Recognizing Chess pieces with a CNN

By Trent Conley

First attempt

Problems: dark board, dark table, computer did not recognize the difference between position of squares. Got a 7% accuracy for just the pawn location recognition

Lower angles mean more overlap of pieces

Used a CNN

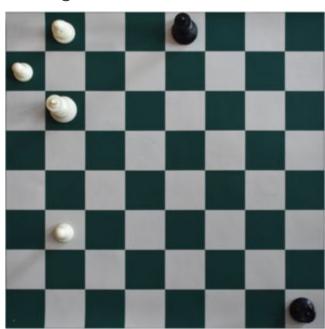


Second attempt

Used dataset already built from https://github.com/samryan18/chess-dataset.git

Example of a processed image on the right, not the same image





Breaking up the images

Wrote custom method to split processed image into individual pieces, and to worsen resolution so that train time was reduced from a couple days to around 5 hours.



Ended up with over 32,000 40x40 images



Results

Accuracy after 50 epochs: 0.9711019396781921

Relatively good, given that I had to manually prune images

Deleted 400 images that were classified wrong

Deleting bad images increased accuracy

Saving model

Did not want to train every time

Saved model onto json and h5 file

Json:

{"class name": "Sequential", "config": {"name": "sequential 1", "layers": [{"class name": "Conv2D", "config": {"name": "conv2d 1", "trainable": true, "batch input shape": [null, 40, 40, 4], "dtype": "float32", "filters": 48, "kernel size": [3, 3], "strides": [1, 1], "padding": "same", "data format": "channels last", "dilation rate": [1, 1], "activation": "linear", "use bias": true, "kernel initializer": {"class name": "VarianceScaling", "config": {"scale": 1.0, "mode": "fan avg", "distribution": "uniform", "seed": null}}, "bias initializer": {"class name": "Zeros", "config": {}}, "kernel_regularizer": null, "bias_regularizer": null, "activity_regularizer": null, "kernel_constraint": null, "bias constraint": null}}, {"class name": "Activation", "config": {"name": "activation 1", "trainable": true, "dtype": "float32", "activation": "relu"}}, {"class_name": "Conv2D", "config": {"name": "conv2d_2", "trainable": true, "dtype": "float32", "filters": 48, "kernel size": [3, 3], "strides": [1, 1], "padding": "valid", "data format": "channels last", "dilation rate": [1, 1], "activation": "linear", "use bias": true, "kernel initializer": {"class name": "VarianceScaling", "config": {"scale": 1.0, "mode": "fan avg", "distribution": "uniform", "seed": null}}, "bias initializer": {"class name": "Zeros", "config": {}}, "kernel regularizer": null, "bias regularizer": null, "activity regularizer": null, "kernel constraint": null, "bias constraint": null}}, {"class name": "Activation", "config": {"name": "activation 2", "trainable": true, "dtype": "float32", "activation": "relu"}}, {"class_name": "MaxPooling2D", "config": {"name": "max_pooling2d_1", "trainable": true, "dtype": "float32", "pool_size": [2, 2], "padding": "valid", "strides": [2, 2], "data format": "channels last"}}, {"class name": "Dropout", "config": {"name": "dropout 1", "trainable": true, "dtype": "float32", "rate": 0.25, "noise_shape": null, "seed": null}}, {"class_name": "Flatten", "config": {"name": "flatten 1", "trainable": true, "dtype": "float32", "data format": "channels last"}}, {"class name": "Dense", "config": {"name": "dense 1", "trainable": true, "dtype": "float32", "units": 10, "activation": "linear", "use bias": true, "kernel initializer": {"class name": "VarianceScaling", "config": {"scale": 1.0, "mode": "fan avg", "distribution": "uniform", "seed": null}}, "bias initializer": {"class name": "Zeros", "config": {}}, "kernel regularizer": null, "bias regularizer": null, "activity regularizer": null, "kernel constraint": null, "bias constraint": null}}, {"class name": "Activation", "config": {"name": "activation 3", "trainable": true, "dtype": "float32", "activation": "softmax"}}]}, "keras version": "2.3.1", "backend": "tensorflow"}

H5 file too large, shows all of the saved weights, which are a lot

Testing for processed image taken from camera

Test board:

Terminal output: test accuracy = 1.0

_ayer (type) 	Output	Shap	oe		Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	40,	40,	48)	1776
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	40,	40,	48)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	38,	38,	48)	20784
activation_2 (Activation)	(None,	38,	38,	48)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	19,	19,	48)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	19,	19,	48)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	1732	28)		0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	10)			173290
activation_3 (Activation)	(None,	10)			0
Fotal params: 195,850 Frainable params: 195,850 Non-trainable params: 0					

Future implications

App that allows you to predict the best move

Train CNN to recognized pieces taken from side

Opens up door to real-time image recognition like self-driving cars

Integration of technology with reality