Project Presentation On * Chess: Mastering the Game *

Course Code: CSE-3636

Submitted To:
Sara Karim
Adjunct Lecturer, Dept. of CSE, IIUC

Submitted By:
Nahian Subah Ishma_C223286
Rehnuma Tasneem_C223288
Saima Kawsar_C223297
Semester: 6th

Introduction:

Overview:

- A chess-playing game that implements all chess rules, including advanced moves.
- Demonstrates game decision-making in a strategic game environment.

Importance:

- Develops expertise in game programming and logic.
- Enhances understanding of decision-making algorithms.

Game Design and Concept

Why I Chose This Project?

- -Hands-on Al Application: Implementing Al algorithms in Python.
- -Challenging Complexity: Chess offers a complex, strategic environment to develop advanced AI.
- -Skill Growth: Enhances my programming and Al skills.
- -Real-World Relevance: A functional chess game that demonstrates practical moves to use in gaming.

Main Character



Pawn: Moves one square forward (two squares on its first move), captures diagonally Knight: Moves in an "L" shape (two squares in one direction, then one perpendicular)

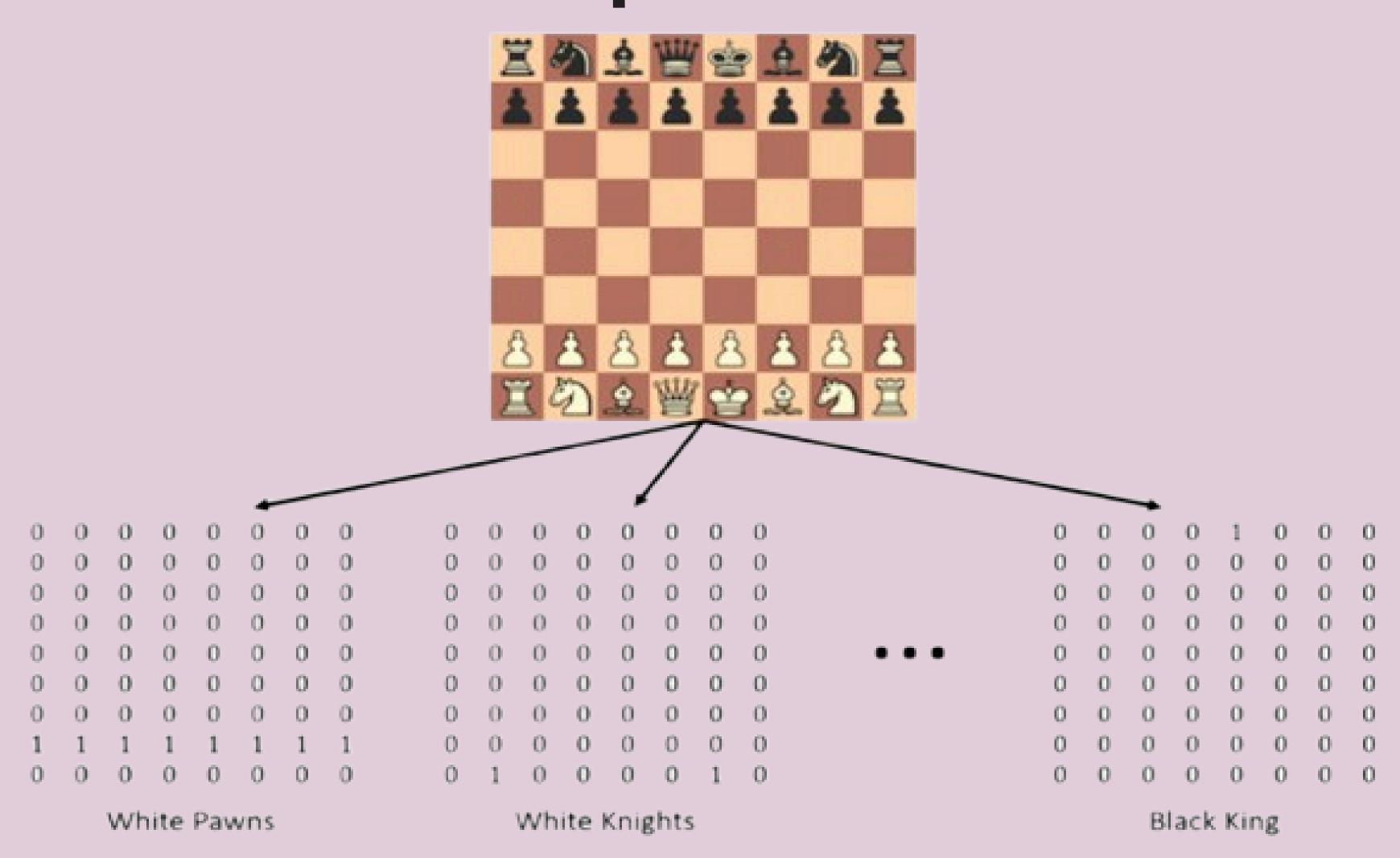
King: Moves one square in any direction

Queen: Moves horizontally, vertically, or diagonally any number of squares

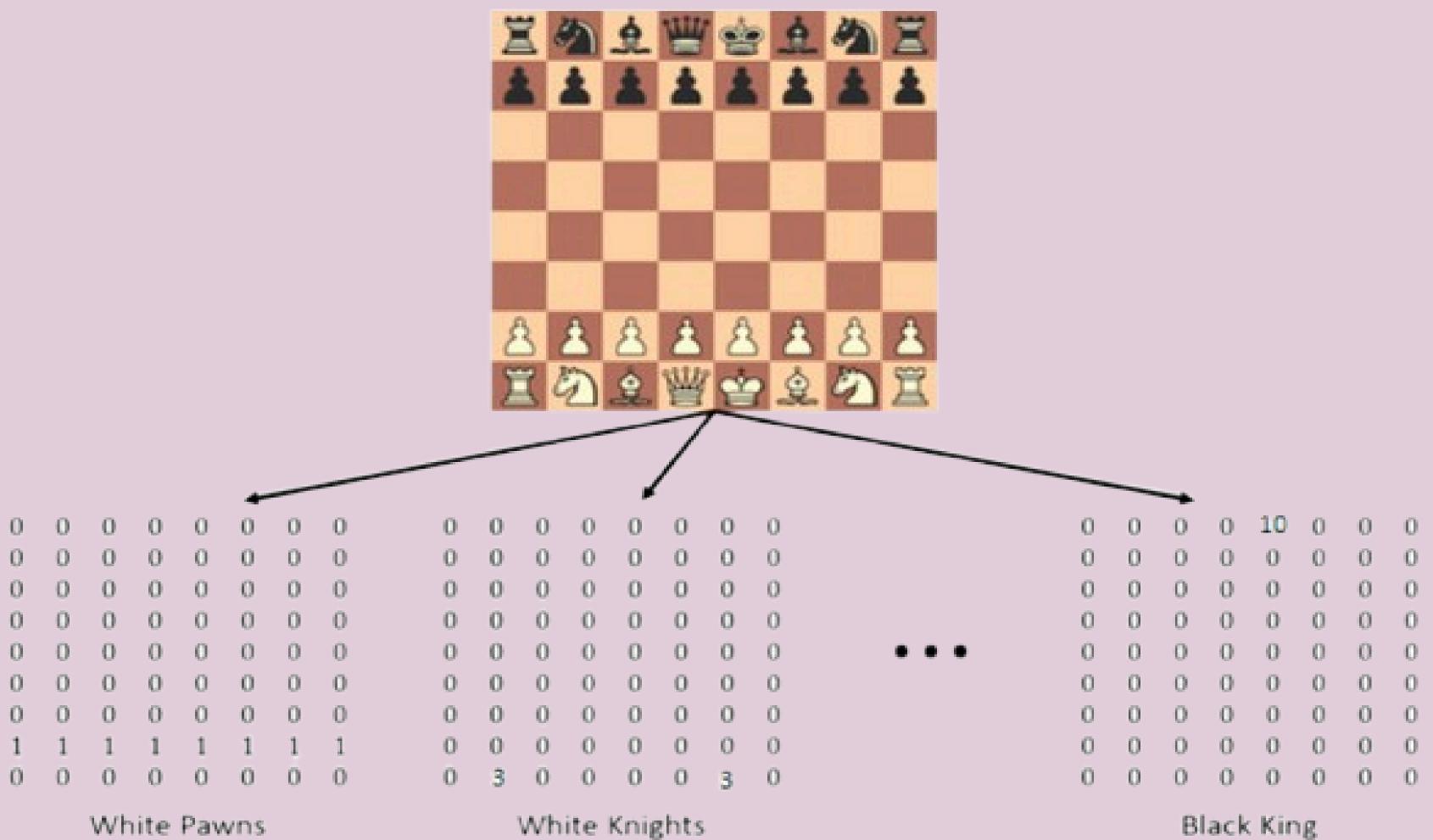
Bishop: Moves diagonally any number of squares

Rook: Moves horizontally or vertically any number of squares

Board Representation



Board Representation



Game Play

- Goal: The goal is to checkmate your opponent's king, meaning the king is under threat and cannot escape capture.
- Turns: Players take turns moving one piece at a time, starting with the white player.
- Winning: A player wins by checkmating the opponent's king or if the opponent resigns.
- Draw: The game ends in a draw if there is a stalemate (no legal moves left), threefold repetition, or insufficient material to checkmate.

Features

Full Chess Rules

Includes advanced moves: castling, en passant, and promotion

2-Player Mode

Play against another person with the help of Al moves

Interactive Chessboard

Real-time board updates with valid move highlighting with a status bar under the board. As pieces are captured, they are immediately added to the sidebar

Visual Representation

Captured pieces are displayed on the side of the board, organized by player

Features (Continued)

The following algorithms and techniques were implemented:

1. Game Over Detection

- Checks if a King is captured to declare the winner
- Does not yet evaluate checkmate or stalemate conditions

2. Turn-Based Control

- Alternates between White and Black players using a turn variable
- Players select and move pieces during their turn

3. Piece Capture and Board Updates

- Captures opponent pieces when a valid move lands on an occupied square
- Updates the board state after each move

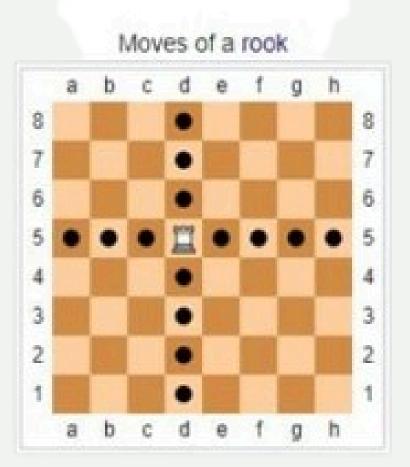
Features (Continued)

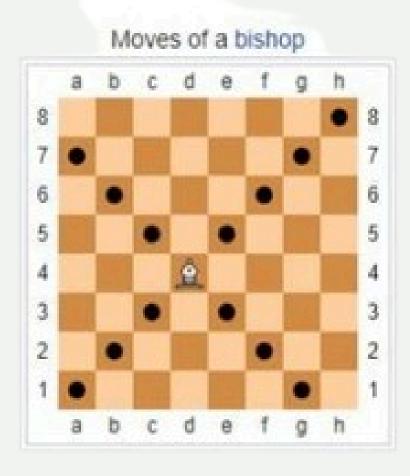
4. Brute Force Move Generation

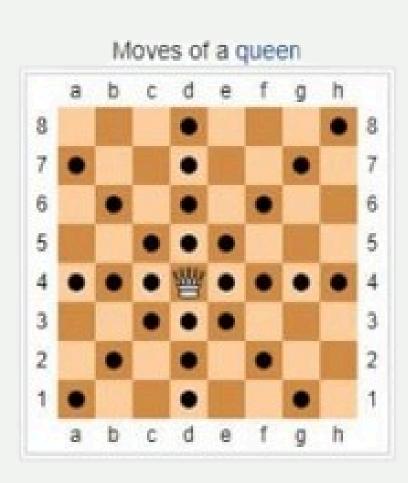
Generates valid moves for each chess piece by exploring all possible directions.

- a. Rook: Moves along horizontal and vertical lines until blocked.
- b. Bishop: Moves diagonally until blocked.
- c. Knight: Jumps in an "L-shape" to specific squares.
- d. Pawn: Moves forward; captures diagonally.
- e. King: Moves one square in any direction.
- f. Queen: Combines Rook and Bishop moves

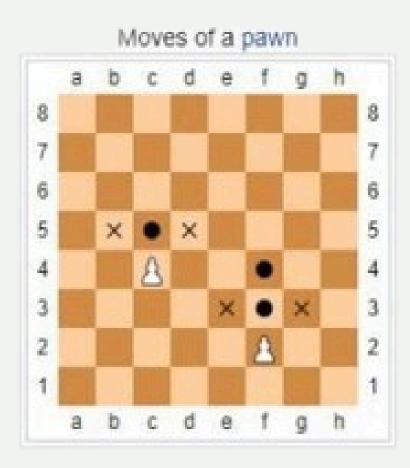




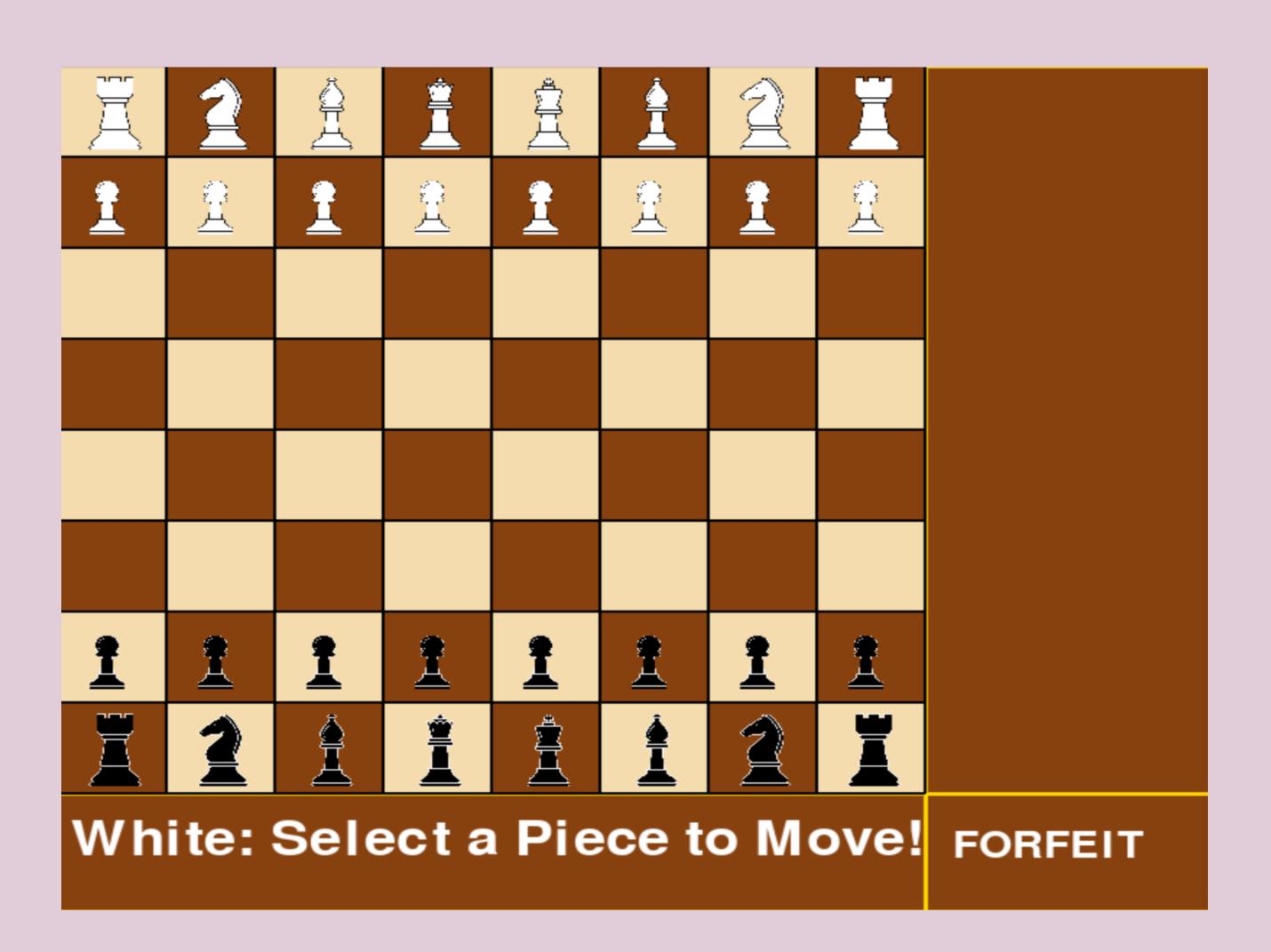




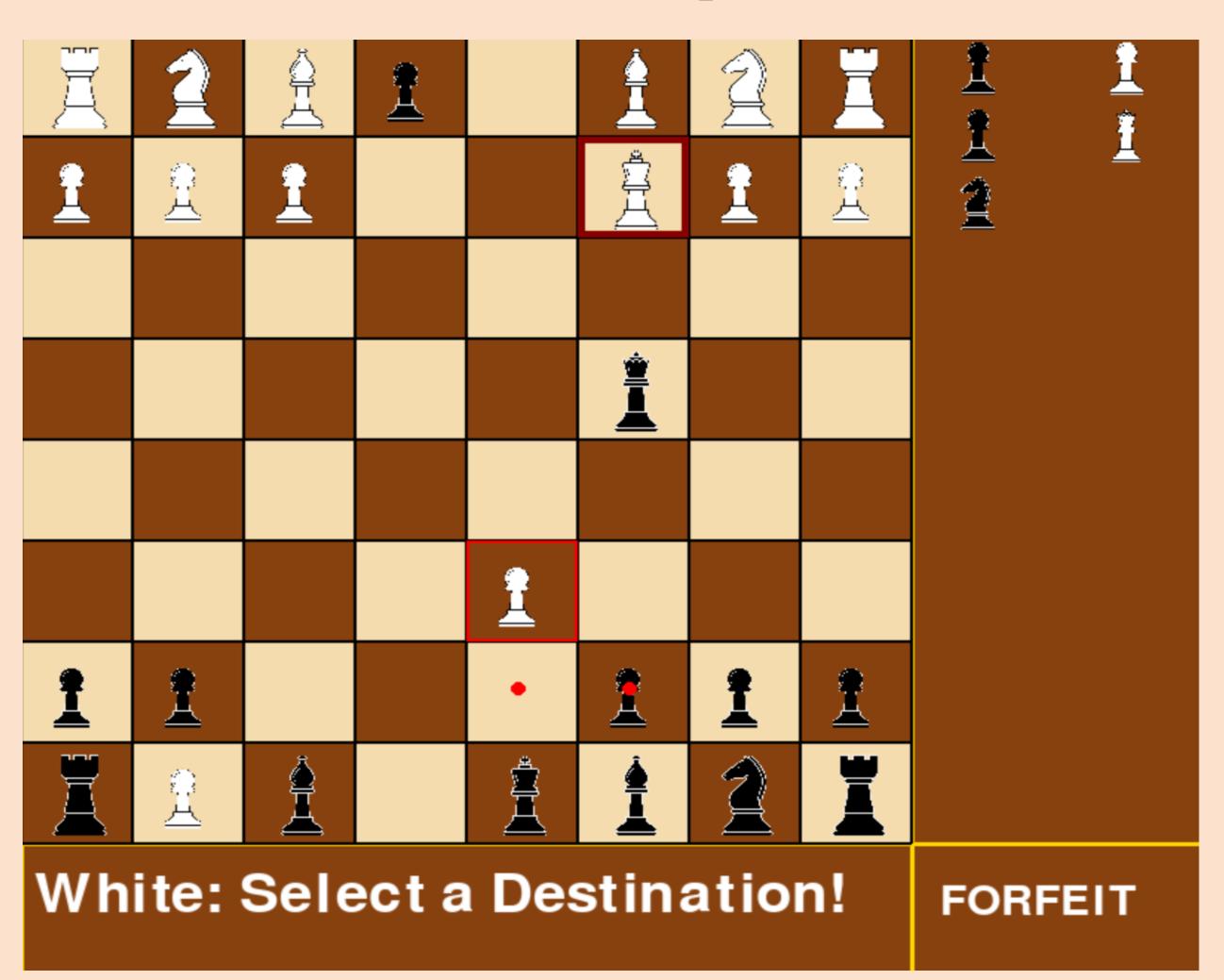




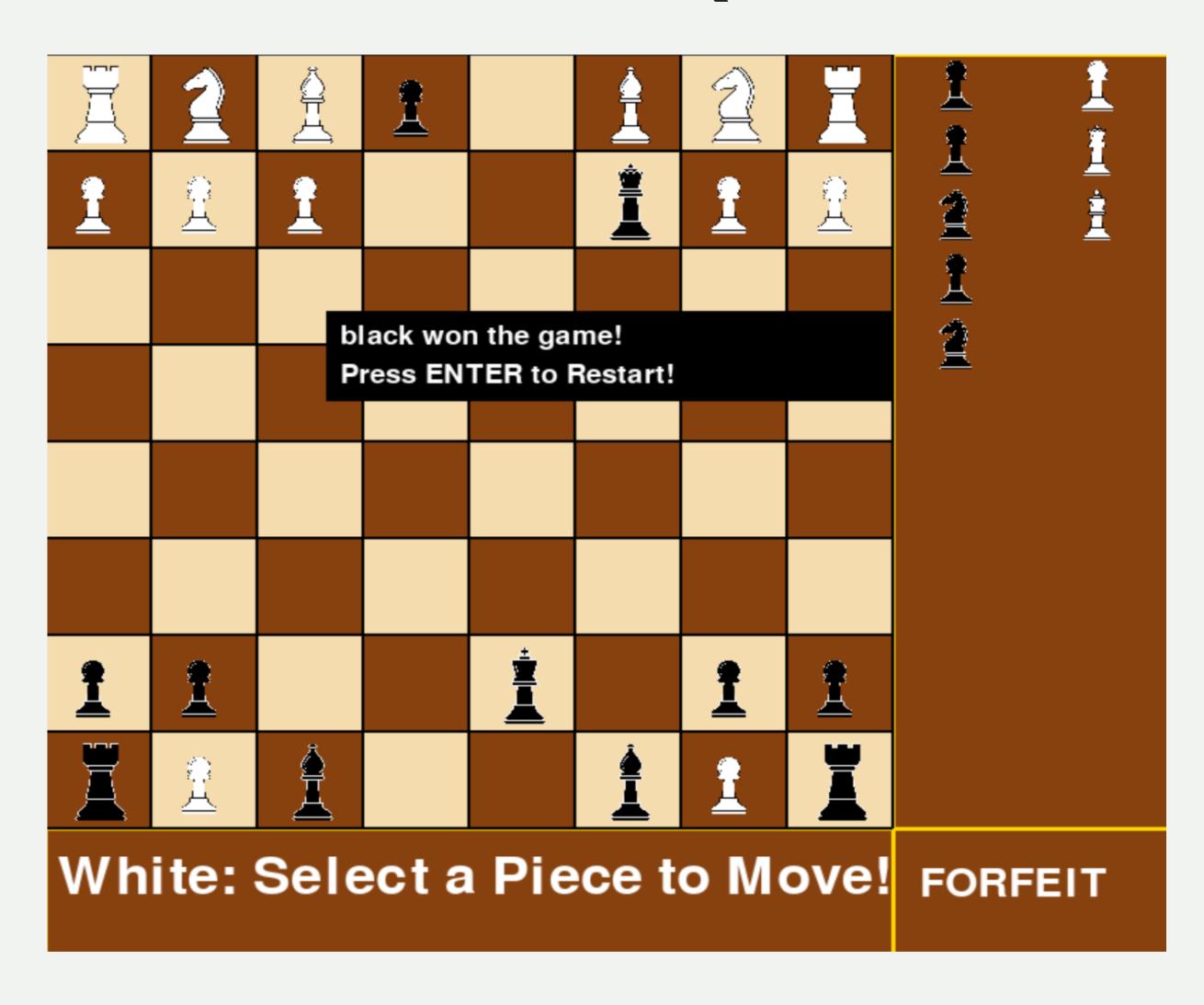
User Interface



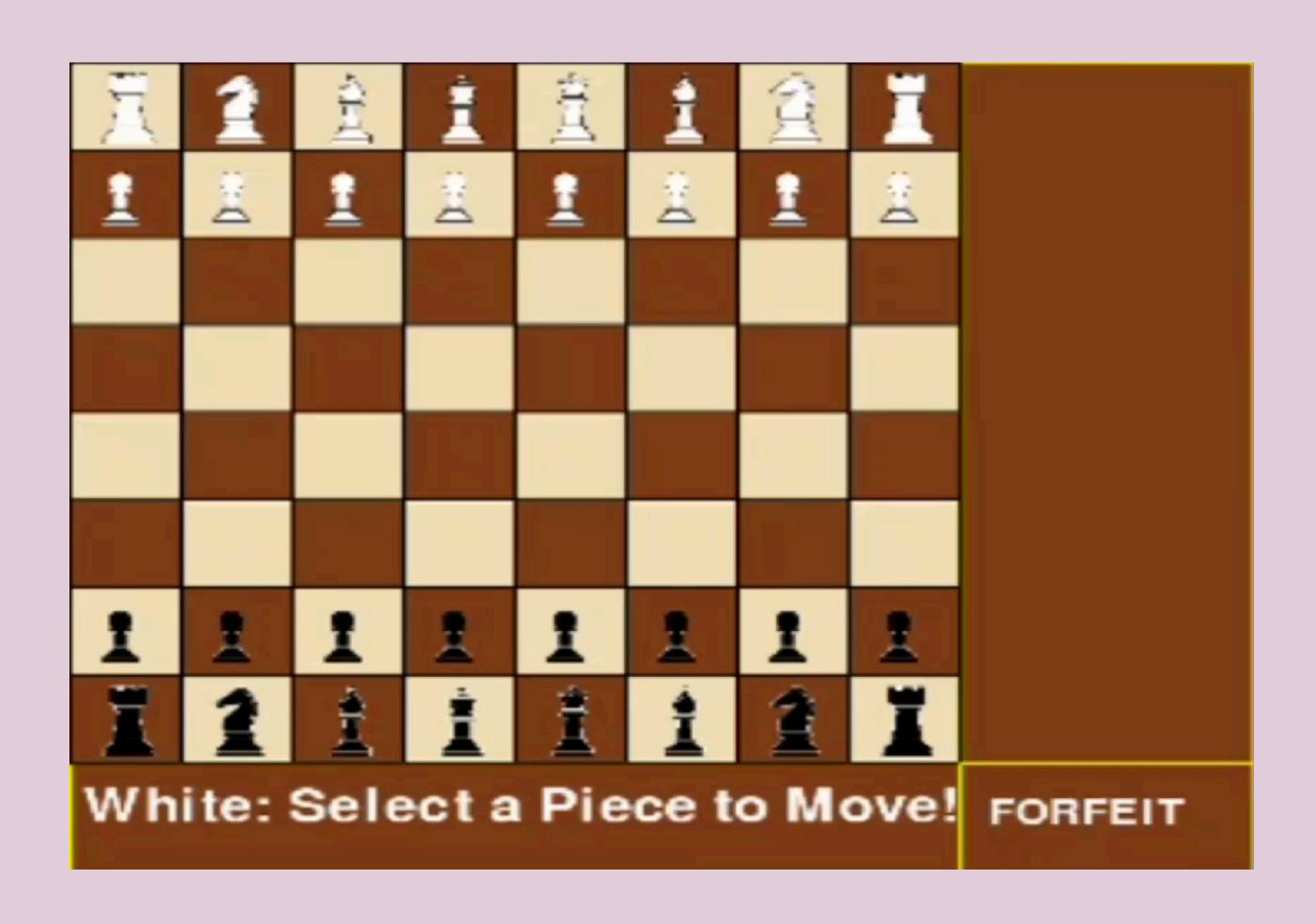
User Interface (Continued)



User Interface (Continued)



A Glimpse of the Game



Challenges

- 1. Implementing complex rules like en passant and castling.
- 2. Designing an effective heuristic evaluation function.
- 3. Optimizing Al performance for faster move calculations.

Future Work

- 1. Adding difficulty levels for Al.
- 2. Improving heuristics using machine learning techniques.
- 3. Enabling multiplayer or online gameplay features.

Conclusion

- ✓ Developed a chess-playing AI with full rule support
- Explored and implemented key algorithms for strategic decision-making
- Gained experience in game development and Al programming

Thanks for Playing!

See you next time!

Session!