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# Chess Game Tracking Using Computer Vision and Deep Learning

— Jerry Liu —

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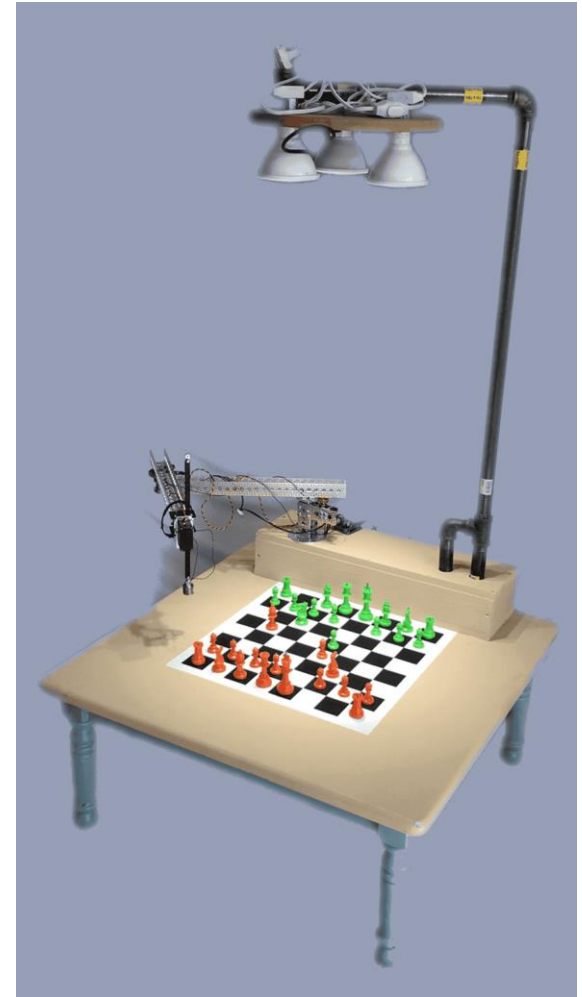
# Motivation

- In tournaments, players must manually record every move played
- There are specialized chess sets that automatically record every move played, but they are expensive
- Tracking each game with computer vision is an inexpensive solution



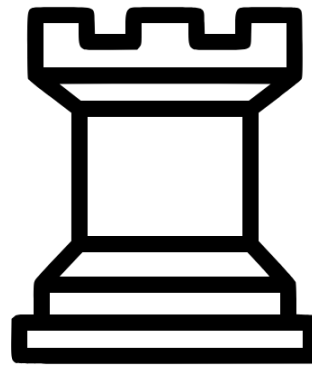
# Previous Work

- Previous work has used an overhead view of the chessboard
  - Difficult to distinguish between certain pieces (e.g. pawns and bishops)
- Specialized colored chess sets (e.g. red and green pieces)



# My Project

- Track a chess game using computer vision
  - Camera mounted over chessboard
    - 45 degree angle
  - Piece Detection
    - Pickle Module and Keras Library
  - Board Detection
    - OpenCV Library





# Piece Detection

- Convolutional Neural Network
  - Training with database of chess pieces
    - Google Images
    - Manual Collection
  - Keras



Keras

# Database of Pieces

- 7 folders of images corresponding to each piece
  - Empty square, pawn, knight, bishop, rook, queen , king
- Started off using only sample images scraped from Google Images
- Later, added pictures manually taken at angles

# Google Images Pictures

- Google Images as source
  - Used Javascript to create a txt file of all the urls of the images for each piece
  - Used Python to download the images into folders of respective pieces
- Folders containing images of each chess piece
- Filtered bad images to approx. 200-300 base examples for each folder





# Manual Collection

- Pieces from Google Images were not representative of the pieces I wanted to test
- Manually collected data at 30 - 60 degree angles
  - 200 samples per piece



# Data Standardization and Magnification

- Using Keras to standardize and augment training examples
  - Standardized to 100 x 100 grayscale .jpg files
  - Reflections and Rotations
  - Augmented to approx. 4500-6000





\_0\_0.jpeg



\_0\_1.jpeg



\_0\_4.jpeg



\_0\_5.jpeg



\_0\_6.jpeg



\_0\_7.jpeg



\_0\_9.jpeg



\_0\_10.jpeg



\_0\_11.jpeg



\_0\_14.jpeg



\_0\_16.jpeg



\_0\_17.jpeg



\_0\_18.jpeg



\_0\_21.jpeg



\_0\_23.jpeg



\_0\_24.jpeg



\_0\_25.jpeg



\_0\_27.jpeg



\_0\_28.jpeg



\_0\_31.jpeg



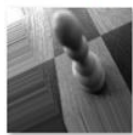
\_0\_33.jpeg



\_0\_34.jpeg



\_0\_35.jpeg



\_0\_36.jpeg



\_0\_37.jpeg



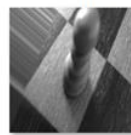
\_0\_38.jpeg



\_0\_42.jpeg



\_0\_44.jpeg



\_0\_46.jpeg



\_0\_47.jpeg



\_0\_48.jpeg



\_0\_49.jpeg



\_0\_50.jpeg



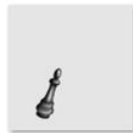
\_0\_52.jpeg



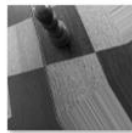
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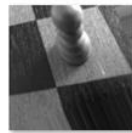
\_0\_55.jpeg



\_0\_56.jpeg



\_0\_58.jpeg



\_0\_59.jpeg



\_0\_60.jpeg



\_0\_61.jpeg



\_0\_62.jpeg



\_0\_65.jpeg



\_0\_68.jpeg



\_0\_69.jpeg



\_0\_74.jpeg



\_0\_75.jpeg



\_0\_77.jpeg



\_0\_81.jpeg



\_0\_83.jpeg



\_0\_84.jpeg



\_0\_85.jpeg



\_0\_88.jpeg



\_0\_89.jpeg



\_0\_90.jpeg



\_0\_92.jpeg



\_0\_96.jpeg



\_0\_97.jpeg



\_0\_98.jpeg



\_0\_100.jpeg



\_0\_101.jpeg



\_0\_102.jpeg



\_0\_103.jpeg



\_0\_104.jpeg



\_0\_106.jpeg



\_0\_107.jpeg

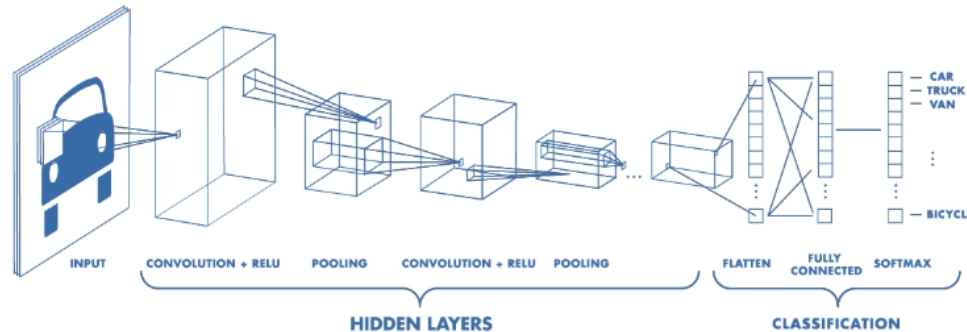
# Saving my Data

- I used the Python pickle module to save the files of my training folders into individual files
- Each category of piece corresponded to a label
  - e.g. empty = 0, pawn = 1, knight = 2 etc.
- x.pickle contained each image and y.pickle contains the corresponding label

# Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

- A convolutional neural network is a type of deep neural network, most commonly applied to analyzing pictures and visual data
- Uses hidden layers to extract features from an

image



# Training

- Training remotely to the Duke Computer in Rm 202
  - Strong GPU - shorter training time
- CNN structure:
  - 6 convolutional layers - RELU activation function
  - 5 dropout layers
  - Fully-connected layer with 1000 neurons - RELU
  - Fully-connected layer with 7 neurons (corresponds to each piece) - Softmax
- To about 92% accuracy

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 100, 100, 32)	896
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 50, 50, 32)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 50, 50, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 50, 50, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 25, 25, 64)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 25, 25, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 25, 25, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 256)	295168
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 256)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	1180160
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	0
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 4024)	18546616
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 1, 1, 4024)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 1, 1, 4024)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 4024)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1000)	4025000
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 7)	7007

Total params: 24,147,199  
 Trainable params: 24,147,199  
 Non-trainable params: 0

# Saving the Model

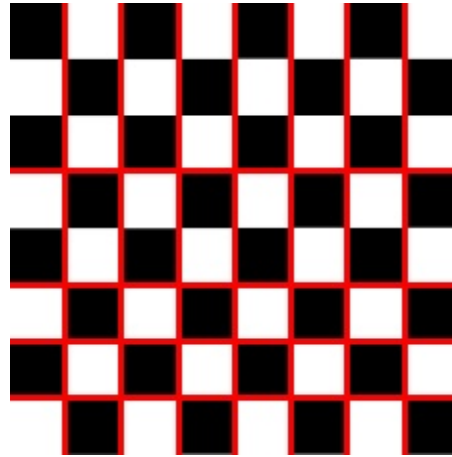
- I saved my neural network in a file called chess.h5
- Using this file, I created a python classifier program that when given an image, classifies it as one of 7 categories (i.e. empty, pawn, knight...)





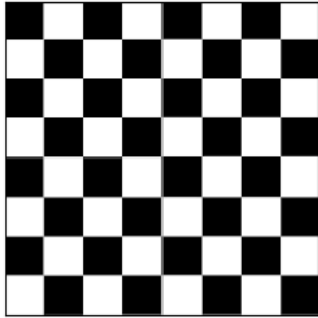
# Board Detection

- Line Detection
  - Canny Edge Detector
  - Hough Transform
- Corner Detection
  - Intersections between perpendicular lines
  - Non-maximum suppression

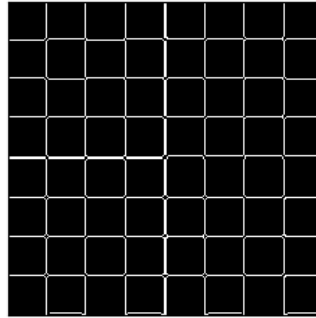


# Canny Edge Detector and Hough Transform

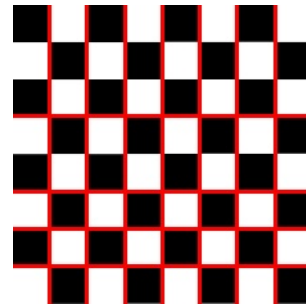
Original Image



Edge Image



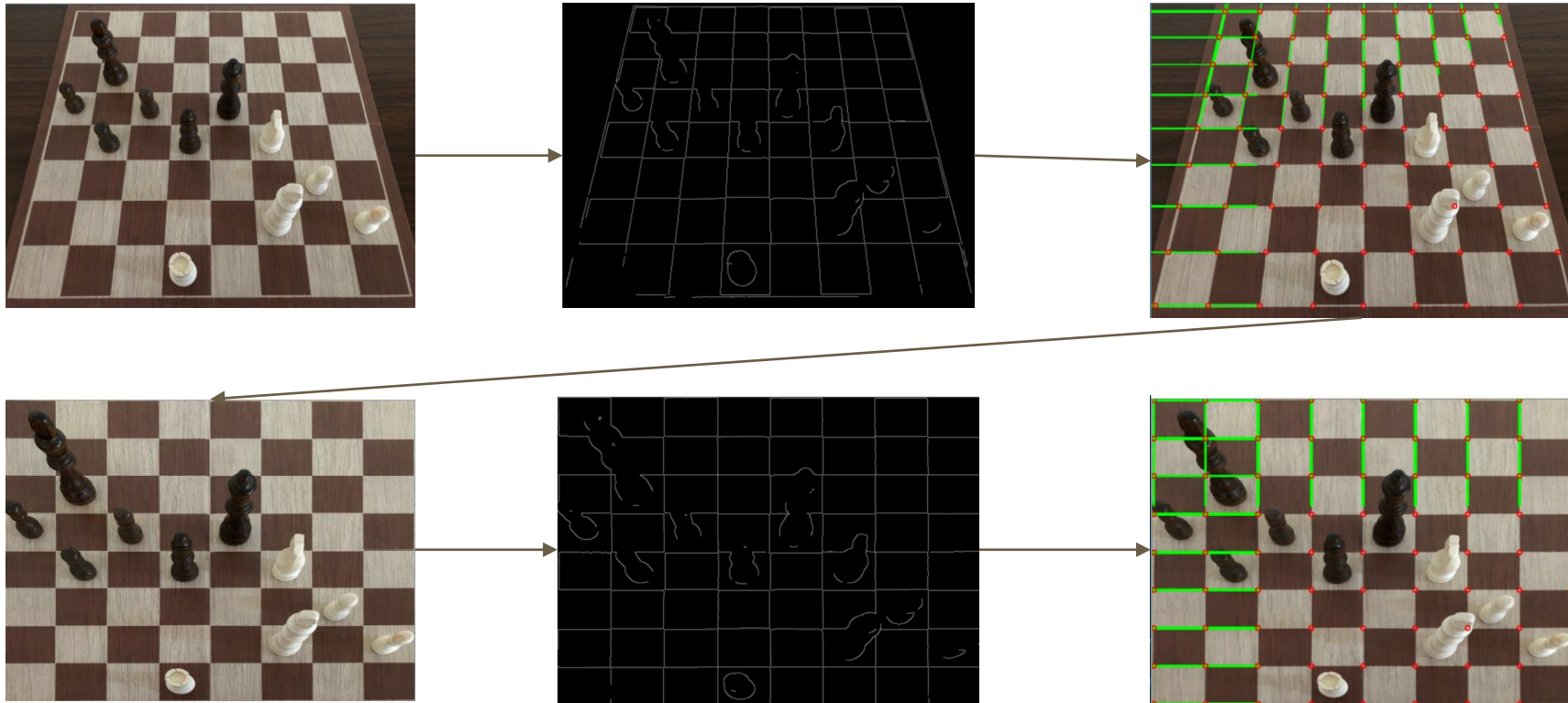
Hough Transform



# Perspective Transform

- I used the far corners of the board to create a perspective transform of the image
- Then, I found the lines and corners again in the new image

# Perspective Transform

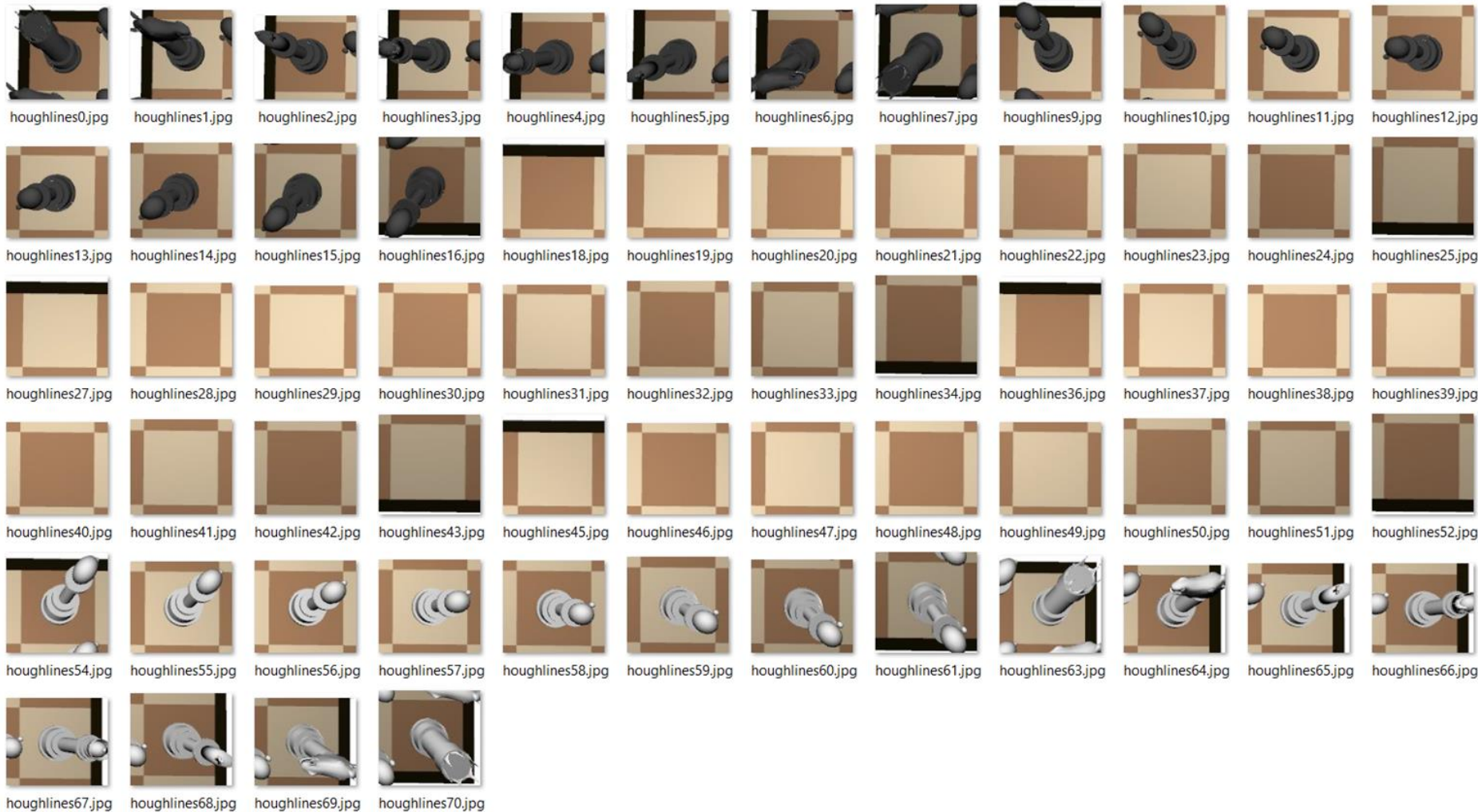


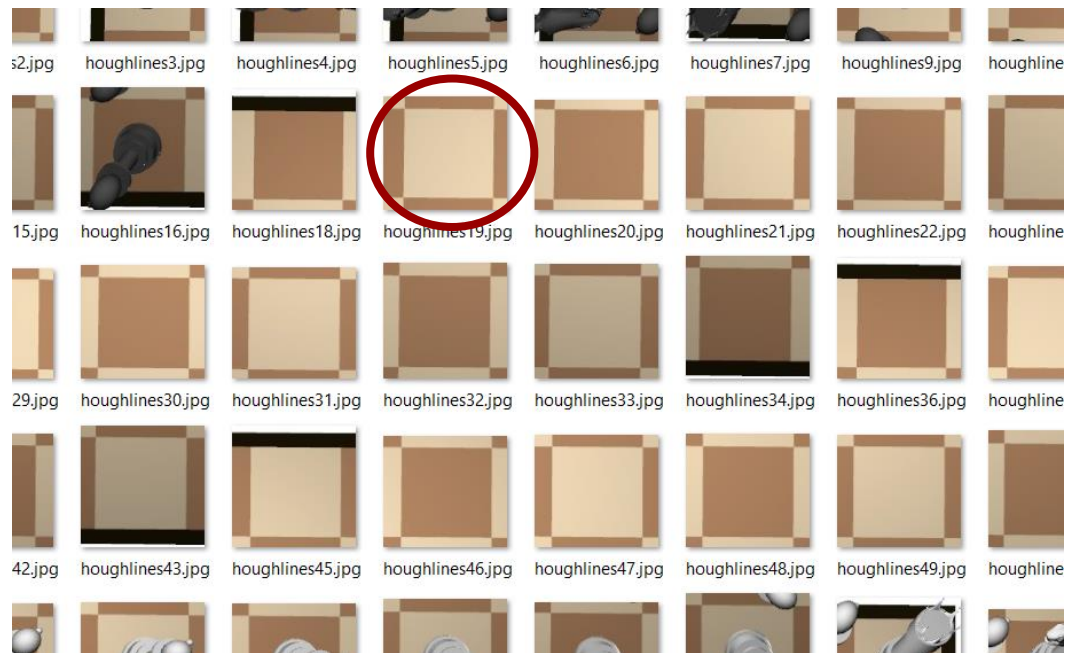
# Process

- 64 images are cut out and processed - uses corners
- Each picture is run through the classifier to predict the piece (or if it's an empty square)
- The predicted board is then constructed using this information

# Demonstration







empty: 100.00%  
 pawn: 0.00%  
 rook: 0.00%  
 bishop: 0.00%  
 queen: 0.00%  
 knight: 0.00%  
 king: 0.00%



```
('A1', 'pawn')
('B1', 'rook')
('C1', 'empty')
('D1', 'rook')
('E1', 'rook')
('F1', 'rook')
('G1', 'rook')
('H1', 'pawn')
```

```
('A2', 'knight')
('B2', 'bishop')
('C2', 'empty')
('D2', 'pawn')
('E2', 'empty')
('F2', 'pawn')
('G2', 'knight')
('H2', 'pawn')
```

```
('A3', 'knight')
('B3', 'bishop')
('C3', 'pawn')
('D3', 'empty')
('E3', 'empty')
('F3', 'empty')
('G3', 'empty')
('H3', 'empty')
```

```
('A4', 'empty')
('B4', 'empty')
('C4', 'empty')
('D4', 'empty')
('E4', 'empty')
('F4', 'empty')
('G4', 'empty')
('H4', 'empty')
```

```
('A5', 'empty')
('B5', 'empty')
('C5', 'empty')
('D5', 'empty')
('E5', 'empty')
('F5', 'empty')
('G5', 'empty')
('H5', 'empty')
```

# Problems

- Inaccurate Classification
- Piece obstruction
- Difficulty in piece capture for each square
  - Multiple pieces in one picture



# Unfinished Work

- Neural network needs fine tuning
- Needs ability to distinguish pieces by color

# Acknowledgements

- I would like to acknowledge my Computer Systems Research Lab director,  
Dr. Zacharias

# Questions?