Chess is a <u>board game</u> played between two <u>players</u>. It is sometimes called **Western chess**, or **International chess** to distinguish it from <u>related games</u> such as <u>xiangqi</u> and <u>shogi</u>. The current form of the game emerged in <u>Southern Europe</u> during the second half of the 15th century after evolving from a similar, much older game^[a] of <u>Indian</u> origin. Today, chess is one of the world's most popular games, played by millions of people worldwide.

Chess is an <u>abstract strategy game</u> and involves <u>no hidden information</u>. It is played on a square <u>chessboard</u> with 64 squares arranged in an eight-by-eight grid. At the start, each player (one controlling the white pieces, the other controlling the black pieces) controls sixteen <u>pieces</u>: one <u>king</u>, one <u>queen</u>, two <u>rooks</u>, two <u>knights</u>, two <u>bishops</u>, and eight <u>pawns</u>. The object of the game is to <u>checkmate</u> the opponent's king, whereby the king is under immediate attack (in "<u>check</u>") and there is no way for it to escape. There are also several ways a game can end in a draw.

Organized chess arose in the 19th century. Chess competition today is governed internationally by FIDE (International Chess Federation). The first universally recognized World Chess Champion, Wilhelm Steinitz, claimed his title in 1886; Magnus Carlsen is the current World Champion. A huge body of chess theory has developed since the game's inception. Aspects of art are found in chess composition; and chess in its turn influenced Western culture and art and has connections with other fields such as mathematics, computer science, and psychology.