1. Title: Chess End-Game -- King+Rook versus King+Pawn on a7 (usually abbreviated KRKPA7). The pawn on a7 means it is one square away from queening. It is the King+Rook's side (white) to move.

## 2. Sources:

- (a) Database originally generated and described by Alen Shapiro.
- (b) Donor/Coder: Rob Holte (holte@uottawa.bitnet). The database was supplied to Holte by Peter Clark of the Turing Institute in Glasgow (pete@turing.ac.uk).
- (c) Date: 1 August 1989

# 3. Past Usage:

- Alen D. Shapiro (1983,1987), "Structured Induction in Expert Systems", Addison-Wesley. This book is based on Shapiro's Ph.D. thesis (1983) at the University of Edinburgh entitled "The Role of Structured Induction in Expert Systems".
- Stephen Muggleton (1987), "Structuring Knowledge by Asking Questions", pp.218-229 in "Progress in Machine Learning", edited by I. Bratko and Nada Lavrac, Sigma Press, Wilmslow, England SK9 5BB.
- Robert C. Holte, Liane Acker, and Bruce W. Porter (1989),
  "Concept Learning and the Problem of Small Disjuncts",
  Proceedings of IJCAI. Also available as technical report Al89-106,
  Computer Sciences Department, University of Texas at Austin,
  Austin, Texas 78712.

#### 4. Relevant Information:

The dataset format is described below. Note: the format of this database was modified on 2/26/90 to conform with the format of all the other databases in the UCI repository of machine learning databases.

5. Number of Instances: 3196 total

6. Number of Attributes: 36

## 7. Attribute Summaries:

Classes (2): -- White-can-win ("won") and White-cannot-win ("nowin"). I believe that White is deemed to be unable to win if the Black pawn can safely advance.

Attributes: see Shapiro's book.

- 8. Missing Attributes: -- none
- 9. Class Distribution:

In 1669 of the positions (52%), White can win. In 1527 of the positions (48%), White cannot win.

The format for instances in this database is a sequence of 37 attribute values. Each instance is a board-descriptions for this chess endgame. The first 36 attributes describe the board. The last (37th) attribute is the classification: "win" or "nowin". There are 0 missing values. A typical board-description is

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The names of the features do not appear in the board-descriptions. Instead, each feature correponds to a particular position in the feature-value list. For example, the head of this list is the value for the feature "bkblk". The following is the list of features, in the order in which their values appear in the feature-value list:

[bkblk,bknwy,bkon8,bkona,bkspr,bkxbq,bkxcr,bkxwp,blxwp,bxqsq,cntxt,dsopp,dwipd,

hdchk,katri,mulch,qxmsq,r2ar8,reskd,reskr,rimmx,rkxwp,rxmsq,simpl,skach,skew r, skrxp,spcop,stlmt,thrsk,wkcti,wkna8,wknck,wkovl,wkpos,wtoeg]

In the file, there is one instance (board position) per line.

- 1 bkblk the BK is not in the way
- 2 bknwy the BK is not in the BR's way
- 3 bkon8the BK is on rank 8 in a position to aid the BR
- 4 bkonathe BK is on file A in a position to aid the BR
- 5 bkspr the BK can support the BR
- 6 bkxbqthe BK is not attacked in some way by the pro- moted WP
- 7 bkxcr the BK can attack the critical square (b7)
- 8 bkxwp the BK can attack the WP
- 9 blxwp B attacks the WP (BR in direction x = -1 only)
- 10 bxqsqone or more Black pieces control the queening square
- 11 cntxt the WK is on an edge and not on a8
- 12 dsoppthe kings are in normal opposition
- dwipd the WK distance to intersect point is too great
- 14 hdchkthere is a good delay because there is a hidden check
- 15 katri the BK controls the intersect point
- mulchB can renew the check to good advantage
- 17 qxmsq the mating square is attacked in some way by the promoted
- WP
- 18 r2ar8 the BR does not have safe access to file A or rank 8
- 19 reskd the WK can be reskewered via a delayed skewer
- 20 reskr the BR alone can renew the skewer threat
- 21 rimmxthe BR can be captured safely
- rkxwp the BR bears on the WP (direction x = -1 only)
- 23 rxmsqthe BR attacks a mating square safely
- 24 simpl a very simple pattern applies
- 25 skach the WK can be skewered after one or more checks
- skewr there is a potential skewer as opposed to fork
- 27 skrxp the BR can achieve a skewer or the BK attacks the WP
- 28 spcop there is a special opposition pattern present
- 29 stlmt the WK is in stalemate
- 30 thrsk there is a skewer threat lurking
- 31 wkcti the WK cannot control the intersect point
- 32 wkna8 the WK is on square a8
- 33 wknck the WK is in check
- 34 wkovl the WK is overloaded
- 35 wkpos the WK is in a potential skewer position
- 36 wtoegthe WK is one away from the relevant edge