

# Chinese Chess Data Format (En)

(Designed for CS102A Fall 2019 Final Project)

Current version: v2.4 (Updated on 11/24)

## Abstract

This document describes a file format for storing chessboards and moving sequences.

When writing the *Xiangqi* (*Chinese Chess*) program, please follow the format standard so that data can be transferred among different implementations, and student assistants can test the program.

Requirements for encoding and linebreaks: All files should be stored in **UTF-8** format, and all linebreak characters should be `\n` (UNIX linebreak format).

## Denoting pieces

Use a single English character to represent each piece. Black pieces are denoted in upper case, while red pieces in lower case. Details are shown in the chart below:

Piece	English name	Black player (upper case)	Red player (lower case)
將 / 帥	[G]eneral	G	g
士 / 仕	[A]dvisor	A	a
象 / 相	[E]lephant	E	e
馬 / 傜	[H]orse	H	h
車 / 俚	[C]harriot	C	c
砲 / 炮	Ca[N]non	N	n
卒 / 兵	[S]oldier	S	s

## Metadata

Metadata can be stored at the beginning of the file to provide more information.

1. Each line of metadata begins with an `@` character, following the format of key-value pairs such as: `@[key]=[value]` ;
2. The metadata field ends with a line `@@` ;
3. The main content should start in a new line after the metadata field.

# Comments

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A comment begins with a `#` character, and ends at the end of the line.

Comments should be ignored when resolving data.

For example:

```
1 | ----- # inline comment: This is the River.
2 | @LAST_MOVER=BLACK # Comment in metadata: Last mover is the black player.
3 | # This is a comment which spans a whole line.
```

## Chessboards (.chessboard)

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Store the chessboard mainly according to the actual situation so that human can read directly.

### Metadata

1. Essential metadata: `LAST_MOVER` indicating the player who took the last step. The value should be `BLACK` or `RED`.
2. Optional metadata: One may add other metadata to fit the requirements of the program.

### Content

1. Denote by symbols shown in section **Denoting pieces** where pieces are located;
2. Denote by `.` (dot) where no pieces exist;
3. Use `-----` (9 dashes) to denote the River;
4. End the chessboard with a new line.

### Loading data

1. First read metadata from the chessboard file, and preprocess according to the requirements of the program;
2. Read the chessboard and verify the validity:  
For invalid cases, prompt the user and explain the problem, filename and line number, then stop loading. Possible invalid conditions are:
  - a. *Invalid Dimension*: Wrong length or width;
  - b. *River Missing*;
  - c. *Invalid Chess Amount*: the number of pieces of a side / kind is greater than that at the opening;
  - d. *Space Missing*.
3. If the chessboard is loaded, prompt the user that loading is successful (one may use pop-up windows, command-line output or GUI).

### Example

The chessboard	Corresponding text
	<pre> 1 @LAST_MOVER=BLACK↓ 2 @@↓ 3 ↓ 4 CHEAGA EHC↓ 5 .....↓ 6 .N....N.↓ 7 S.S.S.S.S↓ 8 .....↓ 9 -----↓ 10 .....↓ 11 s.s.s.s.s↓ 12 .n....n.↓ 13 .....↓ 14 cheagaehc↓ 15 ← </pre>

## Moving sequences (.chessmoveseq)

Store the sequence from top to bottom.

### Metadata

1. Essential metadata: `TOTAL_STEP` indicating the total number of lines storing the sequence.
2. Optional metadata: One may add other metadata to fit the requirements of the program.

### Content

1. Each line contains four integers: `[original x] [original y] [destiation x] [destination y]`, the corresponding piece of which should belong to the current player's own;
2. Origin coordinate: The left-bottom for black player; and the right-top for red player, denoted by `(1,1)`;
3. After all steps, end the file with a new line;
4. Parse to the end of the file by default. For invalid steps, skip the step and prompt the user about the position and content, then continue parsing.

### Loading data

The same as **Chessboards > Loading data**.

Possible invalid conditions are:

- a. *Position Out of Range*;
- b. *Invalid From Position*: The original position contains no pieces / no pieces of the current player's / no pieces of the corresponding type;

- c. *Invalid To Position*: The destination position contains a piece of the current player's;
- d. *Invalid Move Pattern*.

Example

**Step 1 (Red)** The Soldier at column 7 moves 1 step forward: 7 4 7 5

**Step 2 (Black)** The Cannon at column 2 moves horizontally to column 3: 2 3 3 3

File content:

```
1 | @TOTAL_STEP=2
2 | @@
3 |
4 | 7 4 7 5
5 | 2 3 3 3
6 |
```

Corresponding chessboard:

Original state	Step 1	Step 2
		