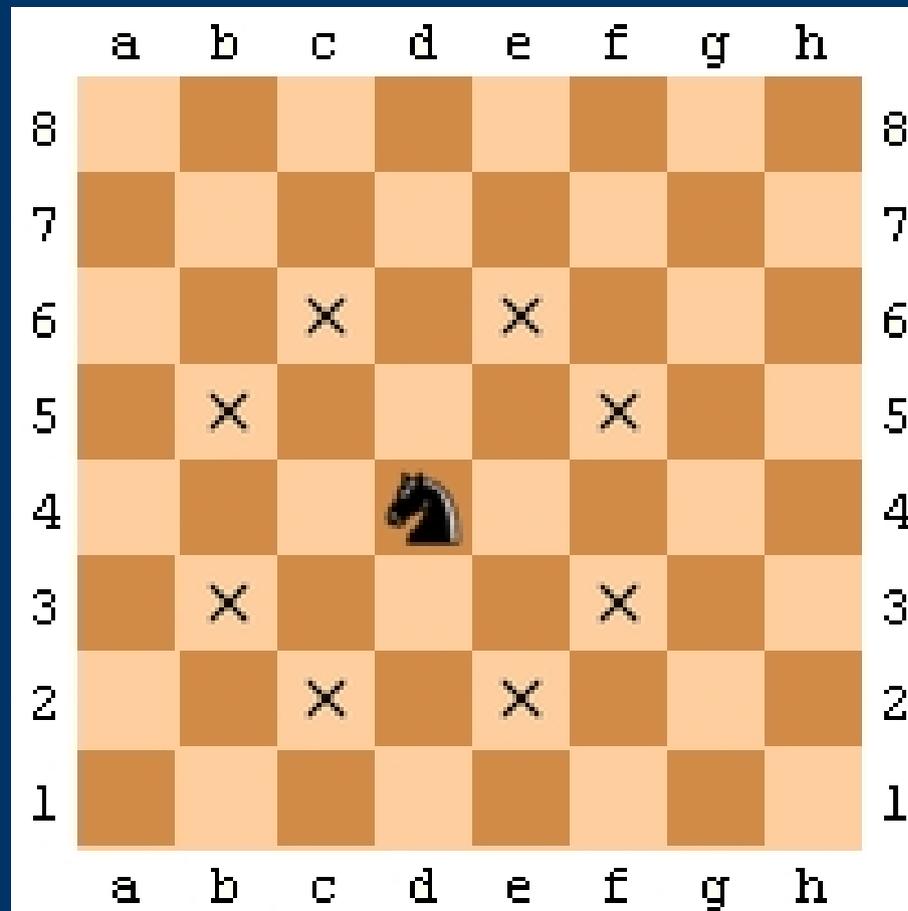
# Chess moves rules

## Pawn moves



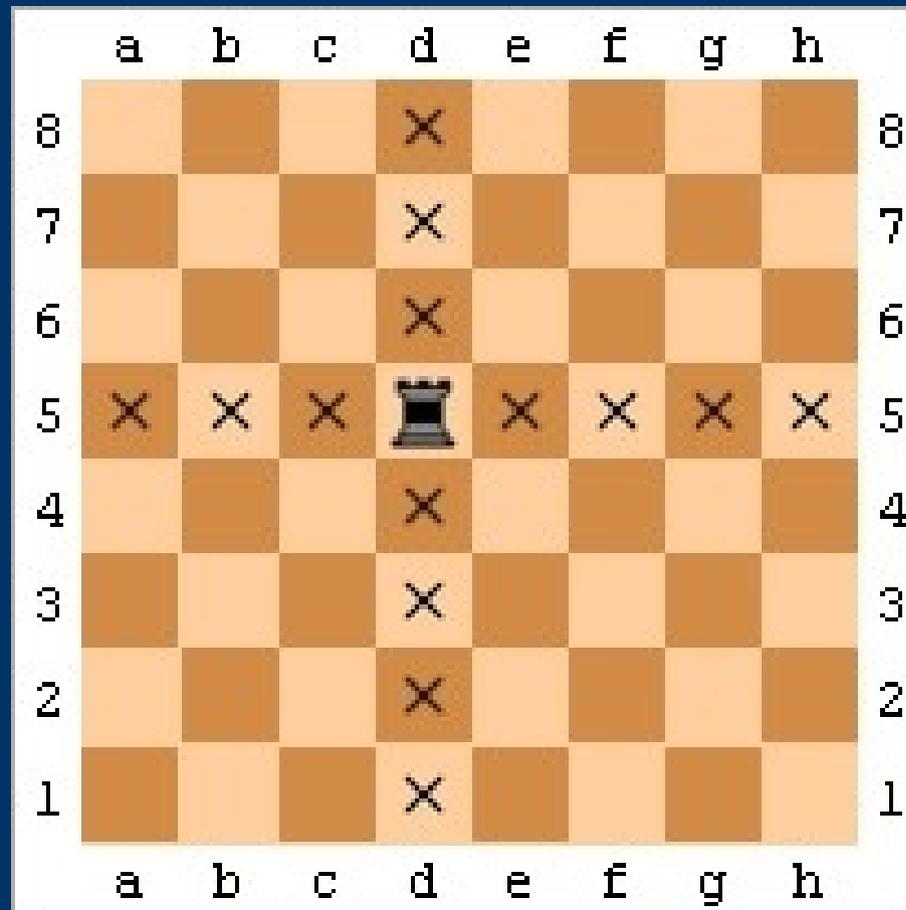
# Chess moves rules

## Knight moves



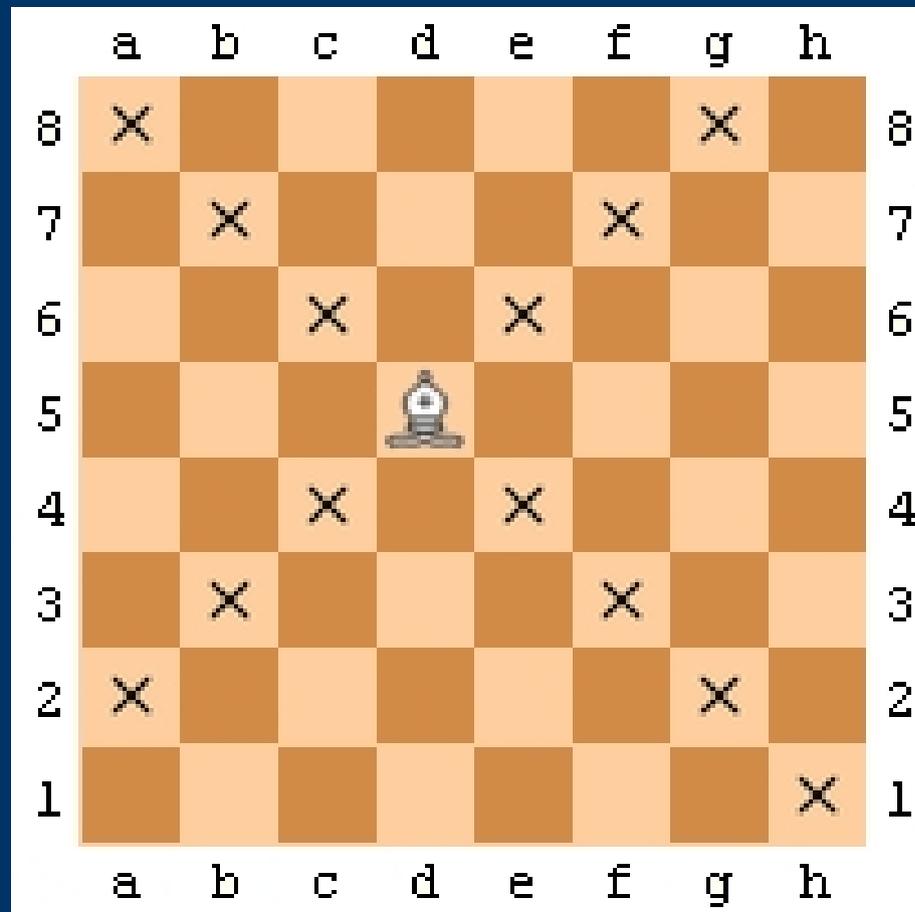
# Chess moves rules

## Rook moves



# Chess moves rules

## Bishop moves



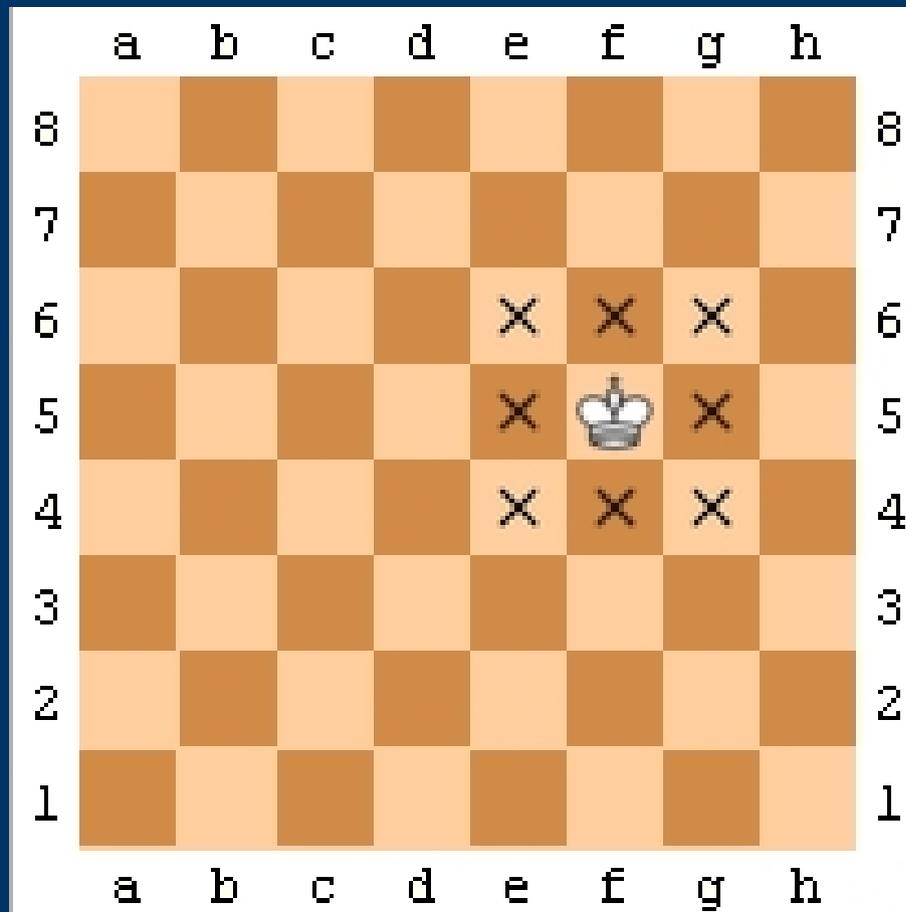
# Chess moves rules

## Queen moves

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	
8				X				X	8
7	X			X			X		7
6		X		X		X			6
5			X	X	X				5
4	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	4
3			X	X	X				3
2		X		X		X			2
1	X			X			X		1
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	

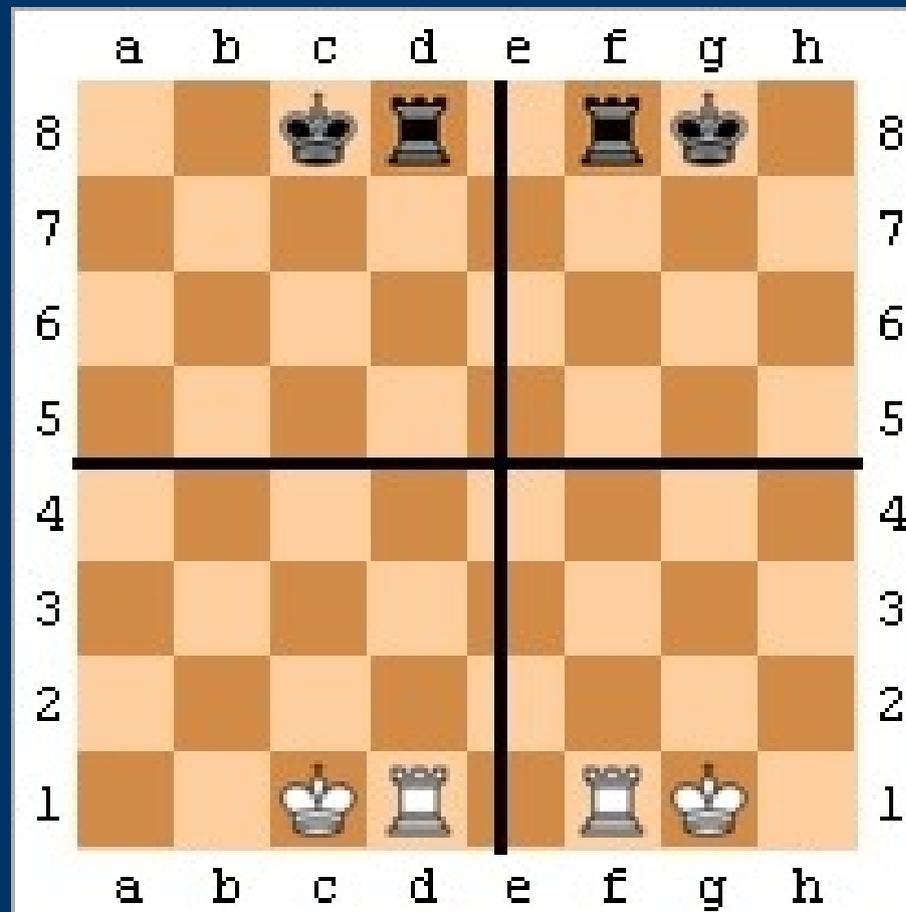
# Chess moves rules

## King moves



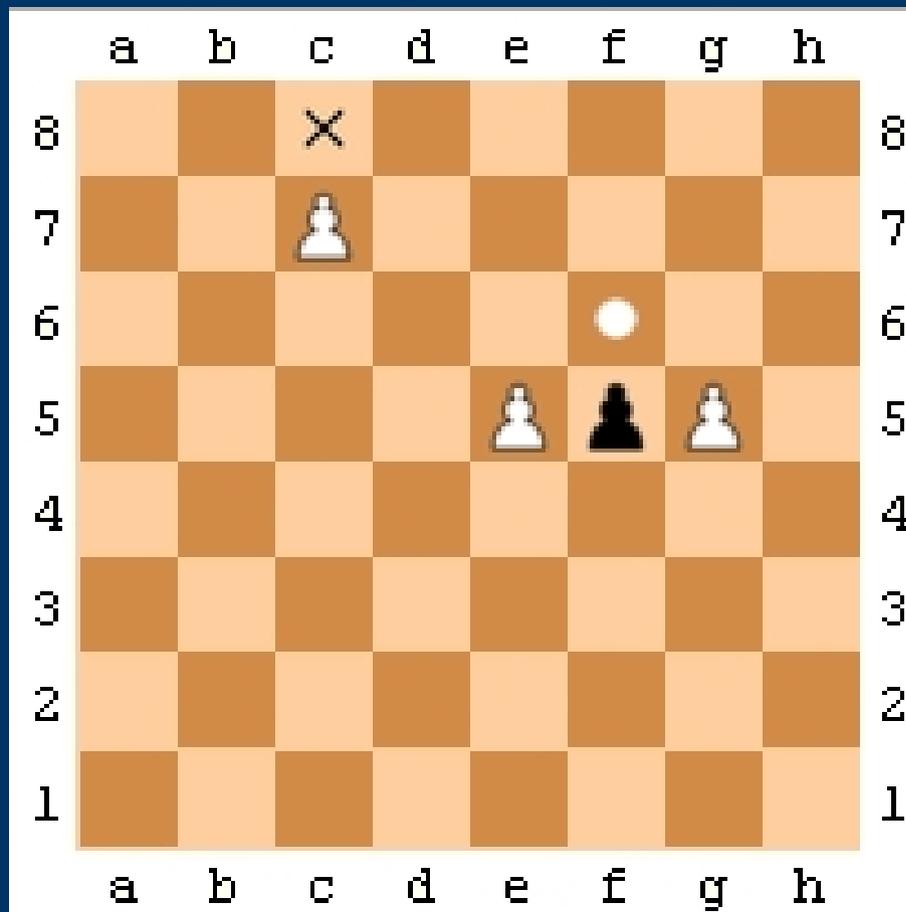
# Chess moves rules

## Castling – special move



# Chess moves rules

En passant, promotion



# *Our approach to problem*

- Minimax algorithm for getting the best possible move. Standard algorithm, every chess program uses it in some way.
  - “DAG” data structure that stores the game tree. Main reason why to remember the game tree is to compute and evaluate only once.
  - Game tree holds game states in nodes and moves in edges.
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# *Our approach to problem*

- Evaluation function that uses piece counting as main evaluation method. Also pieces mobility and checks are considered.
  - Piece counting is the main method for evaluating the game state in every chess evaluation function.
  - Our goal was to learn something about artificial intelligence in games.
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# *Project design and work*

- “DAG” - class that stores the game tree and has the implementation of minimax algorithm.
  - GameState – class that stores information about one particular game state.  
It's functionality: apply a move, compute checks, and provide all information about the state.
  - Move – structure that hold information about one move.
  - Move generation – generates all possible moves from one state.
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# *Project design and work*

- EvaluationFunction – class that evaluates one GameState. As mentioned it uses the piece counting as main method.
  - Xboard – provides linking form Xboard engine to our program.
  - Util – helper functions.
  - Test – some tests, used as a “sandbox”
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# Conclusions

- We made a chess program that plays chess in some decent way.
  - The implementation is much harder than it sounds.
    - The program must work fast
    - Move generation is complex
    - Game openings
    - Pondering
    - Check and mat computing
  - This leads into a lot of code.
  - Our architecture was not the best one.
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# *Conclusions*

- Students always have no time for making projects.
- Finding bugs is (nothing new) annoying.
- C++ is not the best choice until you know it well.

