

Seminarska naloga 1

Iskanje šah matov pri 1-2-3 šahu

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Abstract. The article covers the work done in the scope of the first seminar assignment as part of the subject Algorithms.

Keywords: A* BFS Progressive Chess Heuristics Pathfinding

1 Uvod

Pri seminarski nalogi nam je bil dan cilj implementiranja algoritma A* (A zvezda) v namen iskanja potez, ki vodijo do šah mata pri dani postavitvi šahovskih figur. Kot jezik implementacije sem si izbral Python, ker menim, da se z njim da pisati lepšo in bolj berljivo kodo. Iz drugega vidika pa je tudi bistveno počasnejši od Java. Če bi torej program pisal za trg bi ga zagotovo s pomočjo jezika, ki se hitreje izvaja.

2 Struktura programa

```
import chess
import sys
import random
import heapq
import time
from chess.polyglot import zobrist_hash

start = time.time()

def FCM():

    file = open(sys.argv[1], "r")
    fen0 = [line for line in file][0]
    fen0s = fen0.split(" ")
    avmoves=int(fen0.split(" ")[-1])
    startfen=fen0s[-3]+" "+fen0s[-2]+" "+" - - 0 0"
    board=chess.Board(startfen)
```

```

# Check who plays black or white
color=fen0s[1]
moveside = False
if color == "w":
    moveside = True
enemyside = not moveside

#print(startfen)

def KSCoverage(board, kingpos):
    return 100 * sum([len(board.attackers(moveside, a)) for a in
                      board.attacks(kingpos)
                      if board.is_attacked_by(moveside, a)])

def Man_dist(sq1, sq2):
    return abs(chess.square_file(sq1) - chess.square_file(sq2)) + abs(ch

def ManhattanLight(move, kingpos):
    return 100 * (Man_dist(move.to_square, kingpos)-1)

def BFS_move(brd, c):
    visited = set()
    nextq = [(0, c, id(brd), brd)]
    heapq.heapify(nextq)
    while nextq:

        if (time.time()-start) > 30:
            break
        current = heapq.heappop(nextq)
        current[3].turn = moveside

        zh = zobrist_hash(current[3])
        visited.add(zh - current[1])
        # Check if the given position is a checkmate
        if current[1] == 0:
            current[3].turn = enemyside
            if current[3].is_checkmate():
                #print(current[3].fen())
                sstr=""
                moveslist=[str(m) for m in current[3].move_stack]
                for move in moveslist:
                    sstr+=move[:2]+"-"+move[2:]+";"
                print(sstr[:-1])
                break

```

```

    current[3].turn = moveside
    continue

# The main loop
for move in current[3].legal_moves:

    current[3].turn = moveside
    sc = current[1]

    current[3].push(move)
    current[3].turn = moveside

    # Eliminate premature attacks on the king
    if sc > 1 and current[3].was_into_check():
        current[3].pop()
        continue

    # Eliminate last moves that don't attack the king
    if sc == 1 and not current[3].was_into_check():
        current[3].pop()
        continue

    # Keep the king from being captured
    #if current[3].king(enemyside) is None:
    #print("king capture keeping")
    #current[3].pop()
    #continue

    # Check if we already saw this board before
    zh = zobrist_hash(current[3])
    if zh - (sc-1) in visited:
        current[3].pop()
        continue

    r = 0
    # Reward promotions
    prom = move.promotion
    if prom is not None:
        r -= -200
        if prom == chess.Piece(5, moveside):
            r -= 300
        if prom == chess.Piece(4, moveside):
            r -= 200

    # Desperate measures
    rand = 0

```

```

if (time.time() - start) > 17:
    rand = random.randint(1, 20)
    r += rand

# Reward last turn attacks on the king
if sc == 1 and current[3].was_into_check():
    r -= 1000

# Apply various heuristics

# Coverage of squares around the King
r -= KSCoverage(current[3], board.king(enemyside))
# Manhattan distance from all non pawn figures to the King
r += ManhattanLight(move, board.king(enemyside))

# Reward depth
r -= (current[1] - 1) * 100

ccopy = current[3].copy()
current[3].pop()

heapq.heappush(nextq, (r, current[1] - 1, id(ccopy), ccopy))

BFS_move(board, avmoves)

FCM()

```

3 Hevristike

4 Ovrednotev

References

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