

3dchess

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Chapter 1

Namespace Index

1.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

DebugTools	Contains functions for helping with debugging tasks	9
freetype	FreeType Headers	10

Chapter 2

Hierarchical Index

2.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

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Chapter 3

Class Index

3.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

AbstractGameLogic	Interface for chess game logic implementations	13
AbstractGameObserver	Allows to observe relevant GameEvents inside the GameLogic	15
AbstractPlayer	Class a player has to implement to interact with the GameLogic	17
AbstractState	Interface for modelling a game state	18
AIConfiguration	AI configuration class	20
AIPlayer	Artificial intelligence player implementation	21
ChessSet::AnimationCapsule	Struct for turn animation	26
AnimationHelper	The class helps to create animations by providing time dependent methods	26
ArrowNavigationHandler	The class helps to handle the keyboard navigation with the arrow keys	29
AssimpHelper	Assimp wrapper class to handle scene modeling in an more comfortable way	32
GamePlay::CapturedPieces	Struct that contains all captured pieces for the black and white player as also the OpenGL display lists for the black/white bars	33
ChessBoard	Chessboard representation and logic implementation	33
ChessSet	The ChessSet holds all the figures together with the board needed for the chess game	37
ArrowNavigationHandler::Config	The Configuration	42
ConsolePlayer	Class which takes human player interaction from a console	43
ChessSet::Coord3D	Simple 3D Coord container	45
ChessSet::CorrectionValue	Coordination-correction container to statically adjust improper 3D models	45
DummyPlayer	Player implementation which takes random turns after random amounts of time	46

StateMachine::EventMap	Structure for holding user events	47
freetype::font_data	This holds all of the information related to any freetype font that we want to create	48
GuiWindow::fontObject	Describes a whole font object through color, size, position, font type and text	48
GameConfiguration	Class for holding game configuration parameters	49
GameLogic	GameLogic implementation for a game of chess with observers	51
GamePlay	Class which holds the state GamePlay	54
GameState	Facade class for the game logic, holds the chessboard and the turn generator	62
GuiObserver	Allows to observe relevant GameEvents inside the GameLogic	64
GUIPlayer	Player implementation for a real/human user	66
GuiWindow	This class is a wrapper which holds the window with the OpenGL context	69
has_toString< T >	74
IncrementalZobristHasher::HashConstants	75
IncrementalMaterialAndPSTEvaluator	Class for incrementally estimating game state using PST and Material	75
IncrementalZobristHasher	Incremental polyglot constants based Zobrist-Hash implementation	76
GamePlay::KeyboardCounter	To stop triggering keys too often, this counter helps to delay each key stroke	78
LoggingGameObserver	AbstractGameObserver which simply logs occuring events	78
Menu2DItem	This class describes a button of a menu	81
MenuGameMode	Class which holds the state GameMode	84
MenuLoadGame	Class which holds the state LoadGame	86
MenuMain	Class which holds the state MenuMain	88
MenuOptions	Class which holds the state MenuOption	90
MenuPlayerColor	Class which holds the state PlayerColor	92
Mesh	Wrapper class for the Assimp library	94
GamePlay::MessageBox	Struct that represents the message box on the top	95
Model	Representing a chess figure (e.g	95
PolyglotBookEntry::Move	Chess move	98
Negamax< TGameState, AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION- _TABLES_ENABLED >	Implementation of a Negamax algorithm	99
NegamaxResult	Structure for holding search results	101
ObjectHelper	Helper class for creating static OpenGL display lists to boost the drawing of OpenGL objects	102

ObserverDispatcherProxy	
Proxy for transporting AbstractGameObserver events between threads	104
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Helper class for holding a move option in move ordering	107
Negamax< TGameState, AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION- _TABLES_ENABLED >::PerfCounters	
Structure with performance counters used for debugging and evaluation	108
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PlayerDispatcherProxy	
Proxy for transporting AbstractGamePlayer events between threads	109
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Chapter 4

Namespace Documentation

4.1 DebugTools Namespace Reference

Contains functions for helping with debugging tasks.

Functions

- string [toInitializerList](#) (const std::array< [Piece](#), 64 > &board)
Returns the code needed to initialize a board to the given state.
- template<typename Rng >
[GameState generateRandomState](#) (size_t maxTurns, Rng &rng)
Generates a random [GameState](#).
- template<typename Rng >
[ChessBoard generateRandomBoard](#) (size_t maxTurns, Rng &rng)
Generates a random Board.

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Contains functions for helping with debugging tasks.

4.1.2 Function Documentation

4.1.2.1 template<typename Rng > ChessBoard DebugTools::generateRandomBoard (size_t maxTurns, Rng & rng)

Generates a random Board.

See Also

[generateRandomState](#)

4.1.2.2 template<typename Rng > GameState DebugTools::generateRandomState (size_t maxTurns, Rng & rng)

Generates a random [GameState](#).

Emulating a games a game with up to maxTurns random moves.

Parameters

<i>maxTurns</i>	Limit for number of moves.
<i>rng</i>	C++ Random number generator to use.

4.2 freetype Namespace Reference

FreeType Headers.

Classes

- struct [font_data](#)

This holds all of the information related to any freetype font that we want to create.

Functions

- int [next_p2](#) (int a)
This function gets the first power of 2 >= the int that we pass it.
- void [make_dlist](#) (FT_Face face, char ch, GLuint list_base, GLuint *tex_base)
Create a display list corresponding to the give character.
- void [pushScreenCoordinateMatrix](#) ()
A fairly straight forward function that pushes a projection matrix that will make object world coordinates identical to window coordinates.
- void [pop_projection_matrix](#) ()
Pops the projection matrix without changing the current MatrixMode.
- void [print](#) (const [font_data](#) &ft_font, float x, float y, const char *fmt,...)
Much like Nehe's glPrint function, but modified to work with freetype fonts.

4.2.1 Detailed Description

FreeType Headers. OpenGL Headers Some STL headers Using the STL exception library increases the chances that someone else using our code will corretly catch any exceptions that we throw. MSVC will spit out all sorts of useless warnings if you create vectors of strings, this pragma gets rid of them. Wrap everything in a namespace, that we can use common function names like "print" without worrying about overlapping with anyone else's code.

4.2.2 Function Documentation

4.2.2.1 int freetype::next_p2(int a) [inline]

This function gets the first power of 2 >= the int that we pass it.

4.2.2.2 void freetype::pop_projection_matrix() [inline]

Pops the projection matrix without changing the current MatrixMode.

4.2.2.3 void freetype::print(const font_data &ft_font, float x, float y, const char *fmt, ...)

Much like Nehe's glPrint function, but modified to work with freetype fonts.

The flagship function of the library - this thing will print out text at window coordinates x,y, using the font ft_font.

The current modelview matrix will also be applied to the text.

4.2.2.4 void freetype::pushScreenCoordinateMatrix () [inline]

A fairly straight forward function that pushes a projection matrix that will make object world coordinates identical to window coordinates.

Chapter 5

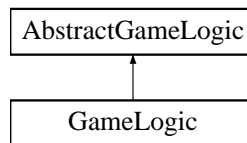
Class Documentation

5.1 AbstractGameLogic Class Reference

Interface for chess game logic implementations.

```
#include <AbstractGameLogic.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for AbstractGameLogic:



Public Member Functions

- virtual AbstractPlayerPtr **getWhitePlayer** () const =0
- virtual AbstractPlayerPtr **getBlackPlayer** () const =0
- virtual void **addObserver** (AbstractGameObserverPtr observer)=0

Registers an observer for game events.

- virtual bool **isGameOver** () const =0
- virtual PlayerColor **getWinner** () const =0
- virtual GameConfigurationPtr **getConfiguration** () const =0
- virtual void **start** ()

Starts the game logic thread.

- virtual void **join** ()

Will block until the logic thread terminated.

- virtual void **stop** ()=0

Initiates a shutdown of the game logic.

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void **run** ()=0

Actual game logic function.

Protected Attributes

- `std::thread m_thread`
Game logic thread.

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Interface for chess game logic implementations.

5.1.2 Member Function Documentation

5.1.2.1 `virtual void AbstractGameLogic::addObserver (AbstractGameObserverPtr observer)` `[pure virtual]`

Registers an observer for game events.

See Also

[AbstractGameObserver](#) for the available events.

Parameters

<i>observer</i>	Observer to register.
-----------------	-----------------------

Implemented in [GameLogic](#).

5.1.2.2 `virtual GameConfigurationPtr AbstractGameLogic::getConfiguration () const` `[pure virtual]`

Returns

[GameConfiguration](#) currently used.

Implemented in [GameLogic](#).

5.1.2.3 `virtual PlayerColor AbstractGameLogic::getWinner () const` `[pure virtual]`

Returns

If `isGameOver` returns the winner of the game.

Implemented in [GameLogic](#).

5.1.2.4 `virtual bool AbstractGameLogic::isGameOver () const` `[pure virtual]`

Returns

true if game has ended.

Implemented in [GameLogic](#).

5.1.2.5 `virtual void AbstractGameLogic::join ()` `[inline],[virtual]`

Will block until the logic thread terminated.

Be sure to call `stop` first to initiate logic thread shutdown.

5.1.2.6 virtual void AbstractGameLogic::run () [protected],[pure virtual]

Actual game logic function.

Called by start function on the game logic thread to run the actual logic.

Implemented in [GameLogic](#).

5.1.2.7 virtual void AbstractGameLogic::start () [inline],[virtual]

Starts the game logic thread.

See Also

[run](#)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

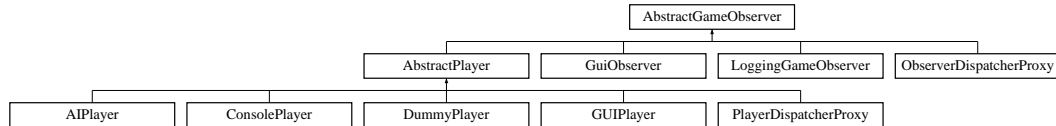
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/interface/AbstractGameLogic.h

5.2 AbstractGameObserver Class Reference

Allows to observe relevant GameEvents inside the [GameLogic](#).

```
#include <AbstractGameObserver.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for AbstractGameObserver:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [onGameStart](#) ([GameState](#) state, [GameConfiguration](#) config)
Called when the game starts.
- virtual void [onTurnStart](#) (PlayerColor who)
Called if a player is asked to perform a turn.
- virtual void [onTurnEnd](#) (PlayerColor who, [Turn](#) turn, [GameState](#) newState)
Called if a player ended its turn.
- virtual void [onTurnTimeout](#) (PlayerColor who, std::chrono::seconds timeout)
Called if a players turn is aborted due to timeout.
- virtual void [onGameOver](#) ([GameState](#) state, PlayerColor winner)
Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Allows to observe relevant GameEvents inside the [GameLogic](#).

Classes of this type can be registered with the [GameLogic](#) to be notified of relevant game events.

Note

A Observer is only required to stay in a valid state for one game. It is free to halt its operations after the end of the game.

Warning

None of the functions in the class must block.

5.2.2 Member Function Documentation

5.2.2.1 `virtual void AbstractGameObserver::onGameOver (GameState state, PlayerColor winner)` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Called when a game started with `onGameStart` is over.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	State on game over.
<i>winner</i>	Winner of the game.

Reimplemented in [PlayerDispatcherProxy](#), [GuiObserver](#), [ObserverDispatcherProxy](#), [AIPlayer](#), [ConsolePlayer](#), and [LoggingGameObserver](#).

5.2.2.2 `virtual void AbstractGameObserver::onGameStart (GameState state, GameConfiguration config)` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Called when the game starts.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	GameState on game start.
<i>config</i>	Valid GameConfiguration for this game.

Reimplemented in [PlayerDispatcherProxy](#), [AIPlayer](#), [GuiObserver](#), [ObserverDispatcherProxy](#), [ConsolePlayer](#), and [LoggingGameObserver](#).

5.2.2.3 `virtual void AbstractGameObserver::onTurnEnd (PlayerColor who, Turn turn, GameState newState)` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Called if a player ended its turn.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player doing the turn.
<i>turn</i>	Turn the player decided on.
<i>newState</i>	State after the player performed the turn.

Reimplemented in [PlayerDispatcherProxy](#), [GuiObserver](#), [ObserverDispatcherProxy](#), [ConsolePlayer](#), and [LoggingGameObserver](#).

5.2.2.4 `virtual void AbstractGameObserver::onTurnStart (PlayerColor who)` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Called if a player is asked to perform a turn.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player doing the turn.
------------	-------------------------------------

Reimplemented in [PlayerDispatcherProxy](#), [GuiObserver](#), [ObserverDispatcherProxy](#), and [LoggingGameObserver](#).

5.2.2.5 `virtual void AbstractGameObserver::onTurnTimeout (PlayerColor who, std::chrono::seconds timeout)` `[inline]`, `[virtual]`

Called if a players turn is aborted due to timeout.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player who got interrupted.
<i>timeout</i>	Length of the time limit that got violated.

Reimplemented in [PlayerDispatcherProxy](#), [GuiObserver](#), [ObserverDispatcherProxy](#), and [LoggingGameObserver](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

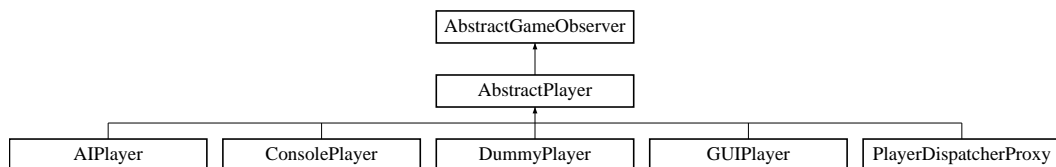
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/interface/AbstractGameObserver.h

5.3 AbstractPlayer Class Reference

Class a player has to implement to interact with the [GameLogic](#).

```
#include <AbstractPlayer.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for AbstractPlayer:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [onSetColor](#) (PlayerColor color)=0
Notifies that player what color he will be playing.
- virtual std::future< [Turn](#) > [doMakeTurn](#) (GameState state)=0
Asks the player to make his turn.
- virtual void [doAbortTurn](#) ()=0
Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.

5.3.1 Detailed Description

Class a player has to implement to interact with the [GameLogic](#).

Every player is also a [AbstractGameObserver](#) which is notified of relevant game events. You do not need to register the player as an observer for this to happen.

Note

A Observer is only required to stay in a valid state for one game. It is free to halt its operations after the end of the game.

Warning

None of the functions in the class must block.

5.3.2 Member Function Documentation**5.3.2.1** `virtual void AbstractPlayer::doAbortTurn () [pure virtual]`

Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.

When this is called the [GameLogic](#) will no longer react to the completion of the future for that turn. A use of this function is the abortion of a turn due to timeout.

Implemented in [GUIPlayer](#), [PlayerDispatcherProxy](#), [AIPlayer](#), [DummyPlayer](#), and [ConsolePlayer](#).

5.3.2.2 `virtual std::future<Turn> AbstractPlayer::doMakeTurn (GameState state) [pure virtual]`

Asks the player to make his turn.

Warning

This function must not block. It is to return immediatly. The players turn is to be set on the returned future.

Note

The game logic can abort its request for a player to make his turn using the doAbortTurn function at any time.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	Current state of the game.
--------------	----------------------------

Returns

A future to the turn to make.

Implemented in [GUIPlayer](#), [DummyPlayer](#), [AIPlayer](#), [PlayerDispatcherProxy](#), and [ConsolePlayer](#).

5.3.2.3 `virtual void AbstractPlayer::onSetColor (PlayerColor color) [pure virtual]`

Notifies that player what color he will be playing.

Called before onGameStart.

Parameters

<i>color</i>	Color the player has.
--------------	-----------------------

Implemented in [GUIPlayer](#), [AIPlayer](#), [DummyPlayer](#), [PlayerDispatcherProxy](#), and [ConsolePlayer](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

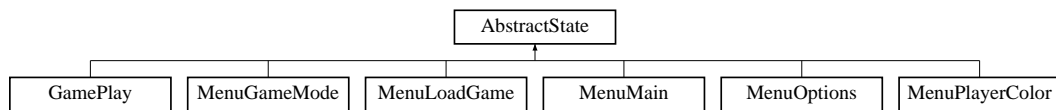
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/interface/AbstractPlayer.h

5.4 AbstractState Class Reference

Interface for modelling a game state.

```
#include <AbstractState.h>
```


Inheritance diagram for AbstractState:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [enter](#) ()=0
Enters the state for the first time.
- virtual [AbstractState](#) * [run](#) ()=0
Runs the current state and does all the work.
- virtual void [exit](#) ()=0
Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.
- virtual void [draw](#) ()=0
Draws something state related stuff on the screen.

5.4.1 Detailed Description

Interface for modelling a game state.

Note

To [run\(\)](#) a state, first [enter\(\)](#) the state.

5.4.2 Member Function Documentation

5.4.2.1 virtual void AbstractState::enter () [pure virtual]

Enters the state for the first time.

This will setup all the state related stuff.

Note

To [run\(\)](#) the current state, first [enter\(\)](#) it.

Implemented in [GamePlay](#), [MenuGameMode](#), [MenuLoadGame](#), [MenuOptions](#), [MenuMain](#), and [MenuPlayerColor](#).

5.4.2.2 virtual void AbstractState::exit () [pure virtual]

Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.

Note

This is the last method to call, before the object is deleted.

Implemented in [GamePlay](#), [MenuGameMode](#), [MenuLoadGame](#), [MenuOptions](#), [MenuMain](#), and [MenuPlayerColor](#).

5.4.2.3 virtual AbstractState* AbstractState::run () [pure virtual]

Runs the current state and does all the work.

Returns

AbstractState* the state which should be run after this state. A nullptr if the game should be exited.

Implemented in [GamePlay](#), [MenuGameMode](#), [MenuLoadGame](#), [MenuOptions](#), [MenuMain](#), and [MenuPlayerColor](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/interface/AbstractState.h

5.5 AIConfiguration Class Reference

AI configuration class.

```
#include <GameConfiguration.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- std::string **toString** () const

Static Public Member Functions

- static [AIConfiguration](#) **defaults** ()

Public Attributes

- std::string [name](#)
Name of this configuration.
- std::string [openingBook](#)
Relative path to opening book. Empty for none.
- int [maximumTimeForTurnInSeconds](#)
Time allowed to take for turn.
- bool [ponderDuringOpposingPly](#)
Ponder when not playing.
- size_t [maximumDepth](#)
Hard depth limit.

Private Member Functions

- template<class Archive >
void **serialize** (Archive &ar, const unsigned int)

Friends

- class **boost::serialization::access**

5.5.1 Detailed Description

AI configuration class.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

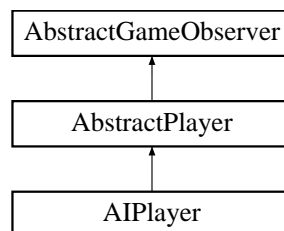
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/core/GameConfiguration.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/core/GameConfiguration.cpp

5.6 AIPlayer Class Reference

Artificial intelligence player implementation.

```
#include <AIPlayer.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for AIPlayer:



Public Types

- enum [States](#) { [PREPARATION](#), [PONDERING](#), [PLAYING](#), [STOPPED](#) }
- States for [AIPlayer](#).*

Public Member Functions

- [AIPlayer](#) (const [AIConfiguration](#) &config, const std::string &name="AIPlayer", int seed=5253)
Creates a new [AIPlayer](#).
- void [start](#) ()
Starts the [AIPlayer](#) thread.
- virtual void [onSetColor](#) ([PlayerColor](#) color) override
Notifies that player what color he will be playing.
- virtual void [onGameStart](#) ([GameState](#) state, [GameConfiguration](#) config) override
Called when the game starts.
- virtual std::future< [Turn](#) > [doMakeTurn](#) ([GameState](#) state) override
Asks the player to make his turn.
- virtual void [doAbortTurn](#) () override
Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.
- virtual void [onGameOver](#) ([GameState](#), [PlayerColor](#)) override
Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.
- [States](#) [getState](#) () const

Private Member Functions

- void `run` ()
Executes `AIPlayer` state machine choosing to play, ponder or stop.
- void `play` ()
State used when asked to make a turn.
- void `ponder` ()
State between turns.
- void `changeState` (`States` newState)
Changes `AIPlayer` state.
- bool `tryFindPromisedTurnInOpeningBook` ()
Search opening book and fulfill promise if possible. If not return false.
- void `searchForPromisedTurn` ()
Use negamax to iteratively search for the turn an fulfill with best found.
- void `performIterativeDeepening` ()
Use negamax while discarding its results to fill transposition table.
- void `completePromiseWith` (const `Turn` &turn)
Complete the promise and prepare the AI for pondering.
- boost::optional< `Turn` > `performSearchIteration` (size_t depth, `GameState` &state, `States` aiState)
Performs an abortable negamax search up to the given depth.
- bool `canStayInState` (`States` currentState)
Returns false if a time limit expired or the current state must be left.
- void `setTimeLimit` (std::chrono::milliseconds limit)
Sets a time limit that can be checked with.

Private Attributes

- std::promise< `Turn` > `m_promisedTurn`
Holds the promise during fulfillment (.
- std::atomic< `States` > `m_playerState`
State of the AI.
- std::mutex `m_stateMutex`
Mutex for `m_playerState`.
- `GameState` `m_gameState`
Last notion of game state for the AI.
- `GameState` `m_ponderGameState`
State for the AI to ponder on between turns.
- `GameConfiguration` `m_gameConfig`
Game configuration the AI works with.
- `PlayerColor` `m_color`
Color the AI is playing as.
- `Negamax`< `GameState`, true, true,
true > `m_negamax`
Algorithm used for search.
- std::thread `m_thread`
Thread the AI is run on.
- `PolyglotBook` `m_openingBook`
Opening book (potentially uninitialized)
- bool `m_outOfBook`
Indicates that we had a miss on the book and no longer use it.
- size_t `m_maxIterationDepth`

- *Depth limit for iterative deepening.*
std::chrono::seconds [m_maxTimeForTurn](#)
- *Maximum time usable for turn.*
std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::time_point [m_timeoutExpirationTime](#)
- *Timeout timer (.*
const [AIConfiguration](#) [m_config](#)
- *AI configuration.*
bool [m_hasWinningMove](#)
- *True if the AI has found a way to win.*
Logging::Logger [m_log](#)

5.6.1 Detailed Description

Artificial intelligence player implementation.

5.6.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

5.6.2.1 enum AIPlayer::States

States for [AIPlayer](#).

Enumerator

- PREPARATION** Game preparation phase.
- PONDERING** Pondering during enemies turn.
- PLAYING** Playing own turn.
- STOPPED** Stopped operations.

5.6.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.6.3.1 AIPlayer::AIPlayer (const AIConfiguration & config, const std::string & name = "AIPlayer", int seed = 5253)

Creates a new [AIPlayer](#).

Parameters

AIConfiguration	configuration to use for AI
<i>name</i>	Logger channel name to use
<i>seed</i>	Seed to use for random operations for the player.

Note

Don't forget to [start\(\)](#) it.

5.6.4 Member Function Documentation

5.6.4.1 void AIPlayer::changeState (States newState) [private]

Changes [AIPlayer](#) state.

Note

A STOPPED AI cannot be restarted.

Parameters

<i>newState</i>	New state to adopt.
-----------------	---------------------

5.6.4.2 void AIPlayer::doAbortTurn () [override],[virtual]

Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.

When this is called the [GameLogic](#) will no longer react to the completion of the future for that turn. A use of this function is the abortion of a turn due to timeout.

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.6.4.3 future< Turn > AIPlayer::doMakeTurn (GameState state) [override],[virtual]

Asks the player to make his turn.

Warning

This function must not block. It is to return immediatly. The players turn is to be set on the returned future.

Note

The game logic can abort its request for a player to make his turn using the doAbortTurn function at any time.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	Current state of the game.
--------------	----------------------------

Returns

A future to the turn to make.

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.6.4.4 AIPlayer::States AIPlayer::getState () const

Returns

Return current state.

5.6.4.5 void AIPlayer::onGameOver (GameState state, PlayerColor winner) [override],[virtual]

Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	State on game over.
<i>winner</i>	Winner of the game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.6.4.6 void AIPlayer::onGameStart (GameState state, GameConfiguration config) [override],[virtual]

Called when the game starts.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	GameState on game start.
<i>config</i>	Valid GameConfiguration for this game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.6.4.7 `void AIPlayer::onSetColor (PlayerColor color)` `[override], [virtual]`

Notifies that player what color he will be playing.

Called before onGameStart.

Parameters

<i>color</i>	Color the player has.
--------------	-----------------------

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.6.4.8 `boost::optional< Turn > AIPlayer::performSearchIteration (size_t depth, GameState & state, States aiState)`
`[private]`

Performs an abortable negamax search up to the given depth.

Parameters

<i>depth</i>	Depth to search to.
<i>state</i>	State to search from.
<i>aiState</i>	Current ai state for abortion checks

Returns

[Turn](#) if depth was reached. None otherwise.

5.6.4.9 `void AIPlayer::play ()` `[private]`

State used when asked to make a turn.

Employs [Negamax](#) search to return a reasonable turn to the game logic.

5.6.4.10 `void AIPlayer::ponder ()` `[private]`

State between turns.

Can be used for additional processing (e.g. iterative deepening).

5.6.4.11 `void AIPlayer::setTimeLimit (std::chrono::milliseconds limit)` `[private]`

Sets a time limit that can be checked with.

See Also

[canStayInState](#)

5.6.5 Member Data Documentation

5.6.5.1 `std::atomic<States> AIPlayer::m_playerState` `[private]`

State of the AI.

Warning

Protected by `m_stateMutex`.

5.6.5.2 `std::promise<Turn> AIPlayer::m_promisedTurn` [private]

Holds the promise during fulfillment (.

See Also

[play](#)).

5.6.5.3 `std::chrono::high_resolution_clock::time_point AIPlayer::m_timeoutExpirationTime` [private]

Timeout timer (.

See Also

[setTimeLimit](#)
[canStayInState](#))

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/AIPlayer.h`
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/AIPlayer.cpp`

5.7 ChessSet::AnimationCapsule Struct Reference

Struct for turn animation.

Public Attributes

- [Piece](#) **piece**
- Field **field**
- [Turn](#) **turn**

5.7.1 Detailed Description

Struct for turn animation.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ChessSet.h`

5.8 AnimationHelper Class Reference

The class helps to create animations by providing time dependent methods.

```
#include <AnimationHelper.h>
```


Public Types

- enum [FunctionType](#) { [EASE_LINEAR](#), [EASE_OUTSINE](#) }

The possible time function types.

Public Member Functions

- [AnimationHelper](#) (const int duration)
Creates a new [AnimationHelper](#) object.
- void [setStartNowOrKeepIt](#) ()
Sets the current time as start point for the animation.
- void [reset](#) ()
Resets the start time stamp to the current time.
- float [ease](#) ([FunctionType](#) type, const float lowerBound, const float upperBound)
The percentage of the range between the lowerBound and upperBound.
- bool [hasStopped](#) ()
Gets the status of the animation.

Private Member Functions

- unsigned int [getElapsedTime](#) ()
Gets the elapsed time since the animation was started.

Private Attributes

- unsigned int [m_duration](#)
The duration of the animation in milliseconds.
- unsigned int [m_startTime](#)
The start time of the animation.
- float [m_completeness](#)
The completeness of the animation (1/100 percent, 0.0 - 1.0).
- float [m_easingResult](#)
The calculated result of the animation.

5.8.1 Detailed Description

The class helps to create animations by providing time dependent methods.

5.8.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

5.8.2.1 enum AnimationHelper::FunctionType

The possible time function types.

Enumerator

[EASE_LINEAR](#) Linear.

[EASE_OUTSINE](#) Sinus like curve.

5.8.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.8.3.1 AnimationHelper::AnimationHelper (const int *duration*)

Creates a new [AnimationHelper](#) object.

Parameters

<i>duration</i>	The period how long the animation should took.
-----------------	--

5.8.4 Member Function Documentation

5.8.4.1 float AnimationHelper::ease (FunctionType type, const float lowerBound, const float upperBound)

The percentage of the range between the lowerBound and upperBound.

Note

The lowerBound must be less than upperBound.

Parameters

<i>type</i>	One of the FunctionType as defined above.
<i>lowerBound</i>	The lower bound of the range.
<i>upperBound</i>	The upper bound of the range.

Returns

The numeric value in percent. This will show the completeness of the animation in percent between 0.0 and 1.0;

5.8.4.2 unsigned int AnimationHelper::getElapsedTime () [private]

Gets the elapsed time since the animation was started.

Returns

The number of miliseconds since the animation was started.

5.8.4.3 bool AnimationHelper::hasStopped ()

Gets the status of the animation.

Returns

True if the animation was started and has already finished. False if not.

5.8.4.4 void AnimationHelper::setStartNowOrKeepIt ()

Sets the current time as start point for the animation.

If this method is called multiple times, only the first call will take effect.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/AnimationHelper.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/AnimationHelper.cpp

5.9 ArrowNavigationHandler Class Reference

The class helps to handle the keyboard navigation with the arrow keys.

```
#include <ArrowNavigationHandler.h>
```

Classes

- struct [Config](#)
The Configuration.

Public Types

- enum [ArrowKey](#) { **UP**, **RIGHT**, **DOWN**, **LEFT** }
Enumeration for the arrow keys directions.

Public Member Functions

- [ArrowNavigationHandler](#) (bool inverseNavigation)
Creates a new [ArrowNavigationHandler](#) object.
- void [onKey](#) ([ArrowKey](#) direction)
This method must be called if an arrow key is pressed.
- Field [getCursorPosition](#) ()
Returns the current cursor position.

Private Member Functions

- void [checkTimeBetweenKeyStrokes](#) ([ArrowKey](#) direction)
Checks the time between the current and last keystroke and sets the throttle flag.
- void [moveCursorVertical](#) (int steps)
Calculates the new vertical position depending on the given step-width.
- void [moveCursorHorizontal](#) (int steps)
Calculates the new horizontal position depending on the given step-width.
- void [moveCursorUp](#) ()
Moves the cursor up with respect to the configured inversion of the keys.
- void [moveCursorRight](#) ()
Moves the cursor right with respect to the configured inversion of the keys.
- void [moveCursorDown](#) ()
Moves the cursor down with respect to the configured inversion of the keys.
- void [moveCursorLeft](#) ()
Moves the cursor left with respect to the configured inversion of the keys.

Private Attributes

- struct
[ArrowNavigationHandler::Config](#) **m_config**
- unsigned int [m_tileCursor](#)
The current cursor position.
- std::chrono::time_point
< std::chrono::system_clock > [m_timeStart](#) [4]
The last stroke-time for the direction keys.
- std::chrono::time_point
< std::chrono::system_clock > **m_timeNow** [4]
- bool [m_throttling](#) [4]
Flag, if a direction key must be throttled.

5.9.1 Detailed Description

The class helps to handle the keyboard navigation with the arrow keys.

5.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.9.2.1 ArrowNavigationHandler::ArrowNavigationHandler (bool *inverseNavigation*)

Creates a new [ArrowNavigationHandler](#) object.

Parameters

<i>inverse- Navigation</i>	If true left/right and up/down are changed to the opposite.
--------------------------------	---

5.9.3 Member Function Documentation

5.9.3.1 void ArrowNavigationHandler::checkTimeBetweenKeyStrokes (ArrowKey *direction*) [private]

Checks the time between the current and last keystroke and sets the throttle flag.

Parameters

<i>direction</i>	The arrow key direction to check the time.
------------------	--

5.9.3.2 Field ArrowNavigationHandler::getCursorPosition ()

Returns the current cursor position.

Returns

The cursor position as Field.

5.9.3.3 void ArrowNavigationHandler::moveCursorHorizontal (int *steps*) [private]

Calculates the new horizontal position depending on the given step-width.

Parameters

<i>steps</i>	The step-count (1 or -1) for the horizontal (left/right) move.
--------------	--

5.9.3.4 void ArrowNavigationHandler::moveCursorVertical (int *steps*) [private]

Calculates the new vertical position depending on the given step-width.

Parameters

<i>steps</i>	The step-count (8 or -8) for the vertical (up/down) move.
--------------	---

5.9.3.5 void ArrowNavigationHandler::onKey (ArrowKey *direction*)

This method must be called if an arrow key is pressed.

Parameters

<i>direction</i>	the ArrowKey direction (see above).
------------------	-------------------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ArrowNavigationHandler.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ArrowNavigationHandler.cpp

5.10 AssimpHelper Class Reference

Assimp wrapper class to handle scene modeling in an more comfortable way.

```
#include <AssimpHelper.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- void [importScene](#) (std::string filename)
Imports the scene by filename.
- void [drawScene](#) ()
Draws the scene.

Private Member Functions

- void [drawMesh](#) ([Mesh](#) *mesh)
Draws the given mesh.

Private Attributes

- const aiScene * [scene](#)
The scene object.
- Assimp::Importer * [importer](#)
The Assimp Importer pointer.
- std::vector< [Mesh](#) * > [meshes](#)
The scene Meshes.

5.10.1 Detailed Description

Assimp wrapper class to handle scene modeling in an more comfortable way.

5.10.2 Member Function Documentation

5.10.2.1 void AssimpHelper::drawMesh ([Mesh](#) * *mesh*) [private]

Draws the given mesh.

Parameters

<i>mesh</i>	The mesh to draw.
-------------	-------------------

5.10.2.2 `void AssimpHelper::importScene (std::string filename)`

Imports the scene by filename.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	The filename of the scene to import.
-----------------	--------------------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/AssimpHelper.h`
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/AssimpHelper.cpp`

5.11 `GamePlay::CapturedPieces` Struct Reference

Struct that contains all captured pieces for the black and white player as also the OpenGL display lists for the black/white bars.

Public Attributes

- `std::array< int, 6 > countBlack`
- `std::array< int, 6 > countWhite`
- `GLuint blackBar`
- `GLuint whiteBar`

5.11.1 Detailed Description

Struct that contains all captured pieces for the black and white player as also the OpenGL display lists for the black/white bars.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/GamePlay.h`

5.12 `ChessBoard` Class Reference

Chessboard representation and logic implementation.

```
#include <ChessBoard.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- **`ChessBoard`** (`std::array< Piece, 64 > board`, `PlayerColor nextPlayer`, `std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > shortCastleRight`, `std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > longCastleRight`, `Field enPassantSquare`, `int halfMoveClock`, `int fullMoveClock`)
- `void applyTurn (const Turn &t)`
Applies the given turn on current chessboard.
- `std::array< Piece, 64 > getBoard () const`
Returns the chessboard in array representation.

- bool `hasBlackPieces ()` const
Returns true if black pieces are on the board.
- bool `hasWhitePieces ()` const
Returns true if white pieces are on the board.
- PlayerColor `getNextPlayer ()` const
Return next player to make a turn.
- Score `getScore (PlayerColor color, size_t depth=0)` const
Returns the current estimated score.
- Hash `getHash ()` const
Returns hash for current position.
- int `getHalfMoveClock ()` const
Returns half move clock.
- int `getFullMoveClock ()` const
Returns full move clock.
- std::string `toFEN ()` const
Converts the current board state into FEN notation.
- Field `getEnPassantSquare ()` const
Returns the field where en-passant rights exist. ERR if none.
- std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > `getShortCastleRights ()` const
Returns short castle rights for players.
- std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > `getLongCastleRights ()` const
Returns long castle rights for players.
- std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > `getKingInCheck ()` const
Returns whether the king of the player is in check or not.
- bool `isStalemate ()` const
Gameover-Flag for stalemate position (gameover, no winner).
- std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > `getCheckmate ()` const
Gameover-Flag for checkmate.
- bool `isGameOver ()` const
Returns true if the game is over.
- bool `isDrawDueTo50MovesRule ()` const
Returns true if the game is draw due to the 50 moves rule.
- PlayerColor `getWinner ()` const
Returns the winner of the game.
- Piece `getLastCapturedPiece ()` const
Returns the captured piece from the last turn or `Piece(NoPlayer, NoType)` if no piece was captured.
- bool `operator== (const ChessBoard &other)` const
- bool `operator!= (const ChessBoard &other)` const
- std::string `toString ()` const

Static Public Member Functions

- static `ChessBoard fromFEN (const std::string &fen)`
Create a chessboard from a Forsyth–Edwards Notation string.

Protected Member Functions

- void [updateBitBoards](#) ()
Updates the helper bit boards.
- void [setKingInCheck](#) (PlayerColor player, bool kingInCheck)
Set or unset the kingInCheck-Flag.
- void [setStalemate](#) ()
Set the stalemate-Flag.
- void [setCheckmate](#) (PlayerColor player)
Set the checkmate-Flag.

Protected Attributes

- std::array< std::array
< BitBoard, NUM_PIECETYPES+1 >
, NUM_PLAYERS > [m_bb](#)
We use bit boards for internal turn generation.

Private Member Functions

- void [initBitBoards](#) (std::array< [Piece](#), 64 > board)
Init the bit boards from the given chess board in array presentation.
- void [applyMoveTurn](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn)
Applies a "simple" move turn.
- void [applyCastleTurn](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn)
Performs a long/short castle turn.
- void [applyPromotionTurn](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn, const PieceType pieceType)
Promotes a pawn to a given piece type (Queen | Bishop | Rook | Knight).
- void [capturePiece](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn)
Determines the type of a captured piece and takes it from the board.
- void [addCapturedPiece](#) (const [Piece](#) capturedPiece, Field field)
Takes a [Piece](#) from the board and adds it to the captured piece list.
- void [updateEnPassantSquare](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn)
Resets the enPassantSquare or sets it to the possible field.
- void [updateCastlingRights](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn)
Checks whether the given turn affects castling rights and updates them accordingly.

Private Attributes

- std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > [m_kingInCheck](#)
King of player in check position.
- std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > [m_checkmate](#)
King of player is checkmate.
- bool [m_stalemate](#)
Game is stalemate.
- std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > [m_shortCastleRight](#)
Short castle rights for players.
- std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > [m_longCastleRight](#)
Long castle rights for players.
- Field [m_enPassantSquare](#)

- *En passant square.*
- int `m_halfMoveClock`
Half-move clock.
- int `m_fullMoveClock`
Full move clock.
- PlayerColor `m_nextPlayer`
Player doing the next turn.
- Piece `m_lastCapturedPiece`
Captured piece from last turn.
- IncrementalMaterialAndPSTEvaluator `m_evaluator`
- IncrementalZobristHasher `m_hasher`

Friends

- class `TurnGenerator`
- class `IncrementalZobristHasher`

5.12.1 Detailed Description

Chessboard representation and logic implementation.

5.12.2 Member Function Documentation

5.12.2.1 ChessBoard ChessBoard::fromFEN (const std::string & *fen*) [static]

Create a chessboard from a Forsyth–Edwards Notation string.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forsyth%E2%80%93Edwards_Notation

Warning

This function does no validation. Do not pass invalid FEN.

Parameters

<i>fen</i>	FEN String.
------------	-------------

5.12.2.2 PlayerColor ChessBoard::getWinner () const

Returns the winner of the game.

Returns Player color or NoPlayer on draw.

5.12.2.3 string ChessBoard::toFEN () const

Converts the current board state into FEN notation.

Returns

State in FEN notation.

5.12.3 Member Data Documentation

5.12.3.1 `std::array<std::array<BitBoard,NUM_PIECETYPES+1>, NUM_PLAYERS> ChessBoard::m_bb` [protected]

We use bit boards for internal turn generation.

At least twelve bit boards are needed for complete board representation + some additional helper boards.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/ChessBoard.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/ChessBoard.cpp

5.13 ChessSet Class Reference

The [ChessSet](#) holds all the figures together with the board needed for the chess game.

```
#include <ChessSet.h>
```

Classes

- struct [AnimationCapsule](#)
Struct for turn animation.
- struct [Coord3D](#)
Simple 3D Coord container.
- struct [CorrectionValue](#)
Coordination-correction container to statically adjust unproper 3D models.
- struct [StrikedModel](#)
Striked model for animation.

Public Types

- enum [TileStyle](#) { **NORMAL**, **CURSOR**, **MOVE**, **CASTLE** }
The style type for a tile.

Public Member Functions

- [ChessSet](#) ()
Creates a new chess set.
- void [setState](#) (std::array< [Piece](#), 64 > state, PlayerColor lastPlayer, [Turn](#) lastTurn)
Sets the new chess state.
- void [drawActionTileAt](#) (Field which, [TileStyle](#) style)
Draws an action tile at a given field with a given style.
- int [getResourcesCount](#) ()
Returns the number of big resources which must be loaded for initializing the [ChessSet](#).
- void [registerLoadCallback](#) (const boost::function< void(std::string)> &callback)
Registers a function as callback.
- void [loadResources](#) ()
Loads all resources, builds the models and the chess board.
- void [draw](#) ()
Draws the whole [ChessSet](#).

Private Types

- enum [InternalState](#) { **ANIMATING**, **STATIC** }
Internal states.
- enum [Elevation](#) { **UP**, **DOWN** }
The elevation direction.
- using [Signal](#) = boost::signals2::signal< void(std::string)>
boost::signals2 callback Signal to call when a resource will be loaded.

Private Member Functions

- void [createChessBoardList](#) ()
Creates a new chess board as OpenGL display list.
- void [createModelsList](#) (bool withoutTurnDependentModels)
Creates a OpenGL display list with all models at the positions as saved in the board state.
- void [drawModelAt](#) (Field field, PieceType type, PlayerColor color)
Draws a precompiled OpenGL display list model at the given field.
- void [drawModelAt](#) (Coord3D coords, PieceType type, PlayerColor color)
Draws a precompiled OpenGL display list model at the given coordinates.
- void [animateModelTurn](#) ()
Animates the turn for the source and destination field.
- void [drawModels](#) ()
Draws the models via the OpenGL display list and checks if turn animations are needed.
- void [drawBoard](#) ()
Draws the board via the OpenGL display list.
- void [drawTile](#) (Coord3D coords, bool odd, [TileStyle](#) style)
Draws a tile at the given coordinates.
- [Coord3D](#) [calcCoordinatesForTileAt](#) (Field which)
Calculates the coordinates for a given field.
- void [animateModelStrike](#) (Coord3D coords, [Piece](#) piece)
Animates the model strike/bash at the given coordinates.
- void [animateModelTurn](#) (Coord3D coords, [AnimationCapsule](#) animCapsule)
Animates the model turn at the given coordinates.

Private Attributes

- int [m_tileWidth](#)
The proportions of the tiles.
- int [m_tileHeight](#)
- unsigned int [m_turnMoveShowDuration](#)
The duration for the animation of a turn.
- unsigned int [m_turnMoveShownSince](#)
The timestamp of when the animation was started.
- enum [ChessSet::InternalState](#) [m_internalState](#)
- float [m_animationElevationHeight](#)
The maximum height to lift a model when animating.
- float [m_animationElevationStrikeHeight](#)
- bool [m_firstRun](#)
Flag to set if this is the first run.
- std::array< ModelPtr, 6 > [m_models](#)
Simple (smart pointer) model array which holds the references to the six model types.

- `std::vector< std::string > m_extResources`
Vector which hold the resources for all external resources (3D models).
- `std::array< CorrectionValue, 6 > m_extCorrectionValues`
Simple array with correction values for each 3D model.
- `GLuint m_boardList`
OpenGL display list index to the 3D board representation. 8x8 fields.
- `GLuint m_modelList [12]`
OpenGL display lists indexes to the 3D models representation for black and white color.
- `GLuint m_modelsList`
OpenGL display list index to all 3D models and translation combined.
- `std::array< Piece, 64 > m_state`
Whole chess state.
- `std::array< Piece, 64 > m_lastState`
- `std::vector< AnimationCapsule > m_animationCapsules`
One or more turn animation capsules.
- `AnimationHelperPtr m_animationHelperModelX`
Animation helper objects.
- `AnimationHelperPtr m_animationHelperModelY`
- `AnimationHelperPtr m_animationHelperModelZ`
- `AnimationHelperPtr m_animationHelperModelStrike`
- `enum ChessSet::Elevation m_animationDirectionY`
- `std::vector< StrikedModel > m_modelStrikes`
Striked model container.
- `Turn m_lastTurn`
Last player turn.
- `PlayerColor m_lastPlayer`
Last player color.
- `Signal m_loadCallback`

5.13.1 Detailed Description

The `ChessSet` holds all the figures together with the board needed for the chess game.

5.13.2 Member Function Documentation

5.13.2.1 `void ChessSet::animateModelStrike (Coord3D coords, Piece piece) [private]`

Animates the model strike/bash at the given coordinates.

Note

This function is time-dependent and must be called on each loop-step to see any effect.

Parameters

<i>coords</i>	The coordinates where to animate the strike.
<i>piece</i>	The type of the piece to animate.

5.13.2.2 `void ChessSet::animateModelTurn (Coord3D coords, AnimationCapsule animCapsule) [private]`

Animates the model turn at the given coordinates.

Parameters

<i>field</i>	The field where the model will be drawn.
<i>type</i>	The model type to draw.
<i>color</i>	The color of the model.

5.13.2.8 void ChessSet::drawModelAt (Coord3D *coords*, PieceType *type*, PlayerColor *color*) [private]

Draws a precompiled OpenGL display list model at the given coordinates.

Note

This is used for animation purposes only.

Parameters

<i>coords</i>	The 3D coordinates where the model will be drawn.
<i>type</i>	The model type to draw.
<i>color</i>	The color of the model.

5.13.2.9 void ChessSet::drawTile (Coord3D *coords*, bool *odd*, TileStyle *style*) [private]

Draws a tile at the given coordinates.

Parameters

<i>coords</i>	The 3D world coordinates to draw the tile at.
<i>odd</i>	True if odd, false if even.
<i>style</i>	The tile style (e.g. CURSOR).

5.13.2.10 int ChessSet::getResourcesCount ()

Returns the number of big resources which must be loaded for initializing the [ChessSet](#).

Note

This can be used for a progress bar.

Returns

The number of big resources.

5.13.2.11 void ChessSet::loadResources ()

Loads all resources, builds the models and the chess board.

Note

If you've registered a function as callback, you will be informed on each resource which is loaded.

5.13.2.12 void ChessSet::registerLoadCallback (const boost::function< void(std::string)> & *callback*)

Registers a function as callback.

Parameters

<i>callback</i>	The function which will be called when a resource was successfully loaded.
-----------------	--

5.13.2.13 `void ChessSet::setState (std::array< Piece, 64 > state, PlayerColor lastPlayer, Turn lastTurn)`

Sets the new chess state.

Note

You need to call this only, when there's a visible change like moving a figure from field A to field B.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	The state of the current board. Only the given pieces on the fields will be drawn.
--------------	--

5.13.3 Member Data Documentation

5.13.3.1 `GLuint ChessSet::m_modelList[12] [private]`

OpenGL display lists indexes to the 3D models representation for black and white color.

First 6 white, last 6 black.

5.13.3.2 `GLuint ChessSet::m_modelsList [private]`

OpenGL display list index to all 3D models and translation combined.

Models translated and models itself.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ChessSet.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ChessSet.cpp

5.14 ArrowNavigationHandler::Config Struct Reference

The Configuration.

Public Attributes

- unsigned int **throttleMilliseconds**
- bool **inverseNavigation**

5.14.1 Detailed Description

The Configuration.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

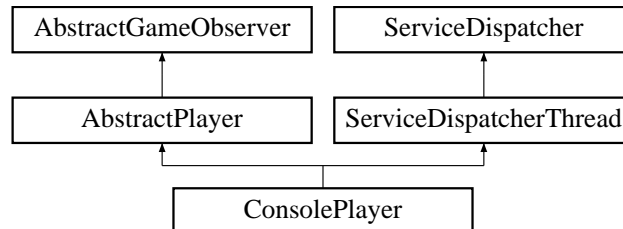
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ArrowNavigationHandler.h

5.15 ConsolePlayer Class Reference

Class which takes human player interaction from a console.

```
#include <ConsolePlayer.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ConsolePlayer:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [onSetColor](#) (PlayerColor color) override
Notifies that player what color he will be playing.
- virtual void [onGameStart](#) (GameState state, GameConfiguration config) override
Called when the game starts.
- virtual std::future< Turn > [doMakeTurn](#) (GameState state) override
Asks the player to make his turn.
- virtual void [onTurnEnd](#) (PlayerColor color, Turn turn, GameState newState) override
Called if a player ended its turn.
- virtual void [doAbortTurn](#) () override
Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.
- virtual void [onGameOver](#) (GameState state, PlayerColor winner) override
Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.

Private Attributes

- PlayerColor **m_color**

Additional Inherited Members

5.15.1 Detailed Description

Class which takes human player interaction from a console.

Warning

Has serious issues on turn timeout due to blocking console reads.

5.15.2 Member Function Documentation

5.15.2.1 void ConsolePlayer::doAbortTurn () [override], [virtual]

Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.

When this is called the [GameLogic](#) will no longer react to the completion of the future for that turn. A use of this function is the abortion of a turn due to timeout.

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.15.2.2 `future< Turn > ConsolePlayer::doMakeTurn (GameState state)` `[override],[virtual]`

Asks the player to make his turn.

Warning

This function must not block. It is to return immediatly. The players turn is to be set on the returned future.

Note

The game logic can abort its request for a player to make his turn using the `doAbortTurn` function at any time.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	Current state of the game.
--------------	----------------------------

Returns

A future to the turn to make.

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.15.2.3 `void ConsolePlayer::onGameOver (GameState state, PlayerColor winner)` `[override],[virtual]`

Called when a game started with `onGameStart` is over.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	State on game over.
<i>winner</i>	Winner of the game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.15.2.4 `void ConsolePlayer::onGameStart (GameState state, GameConfiguration config)` `[override],[virtual]`

Called when the game starts.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	GameState on game start.
<i>config</i>	Valid GameConfiguration for this game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.15.2.5 `void ConsolePlayer::onSetColor (PlayerColor color)` `[override],[virtual]`

Notifies that player what color he will be playing.

Called before `onGameStart`.

Parameters

<i>color</i>	Color the player has.
--------------	-----------------------

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.15.2.6 `void ConsolePlayer::onTurnEnd (PlayerColor who, Turn turn, GameState newState)` `[override],[virtual]`

Called if a player ended its turn.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player doing the turn.
<i>turn</i>	Turn the player decided on.
<i>newState</i>	State after the player performed the turn.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/misc/ConsolePlayer.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/misc/ConsolePlayer.cpp

5.16 ChessSet::Coord3D Struct Reference

Simple 3D Coord container.

Public Attributes

- float **x**
- float **y**
- float **z**

5.16.1 Detailed Description

Simple 3D Coord container.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ChessSet.h

5.17 ChessSet::CorrectionValue Struct Reference

Coordination-correction container to statically adjust improper 3D models.

Public Attributes

- int **x**
- int **y**
- int **z**
- float **scale**
- int **rotX**
- int **rotY**
- int **rotZ**

5.17.1 Detailed Description

Coordination-correction container to statically adjust improper 3D models.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

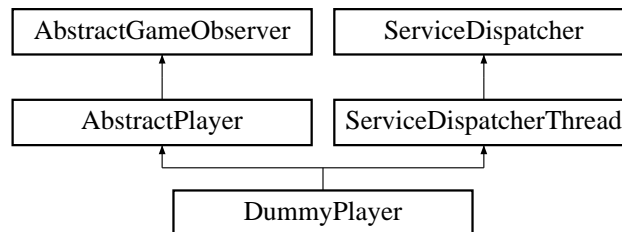
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ChessSet.h

5.18 DummyPlayer Class Reference

Player implementation which takes random turns after random amounts of time.

```
#include <DummyPlayer.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for DummyPlayer:



Public Member Functions

- **DummyPlayer** (int seed=1234)
- virtual void [onSetColor](#) (PlayerColor color) override
Notifies that player what color he will be playing.
- virtual void [doAbortTurn](#) () override
Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.
- virtual std::future< [Turn](#) > [doMakeTurn](#) (GameState state) override
Asks the player to make his turn.

Private Attributes

- const unsigned int **m_seed**
- std::mt19937 **m_rng**
- std::uniform_int_distribution
< int > **m_msDist**
- Logging::Logger **m_log**

Additional Inherited Members

5.18.1 Detailed Description

Player implementation which takes random turns after random amounts of time.

Warning

Does not react to doAbortTurn events.

5.18.2 Member Function Documentation

5.18.2.1 virtual void DummyPlayer::doAbortTurn () [inline], [override], [virtual]

Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.

When this is called the [GameLogic](#) will no longer react to the completion of the future for that turn. A use of this function is the abortion of a turn due to timeout.

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.18.2.2 `virtual std::future<Turn> DummyPlayer::doMakeTurn (GameState state) [inline],[override],[virtual]`

Asks the player to make his turn.

Warning

This function must not block. It is to return immediatly. The players turn is to be set on the returned future.

Note

The game logic can abort its request for a player to make his turn using the doAbortTurn function at any time.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	Current state of the game.
--------------	----------------------------

Returns

A future to the turn to make.

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.18.2.3 `virtual void DummyPlayer::onSetColor (PlayerColor color) [inline],[override],[virtual]`

Notifies that player what color he will be playing.

Called before onGameStart.

Parameters

<i>color</i>	Color the player has.
--------------	-----------------------

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/misc/DummyPlayer.h

5.19 StateMachine::EventMap Struct Reference

Structure for holding user events.

```
#include <StateMachine.h>
```

Public Attributes

- bool **mouseMoved** = false
- int **mouseX** = 0
- int **mouseY** = 0
- bool **mouseDown** = false
- bool **mouseUp** = false
- bool **keyLeft** = false
- bool **keyRight** = false
- bool **keyDown** = false
- bool **keyUp** = false
- bool **keyEscape** = false

- bool **keyReturn** = false
- bool **key0** = false
- bool **key1** = false
- bool **key2** = false
- bool **key3** = false
- bool **key4** = false
- bool **keyA** = false
- bool **keyY** = false
- bool **keyR** = false

5.19.1 Detailed Description

Structure for holding user events.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/StateMachine.h

5.20 freetype::font_data Struct Reference

This holds all of the information related to any freetype font that we want to create.

```
#include <FreeType.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- void **init** (const char *fname, unsigned int h)
- void **clean** ()

Public Attributes

- float h
Holds the height of the font.
- GLuint * textures
Holds the texture id's.
- GLuint list_base
Holds the first display list id.

5.20.1 Detailed Description

This holds all of the information related to any freetype font that we want to create.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/FreeType.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/FreeType.cpp

5.21 GuiWindow::fontObject Struct Reference

Describes a whole font object through color, size, position, font type and text.

Public Attributes

- int **x**
- int **y**
- float **red**
- float **green**
- float **blue**
- int **fontSize**
- [freetype::font_data](#) **font**
- std::string **text**

5.21.1 Detailed Description

Describes a whole font object through color, size, position, font type and text.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/GuiWindow.h

5.22 GameConfiguration Class Reference

Class for holding game configuration parameters.

```
#include <GameConfiguration.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool [save](#) (const std::string &path) const
Saves this configuration to the given path.
- bool **operator==** (const [GameConfiguration](#) &other) const
- std::string **toString** () const

Static Public Member Functions

- static boost::optional
 < [GameConfiguration](#) > [load](#) (const std::string &path)
Loads a game configuration from disk.
- static bool [save](#) (const [GameConfiguration](#) &config, const std::string &path)
Saves a given game configuration to a file.

Public Attributes

- int [timeBetweenTurnsInSeconds](#)
Minimum time between turns for display purposes.
- int [maximumTurnTimeInSeconds](#)
Maximum time between turns after which to time out a move.
- std::string [initialGameStateFEN](#)
Initial game state as FEN string.
- int [aiSelected](#)
Selected ai configuration (must match entry in ai)
- std::vector< [AIConfiguration](#) > [ai](#)
List of ai configurations ordered by difficulty (simplest first)

Private Member Functions

- `template<class Archive >`
void **serialize** (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)

Friends

- class **boost::serialization::access**

5.22.1 Detailed Description

Class for holding game configuration parameters.

Note

Can be stored and read from disc using save/load.

5.22.2 Member Function Documentation

5.22.2.1 `static boost::optional<GameConfiguration> GameConfiguration::load (const std::string & path)` `[static]`

Loads a game configuration from disk.

Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path to file.
-------------	---------------

Returns

[GameConfiguration](#) on success. `boost::none` on failure.

5.22.2.2 `static bool GameConfiguration::save (const GameConfiguration & config, const std::string & path)`
`[static]`

Saves a given game configuration to a file.

Parameters

<i>config</i>	Configuration to save.
<i>path</i>	Path to save configuration to.

Returns

True on success.

5.22.2.3 `bool GameConfiguration::save (const std::string & path) const`

Saves this configuration to the given path.

Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path to file to save to.
-------------	--------------------------

Returns

True on success.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

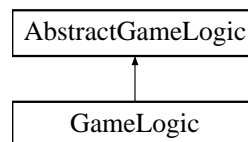
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/core/GameConfiguration.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/core/GameConfiguration.cpp

5.23 GameLogic Class Reference

[GameLogic](#) implementation for a game of chess with observers.

```
#include <GameLogic.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for GameLogic:

**Public Member Functions**

- [GameLogic](#) (AbstractPlayerPtr white, AbstractPlayerPtr black, GameConfigurationPtr config, [GameState](#) initialState=[GameState](#)())
Sets up a [GameLogic](#) object for one chess game.
- virtual AbstractPlayerPtr **getWhitePlayer** () const override
- virtual AbstractPlayerPtr **getBlackPlayer** () const override
- virtual void [addObserver](#) (AbstractGameObserverPtr observer) override
Registers an observer for game events.
- virtual bool [isGameOver](#) () const override
- virtual PlayerColor [getWinner](#) () const override
- virtual GameConfigurationPtr [getConfiguration](#) () const override
- virtual void [stop](#) () override
Initiates a shutdown of the game logic.

Private Member Functions

- virtual void [run](#) () override
Executes a blocking game loop implementation.
- template<typename Future >
bool [wait_for](#) (Future &&fut, std::chrono::milliseconds waitInMs)
Helper function for performing an interruptable wait on a future.
- void [wait](#) (std::chrono::milliseconds waitInMs) const
Helper function for performing an interruptable wait.
- template<typename Function >
void [notify](#) (Function &&f)
Function to call a given function on all attached observers.
- AbstractPlayerPtr & [getCurrentPlayer](#) ()

Private Attributes

- `std::chrono::milliseconds` [m_tickLength](#)
Interval in which the [GameLogic](#) should check for aborts (.
- `bool` [m_abort](#)
If true the running game is aborted.
- `std::vector`
 `< AbstractGameObserverPtr >` [m_observers](#)
List of observers for the game to be notified of game events (contains players)
- `AbstractPlayerPtr` [m_white](#)
- `AbstractPlayerPtr` [m_black](#)
- `GameState` [m_gameState](#)
- `GameConfigurationPtr` [m_config](#)
- `Logging::Logger` [m_log](#)

Additional Inherited Members

5.23.1 Detailed Description

[GameLogic](#) implementation for a game of chess with observers.

5.23.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.23.2.1 `GameLogic::GameLogic (AbstractPlayerPtr white, AbstractPlayerPtr black, GameConfigurationPtr config, GameState initialGameState = GameState ())`

Sets up a [GameLogic](#) object for one chess game.

Note

Don't forget to start operation by calling `start`.

Parameters

<i>white</i>	White player reference
<i>black</i>	Black player reference
<i>config</i>	Configuration for this game
<i>initialGameState</i>	Initial state when starting the game

5.23.3 Member Function Documentation

5.23.3.1 `void GameLogic::addObserver (AbstractGameObserverPtr observer)` `[override]`, `[virtual]`

Registers an observer for game events.

See Also

[AbstractGameObserver](#) for the available events.

Parameters

<i>observer</i>	Observer to register.
-----------------	-----------------------

Implements [AbstractGameLogic](#).

5.23.3.2 GameConfigurationPtr GameLogic::getConfiguration () const [override],[virtual]

Returns

[GameConfiguration](#) currently used.

Implements [AbstractGameLogic](#).

5.23.3.3 AbstractPlayerPtr & GameLogic::getCurrentPlayer () [private]

Returns

Returns a reference to the next player to make his turn.

5.23.3.4 PlayerColor GameLogic::getWinner () const [override],[virtual]

Returns

If isGameOver returns the winner of the game.

Implements [AbstractGameLogic](#).

5.23.3.5 bool GameLogic::isGameOver () const [override],[virtual]

Returns

true if game has ended.

Implements [AbstractGameLogic](#).

5.23.3.6 template<typename Function > void GameLogic::notify (Function && f) [inline],[private]

Function to call a given function on all attached observers.

Basically a observers.map(function).

Usage: notify([&](AbstractGameObserverPtr& obs) { // This is your function which is handed obs obs->some-ObserverFunction(parameters); });

Parameters

<i>f</i>	Function which takes an AbstractGameObserverPtr as an argument.
----------	---

5.23.3.7 void GameLogic::run () [override],[private],[virtual]

Executes a blocking game loop implementation.

Repeatedly asks the white and black player to take turns until one wins the game or another game terminating event occurs. Notifies registered observer of game state changes and handles timeout events.

Implements [AbstractGameLogic](#).

5.23.3.8 `void GameLogic::wait (std::chrono::milliseconds waitInMs) const` `[private]`

Helper function for performing an interruptable wait.

Splits up a blocking wait into `m_tickLength` long waits with checks for the `m_abort` condition.

Parameters

<i>waitInMs</i>	Time to wait.
-----------------	---------------

5.23.3.9 `template<typename Future > bool GameLogic::wait_for (Future && fut, std::chrono::milliseconds waitInMs)`
`[inline], [private]`

Helper function for performing an interruptable wait on a future.

Splits up a usually uninterruptable wait on a future into `m_tickLength` long waits with checks for the `m_abort` condition.

See Also

`std::future<>::wait_for`

Parameters

<i>fut</i>	Future to wait on
<i>waitInMs</i>	Maximum waiting time

5.23.4 Member Data Documentation

5.23.4.1 `std::chrono::milliseconds GameLogic::m_tickLength` `[private]`

Interval in which the [GameLogic](#) should check for aborts (.

See Also

[m_abort](#))

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

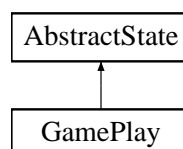
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/GameLogic.h`
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/GameLogic.cpp`

5.24 GamePlay Class Reference

Class which holds the state [GamePlay](#).

```
#include <GamePlay.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `GamePlay`:



Classes

- struct [CapturedPieces](#)
Struct that contains all captured pieces for the black and white player as also the OpenGL display lists for the black/white bars.
- struct [KeyboardCounter](#)
To stop triggering keys too often, this counter helps to delay each key stroke.
- struct [MessageBox](#)
Struct that represents the message box on the top.
- struct [PlayerTurn](#)
Struct which represents a players turn.

Public Types

- enum [GameMode](#) { [AI_VS_AI](#), [PLAYER_VS_AI](#) }
The possible game modes to chose.

Public Member Functions

- [GamePlay](#) ([GameMode](#) mode, [PlayerColor](#) humanPlayerColor, std::string initialFen="")
Creates a new game.
- void [enter](#) () override
Enters the state for the first time.
- [AbstractState](#) * [run](#) () override
Runs the current state and does all the work.
- void [exit](#) () override
Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.
- void [draw](#) ()
Draws all relevant and state related stuff on the screen.
- void [startShowText](#) (std::string text)
Call this function to draw text on the right bottom side of the viewport.
- void [switchToPlayerColor](#) ([PlayerColor](#) color)
When the other player is on turn, this method switched the camera position and shows a small text message which player is on turn.
- void [setState](#) (std::array< [Piece](#), 64 > state, [PlayerColor](#) lastPlayer, [Turn](#) lastTurn)
Method for setting the new chess state.
- void [setState](#) (std::array< [Piece](#), 64 > state)
Method for setting the new chess state.
- void [setGameState](#) (const [GameState](#) &gameState)
Sets the game state to the given one.
- void [onPlayerIsOnTurn](#) ([PlayerColor](#) who)
This method changed the internal state to interact with a human player if the game mode is [PLAYER_VS_AI](#).
- void [onPlayerAbortTurn](#) ()
If the human player aborts his current turn, this method switches to the AI player.
- std::future< [Turn](#) > [doMakePlayerTurn](#) ()
Tells the human to make a turn.

Private Types

- enum [States](#) { **KEEP_CURRENT**, **BACK_TO_MENU** }
The main states for the [StateMachine](#).
- enum [InternalState](#) { **AI_ON_TURN**, **PLAYER_ON_TURN**, **PAUSE**, **SAVE_GAME** }
Internal state in the [GamePlay](#) class.
- enum [PlayerState](#) { **NONE**, **CHOOSE_PROMOTION_TURN** }
Internal player state (only available if the game mode is `PLAYER_VS_AI`).

Private Member Functions

- string [getPieceName](#) (int pieceNumber)
The functions returns the name of the piece/model for the given number.
- void [initLighting](#) ()
Initializes the OpenGL lightning for the scene.
- void [initChessSet](#) ()
Initializes the whole chess set (all models and chess board).
- void [initAnimationHelpers](#) ()
Initializes all the animation helpers.
- void [initMenuPause](#) ()
Initializes the main pause menu with all the buttons.
- void [initMenuSaveGame](#) ()
Initializes the save pause menu with all the buttons.
- void [initPlayers](#) ()
Initializes the players depending on the game mode.
- void [initGameLogic](#) ()
Initializes the game logic depending on the human player color and given FEN game state.
- void [initMessageBox](#) ()
Initializes the message box to show text to the human player.
- void [initCamera](#) ()
Initializes the camera rotation and initial position.
- void [initCapturedPieces](#) ()
Initializes the widget for the captures pieces to show on the HUD for the human player.
- void [initPieceCounters](#) ([GameState](#) &initialGameState)
Initializes the counters for the stricken models.
- void [fadeBackgroundForOneTime](#) ()
Faded the background for exactly one time, when the game starts.
- void [resetCapturedPieces](#) ()
Sets the number of captured pieces to zero for each color.
- void [rotateCamera](#) ()
Rotates the camera with an animation helper if necessary and only if the animation time is not over.
- void [setCameraPosition](#) (float degree)
Calculates the new camera coordinates from a given degree between 0-360 deg and positions the camera in the world space with respect to the animated rotation around the Y-axis.
- void [draw2D](#) ()
Does all the 2D drawing action like menu, widgets and text rendering.
- void [draw3D](#) ()
Does all the 3D drawing action like chess board, models and so on.
- void [drawMessageBox](#) ()
Draws the message box at the initialized position and the set text.
- void [drawLastTurns](#) ()

- Draws the last fice turns on the left bottom side of the viewport.*

 - void [drawInfoBox](#) (string msg)

Draws the info string on the right bottom side of the viewport to show some extra information.

- void [drawCapturedPieces](#) ()

Draws all the captured pieces statistic for the black and white player on the left top and right top side of the viewport.

- void [drawPauseMenu](#) ()

Draws the pause menu.

- void [drawPlayerActions](#) ()

Draws the human-interaction things like colored tiles when a model is selected or the cursor-highlight-tile to choose a model.

- void [enableLighting](#) ()

Enables lighting.

- void [disableLighting](#) ()

Disables lighting.

- void [handleEvents](#) ()

Handles all the human player keyboard and mouse events.

- void [startCameraRotation](#) ()

Starts the camera rotation and updates the start and end position of the camera.

- void [onPauseGame](#) ()

If the internal game state changed to PAUSE, this method is called.

- void [onResumeGame](#) ()

If the internal game state was PAUSE and is now AI_ON_TURN or PLAYER_ON_TURN.

- void [onSaveGame](#) ()

If the player wants to save the game, the internal game state changes to SAVE_GAME.

- void [onSaveSlot1](#) ()

This must be called when saving the current game to game slot 1.

- void [onSaveSlot2](#) ()

This must be called when saving the current game to game slot 2.

- void [onSaveSlot3](#) ()

This must be called when saving the current game to game slot 3.

- void [saveGameToSlot](#) (unsigned int slot)

Saves the game at a given slot.

- void [onMenuSaveBack](#) ()

Changes the internal state to PAUSE.

- void [onLeaveGame](#) ()

Calls the players to abort the current turn and leaves the game.

Private Attributes

- [StateMachine](#) & [m_fsm](#)

The state machine to access window functions.

- int [m_rotateFrom](#)

Number in degree (0-360 deg) to rotate from/to.

- int [m_rotateTo](#)
- [GameMode](#) [m_gameMode](#)

The game mode, one of: PLAYER_VS_AI or AI_VS_AI.

- [PlayerColor](#) [m_humanPlayerColor](#)

The color of the human player.

- bool [m_lockCamera](#)

Flag to lock the camera rotation on each turn change.

- [ArrowNavigationHandlerPtr](#) [m_arrowNavHandler](#)

- Smart pointer to the keyboard navigation handler to manage human field navigation.*

 - ResourceInitializerPtr [m_resourceInitializer](#)
- Smart pointer to the resource initializer.*

 - std::vector< [Turn](#) > [m_possibleTurns](#)

All possible turns to take for a selected figure/model.

 - std::promise< [Turn](#) > [m_promisedPlayerTurn](#)

Holds the promise during fulfillment.

 - struct [GamePlay::KeyboardCounter](#) [m_kCounter](#)
 - std::array< [Piece](#), 64 > [m_chessBoardState](#)

Holds the 64 field chess board state with models, types, colors, ...

 - [GameState](#) [m_gameState](#)

Holds the whole game state.

 - struct [GamePlay::CapturedPieces](#) [m_capturedPieces](#)
 - enum [GamePlay::States](#) [m_nextState](#)
 - enum [GamePlay::InternalState](#) [m_internalState](#)
 - enum [GamePlay::InternalState](#) [m_lastInternalState](#)
 - enum [GamePlay::PlayerState](#) [m_playerState](#)
 - [Turn](#) [m_promotionTurns](#) [4]

Holds the possible promotion turns for the human player.

 - std::deque< [PlayerTurn](#) > [m_playerTurns](#)

Holds all the human player made turns.

 - PlayerColor [m_lastPlayer](#)

The last player who was on turn.

 - [Turn](#) [m_lastTurn](#)

The last turn which was made.

 - bool [m_firstTurn](#)

Flag, if the first turn was made. For camera rotation.

 - AnimationHelperPtr [m_animationHelperCamera](#)

Animation helpers to handle (time dependent) animations.

 - AnimationHelperPtr [m_animationHelperBackground](#)
 - ChessSetPtr [m_chessSet](#)

Smart pointer to the chess set.

 - Menu2DPtr [m_pauseMenuMain](#)

Smart pointer to pause and save menu.

 - Menu2DPtr [m_pauseMenuSave](#)
 - struct [GamePlay::MessageBox](#) [m_messageBox](#)
 - GLfloat [m_lightPos0](#) [3]

The first light position.

 - GLfloat [m_lightPos1](#) [3]

The second light position.

 - AbstractPlayerPtr [m_firstPlayer](#)

Smart pointer for the player.

 - AbstractPlayerPtr [m_secondPlayer](#)
 - AbstractGameLogicPtr [m_gameLogic](#)

Smart pointer for the game logic.

 - GuiObserverPtr [m_observer](#)

Smart pointer for the observer.

 - ObserverDispatcherProxyPtr [m_observerProxy](#)

Smart pointer for the observer proxy.

 - PlayerDispatcherProxyPtr [m_playerProxy](#)

Smart pointer for the player proxy.

- `std::string m_initialFen`
The initial FEN notation string to load the game state from.
- `Logging::Logger m_log`
boost::log Logger for universal info, debug and error logging.

5.24.1 Detailed Description

Class which holds the state [GamePlay](#).

This state is the essential part of all states. The whole game play is hold in this state.

Note

To [run\(\)](#) a state, first [enter\(\)](#) the state.

5.24.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.24.2.1 `GamePlay::GamePlay (GameMode mode, PlayerColor humanPlayerColor, std::string initialFen = " ")`

Creates a new game.

Parameters

<i>mode</i>	The GameMode (<i>AI vs. AI</i> or <i>Player vs. AI</i>).
<i>firstPlayerColor</i>	The color of the player which takes the first turn.
<i>initialFen</i>	If set overrides the configured initial FEN

5.24.3 Member Function Documentation

5.24.3.1 `std::future< Turn > GamePlay::doMakePlayerTurn ()`

Tells the human to make a turn.

Returns

The [Turn](#) as a future.

5.24.3.2 `void GamePlay::enter () [override], [virtual]`

Enters the state for the first time.

This will setup all the state related stuff.

Note

To [run\(\)](#) the current state, first [enter\(\)](#) it.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.24.3.3 `void GamePlay::exit () [override], [virtual]`

Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.

Note

This is the last method to call, before the object is deleted.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.24.3.4 `string Gameplay::getPieceName (int pieceNumber) [private]`

The functions returns the name of the piece/model for the given number.

Parameters

<i>pieceNumber</i>	A number between 0 and 6 corresponding to the PieceType.
--------------------	--

Returns

The name of the piece.

5.24.3.5 `void Gameplay::initPieceCounters (GameState & initialGameState) [private]`

Initializes the counters for the stricken models.

Parameters

<i>initialGameState</i>	The initial game state to init the game from.
-------------------------	---

5.24.3.6 `void Gameplay::onPlayerAbortTurn ()`

If the human player aborts his current turn, this method switches to the AI player.

Note

This method currently only works for PLAYER_VS_AI. If there are in the future other game modes, this must be corrected.

5.24.3.7 `void Gameplay::onPlayerIsOnTurn (PlayerColor who)`

This method changed the internal state to interact with a human player if the game mode is PLAYER_VS_AI.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	The color of the player who's on turn.
------------	--

Note

This method should be called on each turn start. Otherwise the GUI can't react to keyboard input for a human player.

5.24.3.8 `AbstractState * Gameplay::run () [override],[virtual]`

Runs the current state and does all the work.

Returns

AbstractState* the state which should be run after this state. A nullptr if the game should be exited.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.24.3.9 `void Gameplay::saveGameToSlot (unsigned int slot) [private]`

Saves the game at a given slot.

Parameters

<i>slot</i>	The slot number between 0-2.
-------------	------------------------------

5.24.3.10 void `GamePlay::setCameraPosition (float degree)` [private]

Calculates the new camera coordinates from a given degree between 0-360 deg and positions the camera in the world space with respect to the animated rotation around the Y-axis.

Parameters

<i>degree</i>	The angle in degree between 0 - 360.
---------------	--------------------------------------

5.24.3.11 void `GamePlay::setGameState (const GameState & gameState)`

Sets the game state to the given one.

Parameters

<i>gameState</i>	The new gameState to set.
------------------	---------------------------

5.24.3.12 void `GamePlay::setState (std::array< Piece, 64 > state, PlayerColor lastPlayer, Turn lastTurn)`

Method for setting the new chess state.

This method is non-blocking.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	The current chess board state to set.
<i>lastPlayer</i>	The player which was last on turn.
<i>lastTurn</i>	The last turn which was made.

5.24.3.13 void `GamePlay::setState (std::array< Piece, 64 > state)`

Method for setting the new chess state.

This method is non-blocking.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	The current chess board state to set.
--------------	---------------------------------------

Note

This should only be called one time, when the game starts.

5.24.3.14 void `GamePlay::startShowText (std::string text)`

Call this function to draw text on the right bottom side of the viewport.

Parameters

<i>text</i>	The string to show.
-------------	---------------------

5.24.3.15 void Gameplay::switchToPlayerColor (PlayerColor color)

When the other player is on turn, this method switched the camera position and shows a small text message which player is on turn.

Parameters

<i>color</i>	The PlayerColor of the current player, which is on turn.
--------------	--

Note

This should always be called to show a message to the user.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/GamePlay.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/GamePlay.cpp

5.25 GameState Class Reference

Facade class for the game logic, holds the chessboard and the turn generator.

```
#include <GameState.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- **GameState** (const [ChessBoard](#) &chessBoard)
- std::vector< [Turn](#) > [getTurnList](#) () const
Returns a list with all possible and legal turns.
- void [applyTurn](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn)
Applies the given turn on current chessboard.
- PlayerColor [getNextPlayer](#) () const
Return next player to make a turn.
- const [ChessBoard](#) & [getChessBoard](#) () const
Provides access to the chessboard.
- [Piece](#) [getLastCapturedPiece](#) () const
Returns the captured piece from the last turn or [Piece\(NoPlayer, NoType\)](#) if no piece was captured.
- bool [isGameOver](#) () const
Returns true if the game is over.
- PlayerColor [getWinner](#) () const
Returns the winner of the game.
- bool [isDrawDueTo50MovesRule](#) () const
Returns true if the game is draw due to the 50 moves rule.
- Score [getScore](#) (size_t depth=0) const
Returns current score estimate from next players POV.
- Hash [getHash](#) () const
Returns hash for current position.
- std::string [toFEN](#) () const
Converts the current game state into FEN notation.
- bool **operator==** (const [GameState](#) &other) const
- bool **operator!=** (const [GameState](#) &other) const
- std::string [toString](#) () const

Static Public Member Functions

- static [GameState fromFEN](#) (const std::string &fen)
Create a [GameState](#) from a Forsyth-Edwards Notation string.

Private Member Functions

- void [init](#) ()
Initialize the turn generator with the given chessboard.

Private Attributes

- [ChessBoard m_chessBoard](#)
Chessboard representation and logic.
- [TurnGenerator m_turnGen](#)
Turn generator and gameover detection.

5.25.1 Detailed Description

Facade class for the game logic, holds the chessboard and the turn generator.

It's mainly purpose is to provide access to functions relevant for the game.

5.25.2 Member Function Documentation

5.25.2.1 GameState GameState::fromFEN (const std::string & fen) [static]

Create a [GameState](#) from a Forsyth-Edwards Notation string.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forsyth%E2%80%93Edwards_Notation

Warning

This function does no validation. Do not pass invalid FEN.

Parameters

<i>fen</i>	FEN String.
------------	-------------

5.25.2.2 PlayerColor GameState::getWinner () const

Returns the winner of the game.

Returns Player color or NoPlayer on draw.

5.25.2.3 std::string GameState::toFEN () const

Converts the current game state into FEN notation.

Returns

State in FEN notation.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

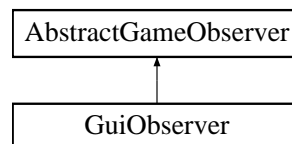
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/GameState.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/GameState.cpp

5.26 GuiObserver Class Reference

Allows to observe relevant GameEvents inside the [GameLogic](#).

```
#include <GuiObserver.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for GuiObserver:

**Public Member Functions**

- [GuiObserver](#) (ChessSetPtr chessSetPtr, [GamePlay](#) &gamePlayState)
Creates a new observer object.
- void [onGameStart](#) ([GameState](#) state, [GameConfiguration](#) config) override
Called when the game starts.
- void [onTurnStart](#) (PlayerColor who) override
Called if a player is asked to perform a turn.
- void [onTurnEnd](#) (PlayerColor who, [Turn](#) turn, [GameState](#) newState) override
Called if a player ended its turn.
- void [onTurnTimeout](#) (PlayerColor who, std::chrono::seconds timeout) override
Called if a players turn is aborted due to timeout.
- void [onGameOver](#) ([GameState](#) state, PlayerColor winner) override
Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.

Private Attributes

- ChessSetPtr [m_chessSetPtr](#)
Shared pointer to the [ChessSet](#).
- [GamePlay](#) & [m_gamePlayState](#)
Shared pointer to the [GamePlay](#) state.

5.26.1 Detailed Description

Allows to observe relevant GameEvents inside the [GameLogic](#).

Classes of this type can be registered with the [GameLogic](#) to be notified of relevant game events.

Note

A Observer is only required to stay in a valid state for one game. It is free to halt its operations after the end of the game.

Warning

None of the functions in the class must block.

5.26.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**5.26.2.1 GuiObserver::GuiObserver (ChessSetPtr chessSetPtr, Gameplay & gamePlayState)**

Creates a new observer object.

Parameters

<i>chessSetPtr</i>	A shared pointer to the ChessSet object.
<i>gamePlayState</i>	A reference to the GamePlay state.

5.26.3 Member Function Documentation**5.26.3.1 void GuiObserver::onGameOver (GameState state, PlayerColor winner) [override], [virtual]**

Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	State on game over.
<i>winner</i>	Winner of the game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.26.3.2 void GuiObserver::onGameStart (GameState state, GameConfiguration config) [override], [virtual]

Called when the game starts.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	GameState on game start.
<i>config</i>	Valid GameConfiguration for this game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.26.3.3 void GuiObserver::onTurnEnd (PlayerColor who, Turn turn, GameState newState) [override], [virtual]

Called if a player ended its turn.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player doing the turn.
<i>turn</i>	Turn the player decided on.

<i>newState</i>	State after the player performed the turn.
-----------------	--

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.26.3.4 `void GuiObserver::onTurnStart (PlayerColor who)` `[override],[virtual]`

Called if a player is asked to perform a turn.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player doing the turn.
------------	-------------------------------------

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.26.3.5 `void GuiObserver::onTurnTimeout (PlayerColor who, std::chrono::seconds timeout)` `[override],[virtual]`

Called if a players turn is aborted due to timeout.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player who got interrupted.
<i>timeout</i>	Length of the time limit that got violated.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

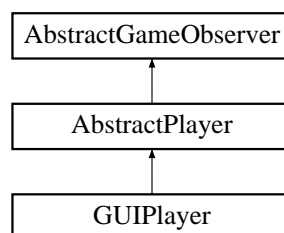
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/GuiObserver.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/GuiObserver.cpp

5.27 GUIPlayer Class Reference

Player implementation for a real/human user.

```
#include <GUIPlayer.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for GUIPlayer:



Public Member Functions

- [GUIPlayer](#) ([GamePlay](#) &gp)
Creates a new human player.
- virtual void [onSetColor](#) ([PlayerColor](#) color) override
Notifies that player what color he will be playing.
- virtual std::future< [Turn](#) > [doMakeTurn](#) ([GameState](#) state) override
Asks the player to make his turn.
- virtual void [doAbortTurn](#) () override
Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.

Private Attributes

- Logging::Logger [m_log](#)
The boost::Logger.
- [GamePlay](#) & [m_gameplay](#)
Reference to the [GamePlay](#) state.

5.27.1 Detailed Description

Player implementation for a real/human user.

5.27.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.27.2.1 GUIPlayer::GUIPlayer ([GamePlay](#) & *gp*) `[inline]`

Creates a new human player.

Parameters

<i>gp</i>	The reference to the GamePlay state.
-----------	--

5.27.3 Member Function Documentation

5.27.3.1 virtual void GUIPlayer::doAbortTurn () `[inline], [override], [virtual]`

Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.

When this is called the [GameLogic](#) will no longer react to the completion of the future for that turn. A use of this function is the abortion of a turn due to timeout.

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.27.3.2 virtual std::future<Turn> GUIPlayer::doMakeTurn ([GameState](#) *state*) `[inline], [override], [virtual]`

Asks the player to make his turn.

Warning

This function must not block. It is to return immediatly. The players turn is to be set on the returned future.

Note

The game logic can abort its request for a player to make his turn using the doAbortTurn function at any time.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	Current state of the game.
--------------	----------------------------

Returns

A future to the turn to make.

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.27.3.3 `virtual void GUIPlayer::onSetColor (PlayerColor color)` `[inline]`, `[override]`, `[virtual]`

Notifies that player what color he will be playing.

Called before onGameStart.

Parameters

<i>color</i>	Color the player has.
--------------	-----------------------

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/GUIPlayer.h

5.28 GuiWindow Class Reference

This class is a wrapper which holds the window with the OpenGL context.

```
#include <GuiWindow.h>
```

Classes

- struct [fontObject](#)
Describes a whole font object through color, size, position, font type and text.

Public Types

- enum [WindowMode](#) { **FULLSCREEN**, **WINDOW** }
Available window modes.
- enum [fontSize](#) { **HEADLINE** = 42, **SUB_HEADLINE** = 28, **TEXT** = 20, **TEXT_SMALL** = 15 }
The available font sizes.

Public Member Functions

- [GuiWindow](#) (std::string title, bool fullscreen, int width, int height)
Creates a new GUI window.
- void [exec](#) ()
Init's the window and starts the execution loop.
- int [getWidth](#) ()
Gets the width of the window.
- int [getHeight](#) ()
Gets the height of the window.
- int [getCameraDistanceToOrigin](#) ()
Gets the distance between the camera and the world coordinate origin.
- bool [isFullscreen](#) ()
Checks if the window is currently in fullscreen mode.
- void [set2DMode](#) ()
Set the model view matrix to draw 2D.
- void [set3DMode](#) ()
Set the model view matrix to draw 3D.
- void [swapFrameBufferNow](#) ()
The frame buffer will normally swapped at the end of the execution loop.
- void [switchWindowMode](#) ([WindowMode](#) mode)
Switches the window mode to one of the available modes.
- void [printHeadline](#) (std::string text)
Prints the headline text at the top left location.

- void `printSubHeadline` (std::string text)
Prints the subheadline text at the top left location directly under the headline.
- void `printTextCenter` (float red, float green, float blue, std::string text)
Prints text at the center of the window's viewport.
- void `printText` (int x, int y, float red, float green, float blue, std::string text)
Prints text at the given position of the window's viewport with normal text size.
- void `printTextSmall` (int x, int y, float red, float green, float blue, std::string text)
Prints text at the given position of the window's viewport with small text size.

Public Attributes

- float `m_cX`
Camera position in world coordinates.
- float `m_cY`
- float `m_cZ`
- float `m_cameraAngleX`
Camera angle in degree.
- float `m_cameraAngleY`
- float `m_cameraAngleZ`
- float `m_fov`
field of view (is the extent of the observable world that is seen at any given moment)

Private Member Functions

- void `handleEvents` ()
Handles mouse and keyboard events by using the SDL library.
- void `init` ()
Init's the window by using the SDL, creates the OpenGL context and call `loadFonts()` to load all the needed fonts.
- void `loadFonts` ()
Loads all the fonts.
- void `terminate` ()
Destroys the OpenGL context and closes the window.
- void `exit` ()
Sets a flag to close the window.
- void `makeFrustum` (double fovY, double aspectRatio, double front, double back)
Calculates the frustum by providing the field of view (FOV), an aspect ratio and a front and back clipping plane.
- void `drawText` (fontObject fo)
Draws the given font object.

Private Attributes

- SDL_Window * `window`
The pointer to the SDL window.
- SDL_Event `evt`
SDL events.
- SDL_GLContext `ogl`
SDL OpenGL context.
- int `m_oldMouseX`
The old mouse coordinates.
- int `m_oldMouseY`

- bool [m_quit](#) = false
Flag that indicates whether the execution loop should end.
- std::string [m_title](#)
The window title.
- bool [m_fullscreen](#)
Flag, if the window is in fullscreen mode.
- int [m_width](#)
The width of the window.
- int [m_height](#)
The height of the window.
- int [m_widthOld](#)
Old window dimensions (needed when switching window modes).
- int [m_heightOld](#)
- int [m_depthBits](#)
Bitdepth.
- int [m_antiAlias](#)
Anti-Aliis factor.
- bool [m_reloadState](#)
Flag that indicates of the window mode changed, so that all textures must be initialized again.
- float [m_zNear](#)
Near and far clipping plane.
- float [m_zFar](#)
- [StateMachine](#) & [m_fsm](#)
The state machine.
- [freetype::font_data](#) [fontHeadline](#)
The different fonts with different sizes.
- [freetype::font_data](#) [fontSubHeadline](#)
- [freetype::font_data](#) [fontText](#)
- [freetype::font_data](#) [fontTextSmall](#)

5.28.1 Detailed Description

This class is a wrapper which holds the window with the OpenGL context.

The [GuiWindow](#) will handle keyboard and mouse events and provides methods to switch OpenGL matrix modes and camera position. The window can also toggle between fullscreen and window mode.

5.28.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.28.2.1 [GuiWindow::GuiWindow](#) ([std::string](#) *title*, bool *fullscreen*, int *width*, int *height*)

Creates a new GUI window.

Parameters

<i>title</i>	The title/name of the window which is shown in the top window location.
<i>fullscreen</i>	True to start in fullscreen, false to start in window mode.
<i>width</i>	The width of the window.
<i>height</i>	The height of the window.

5.28.3 Member Function Documentation

5.28.3.1 void [GuiWindow::drawText](#) ([fontObject](#) *fo*) [*private*]

Draws the given font object.

Parameters

<i>fo</i>	The configured font object.
-----------	-----------------------------

5.28.3.2 void GuiWindow::exit () [private]

Sets a flag to close the window.

This is a soft quit and will let the execution loop execute the last round softly.

5.28.3.3 int GuiWindow::getCameraDistanceToOrigin ()

Gets the distance between the camera and the world coordinate origin.

Returns

The distance between camera and world origin.

5.28.3.4 int GuiWindow::getHeight ()

Gets the height of the window.

Returns

The height of the window.

5.28.3.5 int GuiWindow::getWidth ()

Gets the width of the window.

Returns

The width of the window.

5.28.3.6 bool GuiWindow::isFullscreen ()

Checks if the window is currently in fullscreen mode.

Returns

True if the window is in fullscreen mode, false if not.

5.28.3.7 void GuiWindow::loadFonts () [private]

Loads all the fonts.

Note

This method is called by [init\(\)](#).

5.28.3.8 void GuiWindow::makeFrustum (double *fovY*, double *aspectRatio*, double *front*, double *back*) [private]

Calculates the frustum by providing the field of view (FOV), an aspect ratio and a front and back clipping plane.

Parameters

<i>fovY</i>	The field of view in degree.
<i>aspectRatio</i>	The ratio between width and height (width/height)
<i>front</i>	The position of the front clipping plane.
<i>back</i>	The position of the back clipping plane.

5.28.3.9 void GuiWindow::printHeadline (std::string *text*)

Prints the headline text at the top left location.

Parameters

<i>text</i>	The text to draw.
-------------	-------------------

5.28.3.10 void GuiWindow::printSubHeadline (std::string *text*)

Prints the subheadline text at the top left location directly under the headline.

Parameters

<i>text</i>	The text to draw.
-------------	-------------------

5.28.3.11 void GuiWindow::printText (int *x*, int *y*, float *red*, float *green*, float *blue*, std::string *text*)

Prints text at the given position of the window's viewport with normal text size.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	The x location in the viewport.
<i>y</i>	The y location in the viewport.
<i>red</i>	The red amount of color between 0.0 and 1.0
<i>green</i>	The green amount of color between 0.0 and 1.0
<i>blue</i>	The blue amount of color between 0.0 and 1.0
<i>text</i>	The text to draw.

Note

The origin of the viewport is the upper left corner.

5.28.3.12 void GuiWindow::printTextCenter (float *red*, float *green*, float *blue*, std::string *text*)

Prints text at the center of the window's viewport.

Parameters

<i>red</i>	The red amount of color between 0.0 and 1.0
<i>green</i>	The green amount of color between 0.0 and 1.0
<i>blue</i>	The blue amount of color between 0.0 and 1.0
<i>text</i>	The text to draw.

5.28.3.13 void GuiWindow::printTextSmall (int *x*, int *y*, float *red*, float *green*, float *blue*, std::string *text*)

Prints text at the given position of the window's viewport with small text size.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	The x location in the viewport.
<i>y</i>	The y location in the viewport.
<i>red</i>	The red amount of color between 0.0 and 1.0
<i>green</i>	The green amount of color between 0.0 and 1.0
<i>blue</i>	The blue amount of color between 0.0 and 1.0
<i>text</i>	The text to draw.

Note

The origin of the viewport is the upper left corner.

5.28.3.14 void GuiWindow::swapFrameBufferNow ()

The frame buffer will normally swapped at the end of the execution loop.

If you want to swap it earlier, use this method to force a frame buffer swap immediately.

5.28.3.15 void GuiWindow::switchWindowMode (WindowMode mode)

Switches the window mode to one of the available modes.

Parameters

<i>mode</i>	A window mode, see above.
-------------	---------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/GuiWindow.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/GuiWindow.cpp

5.29 has_toString< T > Struct Template Reference

Public Types

- enum { **value** = std::is_same<decltype(test<T>(0)), yes>::value }

Private Types

- typedef std::true_type **yes**
- typedef std::false_type **no**

Static Private Member Functions

- template<typename U >
static auto **test** (int) -> decltype((void)(std::declval< U >()).toString()==""), yes())
- template<typename >
static no **test** (...)

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/misc/helper.h

5.30 IncrementalZobristHasher::HashConstants Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- Hash [forPieceSquare](#) (PieceType pieceType, Field field, PlayerColor playerColor) const
Typesafe accessor for constants.
- Hash **forCastlingRightsShort** (PlayerColor player) const
- Hash **forCastlingRightsLong** (PlayerColor player) const
- Hash **forEnPassantRights** (File file) const
- Hash **forSideToMove** (PlayerColor player) const

Private Attributes

- std::array< std::array
 < std::array< Hash, NUM_FIELDS >
 , NUM_PLAYERS >
 , NUM_PIECETYPES > **pieceSquares**
- Hash **sideToMove**
- std::array< Hash, NUM_PLAYERS > **castlingRightsShort**
- std::array< Hash, NUM_PLAYERS > **castlingRightsLong**
- std::array< Hash, NUM_FILES > **enPassantRights**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/IncrementalZobristHasher.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/IncrementalZobristHasher.cpp

5.31 IncrementalMaterialAndPSTEvaluator Class Reference

Class for incrementally estimating game state using PST and Material.

```
#include <IncrementalMaterialAndPSTEvaluator.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [IncrementalMaterialAndPSTEvaluator](#) ()
Initializes the evaluator for a prestine board.
- [IncrementalMaterialAndPSTEvaluator](#) (const std::array< [Piece](#), 64 > &board)
Initializes the evaluator for an already played board.
- void [moveIncrement](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn)
Updates estimate for the moving of the piece in give turn.
- void [captureIncrement](#) (Field field, const [Piece](#) &piece)
Updates estimate for a capture of the given piece on the given field.
- void [promotionIncrement](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn, PieceType targetType)
Updates estimate for the promotion of a piece.
- Score [getScore](#) (PlayerColor color) const
Returns the score from the perspective of the given player color.
- bool **operator==** (const [IncrementalMaterialAndPSTEvaluator](#) &other) const

Static Public Member Functions

- static Score [estimateFullBoard](#) (const std::array< [Piece](#), 64 > &board)

Gives a full estimate for the given board.

Private Attributes

- Score [m_estimatedScore](#)

Score estimation for white player.

5.31.1 Detailed Description

Class for incrementally estimating game state using PST and Material.

Uses fixed piece square tables and a fixed material evaluation to incrementally calculate a score for the current board position during the game.

Warning

Does not handle game over conditions

See Also

[ChessBoard](#)

Note

Not valid once game is over.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/IncrementalMaterialAndPSTEvaluator.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/IncrementalMaterialAndPSTEvaluator.cpp

5.32 IncrementalZobristHasher Class Reference

Incremental polyglot constants based Zobrist-Hash implementation.

```
#include <IncrementalZobristHasher.h>
```

Classes

- class [HashConstants](#)

Public Types

- using **Hash** = uint64_t

Public Member Functions

- **IncrementalZobristHasher** (const [ChessBoard](#) &board)
- Hash [getHash](#) () const
Returns the current zobrist hash.
- void [clearedEnPassantSquare](#) (Field enPassantSquare)
Called when the en passant field is cleared.
- void [moveIncrement](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn)
Called for a move update.
- void [promotionIncrement](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn, PieceType targetType)
Called for the promotion of a pawn.
- void [captureIncrement](#) (Field field, const [Piece](#) &capturedPiece)
Called when a piece is captured.
- void [turnAppliedIncrement](#) ()
Updates hash for now active player.
- void [newEnPassantPossibility](#) (const [Turn](#) &turn, BitBoard opposingPawns)
Called when turn might give the enemy an en passant possibility.
- void [updateCastlingRights](#) (const std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > &prevShortCastleLeft, const std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > &prevLongCastleRight, const std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > &shortCastleRight, const std::array< bool, NUM_PLAYERS > &longCastleRight)
Called to potentially update castling rights.
- bool **operator==** (const [IncrementalZobristHasher](#) &other) const

Static Public Member Functions

- static Hash [hashFullBoard](#) (const [ChessBoard](#) &board)
Gives a full estimate for the given board.

Static Private Member Functions

- static bool [isPolyglotEnPassant](#) (const [ChessBoard](#) &board)
Return true if en passant according to polyglot rules.

Private Attributes

- Hash **m_hash**
- bool **m_isEnPassantApplied**

Static Private Attributes

- static const [HashConstants](#) **m_hashConstants** = [IncrementalZobristHasher::HashConstants](#)()

5.32.1 Detailed Description

Incremental polyglot constants based Zobrist-Hash implementation.

5.32.2 Member Function Documentation

5.32.2.1 `bool IncrementalZobristHasher::isPolyglotEnPassant (const ChessBoard & board) [static], [private]`

Return true if en passant according to polyglot rules.

Polyglot uses a en passant definition that differs from FEN. It only integrates the file if there are pawns neighbouring the pawn that opened the en passant possibility.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/IncrementalZobristHasher.h`
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/IncrementalZobristHasher.cpp`

5.33 `GamePlay::KeyboardCounter` Struct Reference

To stop triggering keys too often, this counter helps to delay each key stroke.

Public Attributes

- `std::chrono::time_point`
`< std::chrono::system_clock > keyR`
- `std::chrono::time_point`
`< std::chrono::system_clock > keyReturn`

5.33.1 Detailed Description

To stop triggering keys too often, this counter helps to delay each key stroke.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

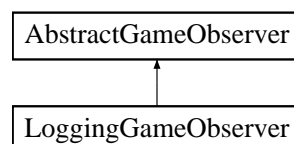
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/GamePlay.h`

5.34 `LoggingGameObserver` Class Reference

[AbstractGameObserver](#) which simply logs occuring events.

```
#include <LoggingGameObserver.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `LoggingGameObserver`:



Public Member Functions

- void `onGameStart` (`GameState` state, `GameConfiguration` config) override
Called when the game starts.
- void `onTurnStart` (`PlayerColor` who) override
Called if a player is asked to perform a turn.

- void [onTurnEnd](#) (PlayerColor who, [Turn](#) turn, [GameState](#) newState) override
Called if a player ended its turn.
- void [onTurnTimeout](#) (PlayerColor who, std::chrono::seconds timeout) override
Called if a players turn is aborted due to timeout.
- void [onGameOver](#) ([GameState](#) state, PlayerColor winner) override
Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.

Private Attributes

- Logging::Logger **m_log**

5.34.1 Detailed Description

[AbstractGameObserver](#) which simply logs occurring events.

5.34.2 Member Function Documentation

5.34.2.1 void [LoggingGameObserver::onGameOver](#) ([GameState](#) state, PlayerColor winner) [override],
[virtual]

Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	State on game over.
<i>winner</i>	Winner of the game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.34.2.2 void [LoggingGameObserver::onGameStart](#) ([GameState](#) state, [GameConfiguration](#) config) [override],
[virtual]

Called when the game starts.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	GameState on game start.
<i>config</i>	Valid GameConfiguration for this game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.34.2.3 void [LoggingGameObserver::onTurnEnd](#) (PlayerColor who, [Turn](#) turn, [GameState](#) newState) [override],
[virtual]

Called if a player ended its turn.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player doing the turn.
<i>turn</i>	Turn the player decided on.
<i>newState</i>	State after the player performed the turn.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.34.2.4 void LoggingGameObserver::onTurnStart (PlayerColor *who*) [override],[virtual]

Called if a player is asked to perform a turn.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player doing the turn.
------------	-------------------------------------

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.34.2.5 void `LoggingGameObserver::onTurnTimeout` (`PlayerColor who`, `std::chrono::seconds timeout`) `[override]`,
`[virtual]`

Called if a players turn is aborted due to timeout.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player who got interrupted.
<i>timeout</i>	Length of the time limit that got violated.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/misc/LoggingGameObserver.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/misc/LoggingGameObserver.cpp

5.35 Menu2DItem Class Reference

This class describes a button of a menu.

```
#include <Menu2DItem.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Menu2DItem](#) (std::string filename, int width, int height)
Creates a new menu button item.
- void [setPosition](#) (int x, int y)
Sets the buttons position in viewport coordinates.
- void [draw](#) ()
Draws the button on the previously set position.
- void [mouseMoved](#) (int x, int y)
Updates the mouse's pointer/cursor position.
- void [mousePressed](#) (int x, int y)
Sets the coordinates, where the mouse clicked in the viewport.
- void [mouseReleased](#) (int x, int y)
Sets the coordinates, where the mouse click was released in the viewport.
- void [onClick](#) (const boost::function< void()> &slot)
Add a function or method which should be called via boost signals when the button is clicked.
- void [unClick](#) ()
Remove all click signals.

Private Types

- using [Signal](#) = boost::signals2::signal< void()>
Boost signals2 to provide callback functionality.

Private Member Functions

- bool `inBoundingBox ()`
Checks whether the mouse is currently above the button.

Private Attributes

- int `m_width`
The width of the button.
- int `m_height`
The height of the button.
- std::string `m_filename`
The filename (without prefix) for the three textures.
- int `m_positionX`
The button's x position.
- int `m_positionY`
The button's y position.
- int `m_mousePosX = 0`
The current mouse's x position.
- int `m_mousePosY = 0`
The current mouse's x position.
- GLuint `m_texture [3]`
The button's state textures.
- bool `m_hovered`
Flag, if the button is hovered at this moment.
- bool `m_activated = false`
Flag, if the button is activated at this moment.
- Signal `m_clicked`

5.35.1 Detailed Description

This class describes a button of a menu.

The button is a rectangle with textures depending on one of three states (normal, hover, active). The buttons can be used with the mouse cursor.

5.35.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.35.2.1 Menu2DItem::Menu2DItem (std::string *filename*, int *width*, int *height*)

Creates a new menu button item.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	The filename relative to the executable located in resources/bt_n<filename>.
<i>width</i>	The width of the button.
<i>height</i>	The height of the button.

Note

You must provide a texture for each state in the /resources folder relative to the executable.

For example:

- `bt_nBack.png` for the normal (no action, simple button) state.
- `bt_aBack.png` for the active (pressed) state.
- `bt_hBack.png` for the hover (mouse above the button) state.

Provide the filename without the prefix `bt_n`, `bt_a` and `bt_h`, this is automatically added.

5.35.3 Member Function Documentation**5.35.3.1 void Menu2DItem::draw ()**

Draws the button on the previously set position.

This method will also consider the button state.

Note

To provide the correct button state, you must update the mouse position. See the methods below.

5.35.3.2 bool Menu2DItem::inBoundingBox () [private]

Checks whether the mouse is currently above the button.

Returns

True if the mouse is above the button, false otherwise.

5.35.3.3 void Menu2DItem::mouseMoved (int x, int y)

Updates the mouse's pointer/cursor position.

Parameters

<code>x</code>	The mouse's x position.
<code>y</code>	The mouse's y position.

Note

You must use this method only if the mouse is moved but the mouse button is neither pressed nor released.

5.35.3.4 void Menu2DItem::mousePressed (int x, int y)

Sets the coordinates, where the mouse clicked in the viewport.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	The mouse's x position.
<i>y</i>	The mouse's y position.

Note

You must use this method only if the mouse was clicked but the mouse button is neither moved nor released.

5.35.3.5 void Menu2DItem::mouseReleased (int *x*, int *y*)

Sets the coordinates, where the mouse click was released in the viewport.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	The mouse's x position.
<i>y</i>	The mouse's y position.

Note

You must use this method only if the mouse was released but the mouse button is neither pressed nor the mouse is moved.

5.35.3.6 void Menu2DItem::onClick (const boost::function< void()> & *slot*)

Add a function or method which should be called via boost signals when the button is clicked.

So the given method can do something.

Parameters

<i>slot</i>	The function/method to call when the button is clicked.
-------------	---

5.35.3.7 void Menu2DItem::setPosition (int *x*, int *y*)

Sets the buttons position in viewport coordinates.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	The x coordinate.
<i>y</i>	The y coordinate.

Note

The origin of the viewport is the upper left corner.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

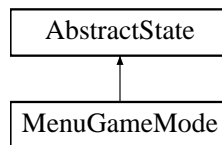
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/Menu2DItem.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/Menu2DItem.cpp

5.36 MenuGameMode Class Reference

Class which holds the state GameMode.

```
#include <MenuGameMode.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for MenuGameMode:



Public Member Functions

- [MenuGameMode](#) ()
Creates a new menu GameMode State object.
- void [enter](#) () override
Enters the state for the first time.
- [AbstractState](#) * [run](#) () override
Runs the current state and does all the work.
- void [exit](#) () override
Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.
- void [draw](#) ()
Draws something state related stuff on the screen.
- void [onModeAIvsAI](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose the _AI vs.
- void [onModePlayerVsAI](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose the _Player vs.
- void [onMenuBack](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose the back button.

Private Types

- enum [States](#) { [KEEP_CURRENT](#), [GAME_PLAY](#), [MENU_PLAYER_COLOR](#), [MENU_MAIN](#) }
Internal GameMode states.

Private Attributes

- [StateMachine](#) & fsm
Reference to the [StateMachine](#).
- [States](#) m_nextState
The next State for the [StateMachine](#) to enter.
- Menu2DPtr [menu](#)
Shared pointer for better garbage handling.

5.36.1 Detailed Description

Class which holds the state GameMode.

This state let the user choose one of two modes. The *AI vs. AI* mode which shows a chess match between two artificial computer players where the user can only watch the game. In the *Player vs. AI* mode, the user can play against an artificial computer player.

Note

To [run\(\)](#) a state, first [enter\(\)](#) the state.

5.36.2 Member Function Documentation

5.36.2.1 void MenuGameMode::enter () [override],[virtual]

Enters the state for the first time.

This will setup all the state related stuff.

Note

To `run()` the current state, first `enter()` it.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.36.2.2 void MenuGameMode::exit () [override],[virtual]

Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.

Note

This is the last method to call, before the object is deleted.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.36.2.3 void MenuGameMode::onModeAIVsAI ()

This method is called if the user chose the `_AI` vs.

`AI_ mode`.

5.36.2.4 void MenuGameMode::onModePlayerVsAI ()

This method is called if the user chose the `_Player` vs.

`AI_ mode`.

5.36.2.5 AbstractState* MenuGameMode::run () [override],[virtual]

Runs the current state and does all the work.

Returns

`AbstractState*` the state which should be run after this state. A `nullptr` if the game should be exited.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

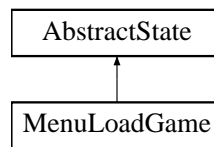
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/MenuGameMode.h`
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/MenuGameMode.cpp`

5.37 MenuLoadGame Class Reference

Class which holds the state `LoadGame`.

```
#include <MenuLoadGame.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for MenuLoadGame:



Public Member Functions

- [MenuLoadGame](#) ()
Creates a new menu LoadGame State object.
- void [enter](#) () override
Enters the state for the first time.
- [AbstractState](#) * [run](#) () override
Runs the current state and does all the work.
- void [exit](#) () override
Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.
- void [draw](#) ()
Draws something state related stuff on the screen.
- void [onMenuBack](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose the back button.

Private Types

- enum [States](#) {
 KEEP_CURRENT, **LOAD_SLOT_A**, **LOAD_SLOT_B**, **LOAD_SLOT_C**,
 MENU_MAIN }
Internal GameMode states.

Private Attributes

- [StateMachine](#) & fsm
Reference to the [StateMachine](#).
- [States](#) m_nextState
The next State for the [StateMachine](#) to enter.
- Menu2DPtr [menu](#)
Shared pointer for better garbage handling.

5.37.1 Detailed Description

Class which holds the state LoadGame.

The user can load a previously saved game from one of three game slots.

Note

To [run\(\)](#) a state, first [enter\(\)](#) the state.

5.37.2 Member Function Documentation

5.37.2.1 `void MenuLoadGame::enter () [override],[virtual]`

Enters the state for the first time.

This will setup all the state related stuff.

Note

To `run()` the current state, first `enter()` it.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.37.2.2 `void MenuLoadGame::exit () [override],[virtual]`

Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.

Note

This is the last method to call, before the object is deleted.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.37.2.3 `AbstractState* MenuLoadGame::run () [override],[virtual]`

Runs the current state and does all the work.

Returns

`AbstractState*` the state which should be run after this state. A nullptr if the game should be exited.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

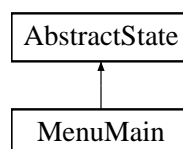
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/MenuLoadGame.h`
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/MenuLoadGame.cpp`

5.38 MenuMain Class Reference

Class which holds the state [MenuMain](#).

```
#include <MenuMain.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for MenuMain:



Public Member Functions

- [MenuMain](#) ()
Creates a new menu MainMenu State object.
- void [enter](#) () override
Enters the state for the first time.
- [AbstractState](#) * [run](#) () override
Runs the current state and does all the work.
- void [exit](#) () override
Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.
- void [draw](#) ()
Draws something state related stuff on the screen.
- void [onNewGame](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose to play a new game.
- void [onLoadGame](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose to load a game.
- void [onOptions](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose to go to the options menu.
- void [onExitGame](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose to exit the game.

Private Types

- enum [States](#) {
 KEEP_CURRENT, **NEW_GAME**, **LOAD_GAME**, **OPTIONS**,
 EXIT_GAME }
Internal GameMode states.

Private Attributes

- [StateMachine](#) & [fsm](#)
Reference to the [StateMachine](#).
- [States](#) [m_nextState](#)
The next State for the [StateMachine](#) to enter.
- Menu2DPtr [menu](#)
Shared pointer for better garbage handling.

5.38.1 Detailed Description

Class which holds the state [MenuMain](#).

in this menu, the user can start a new game, load a previously saved game, go to the options menu or quit the game.

Note

To [run\(\)](#) a state, first [enter\(\)](#) the state.

5.38.2 Member Function Documentation

5.38.2.1 `void MenuMain::enter () [override],[virtual]`

Enters the state for the first time.

This will setup all the state related stuff.

Note

To `run()` the current state, first `enter()` it.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.38.2.2 `void MenuMain::exit () [override],[virtual]`

Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.

Note

This is the last method to call, before the object is deleted.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.38.2.3 `AbstractState* MenuMain::run () [override],[virtual]`

Runs the current state and does all the work.

Returns

`AbstractState*` the state which should be run after this state. A nullptr if the game should be exited.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

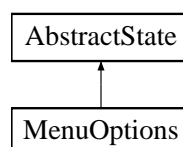
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/MenuMain.h`
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/MenuMain.cpp`

5.39 MenuOptions Class Reference

Class which holds the state `MenuOption`.

```
#include <MenuOptions.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `MenuOptions`:



Public Member Functions

- [MenuOptions](#) ()
Creates a new menu Options State object.
- void [enter](#) () override
Enters the state for the first time.
- [AbstractState](#) * [run](#) () override
Runs the current state and does all the work.
- void [exit](#) () override
Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.
- void [draw](#) ()
Draws something state related stuff on the screen.
- void [onResolutionChange](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose to change the resolution.
- void [onMenuBack](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose to go back to the menu he was, before he get here.

Private Types

- enum [States](#) { **KEEP_CURRENT**, **MENU_MAIN** }
Internal GameMode states.

Private Attributes

- [StateMachine](#) & fsm
Reference to the [StateMachine](#).
- [States](#) m_nextState
The next State for the [StateMachine](#) to enter.
- Menu2DPtr [menu](#)
Shared pointer for better garbage handling.

5.39.1 Detailed Description

Class which holds the state MenuOption.

This state let the user toggle between the fullscreen view or the windowed mode of the game.

Note

To [run\(\)](#) a state, first [enter\(\)](#) the state.

5.39.2 Member Function Documentation

5.39.2.1 void MenuOptions::enter () [override],[virtual]

Enters the state for the first time.

This will setup all the state related stuff.

Note

To [run\(\)](#) the current state, first [enter\(\)](#) it.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.39.2.2 void MenuOptions::exit () [override],[virtual]

Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.

Note

This is the last method to call, before the object is deleted.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.39.2.3 AbstractState * MenuOptions::run () [override],[virtual]

Runs the current state and does all the work.

Returns

AbstractState* the state which should be run after this state. A nullptr if the game should be exited.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

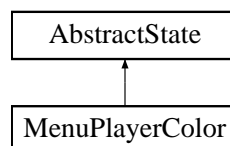
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/MenuOptions.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/MenuOptions.cpp

5.40 MenuPlayerColor Class Reference

Class which holds the state PlayerColor.

```
#include <MenuPlayerColor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for MenuPlayerColor:



Public Member Functions

- [MenuPlayerColor](#) ()
Creates a new menu PlayerColor State object.
- void [enter](#) () override
Enters the state for the first time.
- [AbstractState](#) * [run](#) () override
Runs the current state and does all the work.
- void [exit](#) () override
Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.
- void [draw](#) ()
Draws something state related stuff on the screen.
- void [onColorWhite](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose the white color as player color.
- void [onColorBlack](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose the black color as player color.
- void [onMenuBack](#) ()
This method is called if the user chose to go back to the menu he was, before he get here.

Private Types

- enum [States](#) { **KEEP_CURRENT**, **GAME_PLAY**, **MENU_GAME_MODE** }
Internal GameMode states.

Private Attributes

- [StateMachine](#) & [m_fsm](#)
Reference to the [StateMachine](#).
- bool [m_colorWhite](#)
Workaround to start game with white or black color.
- [States](#) [m_nextState](#)
The next State for the [StateMachine](#) to enter.
- Menu2DPtr [m_menu](#)
Shared pointer for better garbage handling.

5.40.1 Detailed Description

Class which holds the state PlayerColor.

This state let the user choose between black or white for the chess model figures.

Note

To [run\(\)](#) a state, first [enter\(\)](#) the state.

5.40.2 Member Function Documentation

5.40.2.1 void MenuPlayerColor::enter () [override],[virtual]

Enters the state for the first time.

This will setup all the state related stuff.

Note

To [run\(\)](#) the current state, first [enter\(\)](#) it.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.40.2.2 void MenuPlayerColor::exit () [override],[virtual]

Exits the current state and cleans up all allocated resources.

Note

This is the last method to call, before the object is deleted.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

5.40.2.3 AbstractState * MenuPlayerColor::run () [override],[virtual]

Runs the current state and does all the work.

Returns

AbstractState* the state which should be run after this state. A nullptr if the game should be exited.

Implements [AbstractState](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/MenuPlayerColor.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/MenuPlayerColor.cpp

5.41 Mesh Class Reference

Wrapper class for the Assimp library.

```
#include <Mesh.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Mesh](#) (unsigned int numVertices, aiVector3D *vertices, aiVector3D *normals, unsigned int numFaces, aiFace *faces)
Creates a new [Mesh](#) object.

Public Attributes

- GLuint [m_numVertices](#)
The number of vertices.
- aiVector3D * [m_vertices](#)
The model's vertices.
- aiVector3D * [m_normals](#)
The model's normals.
- aiVector3D * [m_textureCoords](#)
The model's texture coordinates.
- GLuint * [m_indices](#)
The model's indices.
- GLuint [m_numIndices](#)
The number of indices.

5.41.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class for the Assimp library.

5.41.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

- 5.41.2.1 [Mesh::Mesh](#) (unsigned int *numVertices*, aiVector3D * *vertices*, aiVector3D * *normals*, unsigned int *numFaces*, aiFace * *faces*)

Creates a new [Mesh](#) object.

Parameters

<i>numVertices</i>	The number of model vertices.
<i>vertices</i>	The model's vertices itself.
<i>normals</i>	The model's normals itself.
<i>numFaces</i>	The number of model faces.
<i>faces</i>	The model's faces itself.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/Mesh.h`
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/Mesh.cpp`

5.42 `GamePlay::MessageBox` Struct Reference

Struct that represents the message box on the top.

Public Attributes

- unsigned int `width`
width of the box
- unsigned int `height`
height of the box
- unsigned int `padding`
inner padding to the edges
- unsigned int `showDuration`
currently not used
- `std::string` `text`
text to show on viewport
- unsigned int `shownSince`
currently not used
- unsigned int `windowPosX`
viewport x coordinate
- unsigned int `windowPosY`
viewport y coordinate
- `GLuint` `displayList`
OpenGL display list which stores the OpenGL background part.

5.42.1 Detailed Description

Struct that represents the message box on the top.

If this box gets more fancy or even more complex this should be moved to a separate class.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/GamePlay.h`

5.43 Model Class Reference

Representing a chess figure (e.g.

```
#include <Model.h>
```

Classes

- struct [Position](#)

Structure for the model's world coordinates.

Public Types

- enum [Color](#) { **BLACK**, **WHITE** }

Possible model colors.

Public Member Functions

- [Model](#) (std::string file)
Loads the model from the filesystem.
- void [loadScene](#) ()
Imports the model from filesystem.
- void [setCorrectionValues](#) (int localX, int localY, int localZ, float scaleFactor, int rotateX, int rotateY, int rotateZ)
Corrects the model positioning if the model (in the given file) is not proper located at 0/0/0 local space coordinates, the rotation or the scaling factor is wrong.
- void [setColor](#) ([Color](#) color)
Sets the models color.
- void [setPosition](#) (int globalX, int globalY, int globalZ)
Sets a new global position (world coordinates) for the model.
- void [draw](#) ()
Draws the model at configured world coordinates.

Private Attributes

- std::string [m_file](#)
Filename (an path) relative to the executable, which contains the meshes.
- [Color](#) [m_color](#)
Color of the model.
- [Position](#) [m_position](#)
The model's position in world coordinates.
- float [m_correctScaling](#)
Scaling factor of the model.
- [Position](#) [m_correctPosition](#)
The local correction values for correcting unproper model coordinates.
- [Position](#) [m_correctRotation](#)
The local correction values for correcting unproper model rotation.
- AssimpHelperPtr [model](#)
Pointer to the [AssimpHelper](#), which holds the meshes.

5.43.1 Detailed Description

Representing a chess figure (e.g.
King, Queen, ...).

5.43.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.43.2.1 Model::Model (`std::string file`)

Loads the model from the filesystem.

Parameters

<i>file</i>	The filename with directory relative to the game's executable file.
-------------	---

5.43.3 Member Function Documentation

5.43.3.1 void Model::setColor (Color color)

Sets the models color.

Parameters

<i>color</i>	The color of the model.
--------------	-------------------------

5.43.3.2 void Model::setCorrectionValues (int localX, int localY, int localZ, float scaleFactor, int rotateX, int rotateY, int rotateZ)

Corrects the model positioning if the model (in the given file) is not proper located at 0/0/0 local space coordinates, the rotation or the scaling factor is wrong.

Note

This should only be used if there's no proper model file available.

Parameters

<i>localX</i>	Sets the local x coordinate.
<i>localY</i>	Sets the local y coordinate.
<i>localZ</i>	Sets the local z coordinate.
<i>scaleFactor</i>	The scaling factor to shrink or enlarge.
<i>rotateX</i>	The rotation in degree along the x axis.
<i>rotateY</i>	The rotation in degree along the y axis.
<i>rotateZ</i>	The rotation in degree along the z axis.

5.43.3.3 void Model::setPosition (int globalX, int globalY, int globalZ)

Sets a new global position (world coordinates) for the model.

Parameters

<i>globalX</i>	The global x coordinate.
<i>globalY</i>	The global y coordinate.
<i>globalZ</i>	The global z coordinate.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/Model.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/Model.cpp

5.44 PolyglotBookEntry::Move Struct Reference

Chess move.

```
#include <PolyglotBook.h>
```


Public Member Functions

- bool **operator==** (const [Move](#) &other) const
- std::string **toString** () const

Public Attributes

- Field [from](#)
Source field. For castling king source.
- Field [to](#)
Target field. For castling king target.
- PieceType [promotion_piece](#)
If promotion piece type to promote to.

5.44.1 Detailed Description

Chess move.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/PolyglotBook.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/PolyglotBook.cpp

5.45 Negamax< TGameState, AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED > Class Template Reference

Implementation of a [Negamax](#) algorithm.

```
#include <Negamax.h>
```

Classes

- class [Option](#)
Helper class for holding a move option in move ordering.
- struct [PerfCounters](#)
Structure with performance counters used for debugging and evaluation.

Public Member Functions

- [Negamax](#) ()
Creates a new algorithm instance.
- [NegamaxResult](#) [search](#) (const TGameState &state, size_t maxDepth)
Search given state up to maxDepth full turns.
- void [abort](#) ()
Aborts the currently running calculation.

Public Attributes

- struct [Negamax::PerfCounters](#) **m_counters**

Private Member Functions

- [NegamaxResult search_recurse](#) (TGameState state, size_t depth, const size_t maxDepth, Score alpha, Score beta)
Recursive [Negamax](#) search with optional Alpha-Beta cutoff.
- Score [estimateScoreFor](#) (const TGameState &state, size_t depth) const
Estimates score for given state.

Private Attributes

- [TranspositionTable](#) **m_transpositionTable**
- std::atomic< bool > **m_abort**
Abort flag.
- Logging::Logger **m_log**

5.45.1 Detailed Description

template<typename TGameState = GameState, bool AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED = true, bool MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED = true, bool TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED = true>class Negamax< TGameState, AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED >

Implementation of a [Negamax](#) algorithm.

Template Parameters

<i>TGameState</i>	Type of game state so GameState is mockable.
<i>AB_CUTOFF_ENABLE</i>	If false Alpha-Beta cutoff feature is disabled.
<i>MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED</i>	If false move ordering is disabled.
<i>TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED</i>	If false transposition tables are disabled.

5.45.2 Member Function Documentation

5.45.2.1 template<typename TGameState = GameState, bool AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED = true, bool MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED = true, bool TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED = true> void Negamax< TGameState, AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED >::abort () [inline]

Aborts the currently running calculation.

Call from another thread to abort currently running search.

5.45.2.2 template<typename TGameState = GameState, bool AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED = true, bool MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED = true, bool TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED = true> Score Negamax< TGameState, AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED >::estimateScoreFor (const TGameState &state, size_t depth) const [inline], [private]

Estimates score for given state.

Used for move ordering.

Note

Assumes state has opponent as next to move.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	State to estimate.
<i>depth</i>	Depth in plies the given state has. Used to penalize deep wins or shallow losses.

Returns

Estimated score between WIN_SCORE and LOOSE_SCORE

```
5.45.2.3  template<typename TGameState = GameState, bool AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED = true, bool MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED
          = true, bool TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED = true> NegamaxResult Negamax< TGameState,
          AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED >::search ( const
          TGameState & state, size_t maxDepth )  [inline]
```

Search given state up to maxDepth full turns.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	Game state to search.
<i>maxDepthIn-Turns</i>	Number of full turns (ply and return ply) to search.

Returns

Result of the search.

```
5.45.2.4  template<typename TGameState = GameState, bool AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED = true, bool MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED
          = true, bool TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED = true> NegamaxResult Negamax< TGameState,
          AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED >::search_recurse (
          TGameState state, size_t depth, const size_t maxDepth, Score alpha, Score beta )  [inline],[private]
```

Recursive [Negamax](#) search with optional Alpha-Beta cutoff.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	Game state to search from.
<i>depth</i>	Depth in plys already searched.
<i>maxDepth</i>	Maximum depth in plys to search.
<i>alpha</i>	Minimum score current (maximizing) player is assured of
<i>beta</i>	Maximum score enemy (minimizing) player is assured of

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/Negamax.h

5.46 NegamaxResult Struct Reference

Structure for holding search results.

```
#include <Negamax.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [NegamaxResult operator-](#) () const
Negates score. Syntax sugar to get closer to algorithm notation.

- bool `isVictoryCertain` () const
Returns true if the search found a certain victory.
- bool `operator<` (const `NegamaxResult` &other)
- bool `operator<=` (const `NegamaxResult` &other)
- bool `operator>=` (const `NegamaxResult` &other)
- bool `operator>` (const `NegamaxResult` &other)
- bool `operator==` (const `NegamaxResult` &other) const
- std::string `toString` () const

Public Attributes

- Score `score`
Evaluator score estimation for this turn.
- boost::optional< `Turn` > `turn`
`Turn` to make to advance towards score.

5.46.1 Detailed Description

Structure for holding search results.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/Negamax.h

5.47 ObjectHelper Class Reference

Helper class for creating static OpenGL display lists to boost the drawing of OpenGL objects.

```
#include <ObjectHelper.h>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- static GLuint `createCubeList` (float size, float x, float y, float z)
Creates a new OpenGL display list for a cube.
- static GLuint `create2DRectList` (float width, float height, float viewportX, float viewportY, float colorR, float colorG, float colorB)
Creates a new OpenGL display list for a 2D rectangle box.
- static GLuint `create2DGradientRectList` (float width, float height, float viewportX, float viewportY, float fromColorR, float fromColorG, float fromColorB, float toColorR, float toColorG, float toColorB)
Creates a new OpenGL display list for a 2D rectangle box with gradient color from top to bottom.

Private Member Functions

- `ObjectHelper` ()
No constructor needed.

5.47.1 Detailed Description

Helper class for creating static OpenGL display lists to boost the drawing of OpenGL objects.

Note

See <http://www.opengl.org/documentation/specs/version1.1/glspec1.1/node123.-html> for more details about display lists.

5.47.2 Member Function Documentation

5.47.2.1 `GLuint ObjectHelper::create2DGradientRectList (float width, float height, float viewportX, float viewportY, float fromColorR, float fromColorG, float fromColorB, float toColorR, float toColorG, float toColorB) [static]`

Creates a new OpenGL display list for a 2D rectangle box with gradient color from top to bottom.

Parameters

<i>width</i>	The width of the rectangle.
<i>height</i>	The height of the rectangle.
<i>viewportX</i>	The viewport x coordinate from the left top corner.
<i>viewportY</i>	The viewport y coordinate from the left top corner.
<i>fromColorR</i>	The red color value between 0.0 and 1.0 at the top edge of the rectangle.
<i>fromColorG</i>	The green color value between 0.0 and 1.0 at the top edge of the rectangle.
<i>fromColorB</i>	The blue color value between 0.0 and 1.0 at the top edge of the rectangle.
<i>toColorR</i>	The red color value between 0.0 and 1.0 at the bottom edge of the rectangle.
<i>toColorG</i>	The green color value between 0.0 and 1.0 at the bottom edge of the rectangle.
<i>toColorB</i>	The blue color value between 0.0 and 1.0 at the bottom edge of the rectangle.

Returns

GLuint A display list index which holds the compiled rectangle.

5.47.2.2 `GLuint ObjectHelper::create2DRectList (float width, float height, float viewportX, float viewportY, float colorR, float colorG, float colorB) [static]`

Creates a new OpenGL display list for a 2D rectangle box.

Parameters

<i>width</i>	The width of the rectangle.
<i>height</i>	The height of the rectangle.
<i>viewportX</i>	The viewport x coordinate from the left top corner.
<i>viewportY</i>	The viewport y coordinate from the left top corner.
<i>colorR</i>	The red color value between 0.0 and 1.0.
<i>colorG</i>	The green color value between 0.0 and 1.0.
<i>colorB</i>	The blue color value between 0.0 and 1.0.

Returns

GLuint A display list index which holds the compiled rectangle.

5.47.2.3 `GLuint ObjectHelper::createCubeList (float size, float x, float y, float z) [static]`

Creates a new OpenGL display list for a cube.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	The size of an edge of the cube.
<i>x</i>	The position of the cube in x world coordinate.
<i>y</i>	The position of the cube in y world coordinate.
<i>z</i>	The position of the cube in z world coordinate.

Returns

GLuint A display list index which holds the compiled cube.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

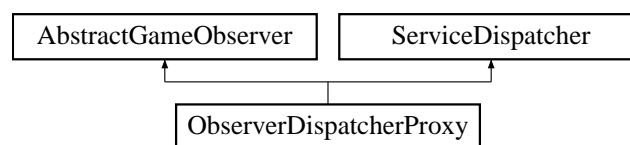
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ObjectHelper.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ObjectHelper.cpp

5.48 ObserverDispatcherProxy Class Reference

Proxy for transporting [AbstractGameObserver](#) events between threads.

```
#include <ObserverDispatcherProxy.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ObserverDispatcherProxy:



Public Member Functions

- **ObserverDispatcherProxy** (AbstractGameObserverPtr observer)
- virtual void **onGameStart** ([GameState](#) state, [GameConfiguration](#) config) override
Called when the game starts.
- virtual void **onTurnStart** (PlayerColor who) override
Called if a player is asked to perform a turn.
- virtual void **onTurnEnd** (PlayerColor who, [Turn](#) turn, [GameState](#) newState) override
Called if a player ended its turn.
- virtual void **onTurnTimeout** (PlayerColor who, std::chrono::seconds timeout) override
Called if a players turn is aborted due to timeout.
- virtual void **onGameOver** ([GameState](#) state, PlayerColor winner) override
Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.

Private Attributes

- AbstractGameObserverPtr **m_observer**

Additional Inherited Members

5.48.1 Detailed Description

Proxy for transporting [AbstractGameObserver](#) events between threads.

As the [GameLogic](#) and other game components run on different threads it is essential to safely transport game events between them. Without any additional precautions [AbstractGameObserver](#) implementations will have their handlers called on the [GameLogic](#) thread they are registered on with all implied thread safety concerns.

This proxy will serialize calls coming in from the game logic in a thread-safe way and replay them once its poll method is called in the customers thread.

5.48.2 Member Function Documentation

5.48.2.1 `virtual void ObserverDispatcherProxy::onGameOver (GameState state, PlayerColor winner)` `[inline]`, `[override]`, `[virtual]`

Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	State on game over.
<i>winner</i>	Winner of the game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.48.2.2 `virtual void ObserverDispatcherProxy::onGameStart (GameState state, GameConfiguration config)` `[inline]`, `[override]`, `[virtual]`

Called when the game starts.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	GameState on game start.
<i>config</i>	Valid GameConfiguration for this game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.48.2.3 `virtual void ObserverDispatcherProxy::onTurnEnd (PlayerColor who, Turn turn, GameState newState)` `[inline]`, `[override]`, `[virtual]`

Called if a player ended its turn.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player doing the turn.
<i>turn</i>	Turn the player decided on.
<i>newState</i>	State after the player performed the turn.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.48.2.4 `virtual void ObserverDispatcherProxy::onTurnStart (PlayerColor who)` `[inline]`, `[override]`, `[virtual]`

Called if a player is asked to perform a turn.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player doing the turn.
------------	-------------------------------------

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.48.2.5 `virtual void ObserverDispatcherProxy::onTurnTimeout (PlayerColor who, std::chrono::seconds timeout)`
`[inline], [override], [virtual]`

Called if a players turn is aborted due to timeout.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player who got interrupted.
<i>timeout</i>	Length of the time limit that got violated.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/threading/ObserverDispatcherProxy.h

5.49 Negamax< TGameState, AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED >::Option Class Reference

Helper class for holding a move option in move ordering.

Public Member Functions

- [Option](#) (TGameState &state, [Turn](#) &turn, Score [score](#))
Create options for move ordering.
- bool [operator<](#) (const [Option](#) &other) const
Odering operator which makes sort output descending by score.

Public Attributes

- TGameState * **state**
- [Turn](#) * **turn**

Private Attributes

- Score [score](#)
Score estimation for this option.

5.49.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TGameState = GameState, bool AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED = true, bool MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED = true,
bool TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED = true>class Negamax< TGameState, AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_
ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED >::Option
```

Helper class for holding a move option in move ordering.

5.49.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
5.49.2.1 template<typename TGameState = GameState, bool AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED = true, bool MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED
= true, bool TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED = true> Negamax< TGameState, AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED,
MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED >::Option::Option ( TGameState & state, Turn
& turn, Score score ) [inline]
```

Create options for move ordering.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	State <i>after</i> turn has been applied
<i>turn</i>	Turn leading to this option.
<i>score</i>	Score estimation for this option.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/Negamax.h

5.50 Negamax< TGameState, AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED >::PerfCounters Struct Reference

Structure with performance counters used for debugging and evaluation.

```
#include <Negamax.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::string toString () const`

Public Attributes

- `uint64_t nodes`
Number of nodes searched.
- `uint64_t cutoffs`
Number of branches cut-off using Alpha-Beta.
- `uint64_t updates`
Number of best result updates during search.
- `uint64_t transpositionTableHits`
Number of transposition table hits during search.
- `std::chrono::milliseconds duration`
Time taken for last search.

5.50.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename TGameState = GameState, bool AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED = true, bool MOVE_ORDERING_ENABLED = true,
bool TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED = true>struct Negamax< TGameState, AB_CUTOFF_ENABLED, MOVE_ORDERING_ -
ENABLED, TRANSPOSITION_TABLES_ENABLED >::PerfCounters
```

Structure with performance counters used for debugging and evaluation.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/Negamax.h

5.51 Piece Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- **Piece** (PlayerColor player, PieceType pieceType)
- `bool operator== (const Piece &other) const`

Public Attributes

- PlayerColor **player**
- PieceType **type**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

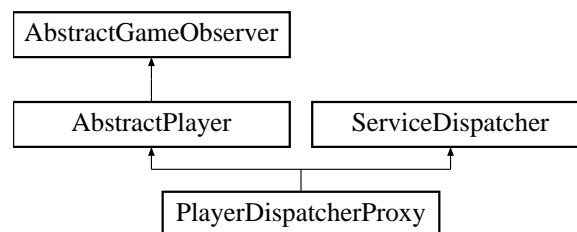
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/ChessTypes.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/ChessTypes.cpp

5.52 PlayerDispatcherProxy Class Reference

Proxy for transporting AbstractGamePlayer events between threads.

```
#include <PlayerDispatcherProxy.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for PlayerDispatcherProxy:



Public Member Functions

- **PlayerDispatcherProxy** (AbstractPlayerPtr player)
- virtual void **onSetColor** (PlayerColor color) override
Notifies that player what color he will be playing.
- virtual std::future< Turn > **doMakeTurn** (GameState state) override
Asks the player to make his turn.
- virtual void **doAbortTurn** () override
Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.
- virtual void **onGameStart** (GameState state, GameConfiguration config) override
Called when the game starts.
- virtual void **onTurnStart** (PlayerColor who) override
Called if a player is asked to perform a turn.
- virtual void **onTurnEnd** (PlayerColor who, Turn turn, GameState newState) override
Called if a player ended its turn.
- virtual void **onTurnTimeout** (PlayerColor who, std::chrono::seconds timeout) override
Called if a players turn is aborted due to timeout.
- virtual void **onGameOver** (GameState state, PlayerColor winner) override
Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.

Private Attributes

- AbstractPlayerPtr **m_player**

Additional Inherited Members

5.52.1 Detailed Description

Proxy for transporting AbstractGamePlayer events between threads.

As the [GameLogic](#) and other game components run on different threads it is essential to safely transport game events between them. Without any additional precautions AbstractGamePlayer implementations will have their handlers called on the [GameLogic](#) thread they are registered on with all implied thread safety concerns.

This proxy will serialize calls coming in from the game logic in a thread-safe way and replay them once its poll method is called in the customers thread.

5.52.2 Member Function Documentation

5.52.2.1 `virtual void PlayerDispatcherProxy::doAbortTurn () [inline],[override],[virtual]`

Asks the player to abort a turn asked for with doMakeTurn.

When this is called the [GameLogic](#) will no longer react to the completion of the future for that turn. A use of this function is the abortion of a turn due to timeout.

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.52.2.2 `virtual std::future<Turn> PlayerDispatcherProxy::doMakeTurn (GameState state) [inline],[override],[virtual]`

Asks the player to make his turn.

Warning

This function must not block. It is to return immediatly. The players turn is to be set on the returned future.

Note

The game logic can abort its request for a player to make his turn using the doAbortTurn function at any time.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	Current state of the game.
--------------	----------------------------

Returns

A future to the turn to make.

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.52.2.3 `virtual void PlayerDispatcherProxy::onGameOver (GameState state, PlayerColor winner) [inline],[override],[virtual]`

Called when a game started with onGameStart is over.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	State on game over.
<i>winner</i>	Winner of the game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.52.2.4 `virtual void PlayerDispatcherProxy::onGameStart (GameState state, GameConfiguration config)`
`[inline], [override], [virtual]`

Called when the game starts.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	GameState on game start.
<i>config</i>	Valid GameConfiguration for this game.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.52.2.5 `virtual void PlayerDispatcherProxy::onSetColor (PlayerColor color)` `[inline], [override], [virtual]`

Notifies that player what color he will be playing.

Called before onGameStart.

Parameters

<i>color</i>	Color the player has.
--------------	-----------------------

Implements [AbstractPlayer](#).

5.52.2.6 `virtual void PlayerDispatcherProxy::onTurnEnd (PlayerColor who, Turn turn, GameState newState)`
`[inline], [override], [virtual]`

Called if a player ended its turn.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player doing the turn.
<i>turn</i>	Turn the player decided on.
<i>newState</i>	State after the player performed the turn.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.52.2.7 `virtual void PlayerDispatcherProxy::onTurnStart (PlayerColor who)` `[inline], [override], [virtual]`

Called if a player is asked to perform a turn.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player doing the turn.
------------	-------------------------------------

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

5.52.2.8 `virtual void PlayerDispatcherProxy::onTurnTimeout (PlayerColor who, std::chrono::seconds timeout)`
`[inline], [override], [virtual]`

Called if a players turn is aborted due to timeout.

Parameters

<i>who</i>	Color of the player who got interrupted.
<i>timeout</i>	Length of the time limit that got violated.

Reimplemented from [AbstractGameObserver](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/threading/PlayerDispatcherProxy.h

5.53 **GamePlay::PlayerTurn** Struct Reference

Struct which represents a players turn.

Public Attributes

- PlayerColor **who**
- [Turn](#) **turn**

5.53.1 Detailed Description

Struct which represents a players turn.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/states/GamePlay.h

5.54 **PoF** Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- **PoF** ([Piece](#) piece, Field field)

Public Attributes

- [Piece](#) **piece**
- Field **field**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/ChessBoard.h

5.55 **PolyglotBook** Class Reference

Class able to lookup entries from a polyglot opening file.

```
#include <PolyglotBook.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [PolyglotBook](#) (int seed=5235)
Creates a new book instance.
- bool [open](#) (const std::string &book)
Opens a given book file and reads it into memory.
- std::vector< [PolyglotBookEntry](#) > [lookup](#) (uint64_t key) const
Performs a lookup for the given key and returns all entries with matching key.
- boost::optional< [PolyglotBookEntry](#) > [getWeightedEntry](#) (uint64_t key)
Selects a entry based on the relative weights of the results from a lookup of key.
- boost::optional< [PolyglotBookEntry](#) > [getBestEntry](#) (uint64_t key) const
Selects the entry with maximum weight from a lookup of key.
- size_t [getNumberOfEntries](#) () const
Returns the number of entries in the book.

Private Attributes

- std::vector< [PolyglotBookEntry](#) > [m_book](#)
Book as a vector of entries sorted by key.
- std::mt19937 [m_rng](#)
- Logging::Logger [m_log](#)

5.55.1 Detailed Description

Class able to lookup entries from a polyglot opening file.

Format as described on http://hgm.nubati.net/book_format.html.

Note

Book is held in memory for the lifetime of the object.

5.55.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.55.2.1 [PolyglotBook::PolyglotBook](#) (int *seed* = 5235) [explicit]

Creates a new book instance.

See Also

[open](#)

Parameters

<i>seed</i>	Seed which to use for selections with chance.
-------------	---

5.55.3 Member Function Documentation

5.55.3.1 boost::optional< [PolyglotBookEntry](#) > [PolyglotBook::getBestEntry](#) (uint64_t *key*) const

Selects the entry with maximum weight from a lookup of key.

Parameters

<i>key</i>	Zobrist hash for position
------------	---------------------------

Returns

boost::none if no turn found.

5.55.3.2 boost::optional< PolyglotBookEntry > PolyglotBook::getWeightedEntry (uint64_t key)

Selects a entry based on the relative weights of the results from a lookup of key.

A turns probability of being chosen is weight/sum(weights)

Parameters

<i>key</i>	Zobrist hash for position
------------	---------------------------

Returns

boost::none if no turn found.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/PolyglotBook.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/PolyglotBook.cpp

5.56 PolyglotBookEntry Struct Reference

Single entry in in polyglot book adjusted for this engine.

```
#include <PolyglotBook.h>
```

Classes

- struct [Move](#)
Chess move.

Public Member Functions

- bool **isPromotion** () const
- bool [mightBeCastlingMove](#) () const
Returns true if this might be a castling move.
- Field [getKingCastlingTarget](#) () const
Returns the target of the king piece for this move if it were a castling one.
- bool **operator==** (const [PolyglotBookEntry](#) &other) const
- std::string **toString** () const

Public Attributes

- uint64_t [key](#)
Entry key (Zobrist hash)
- struct [PolyglotBookEntry::Move](#) **move**
- uint16_t [weight](#)
Score for move from book.

5.56.1 Detailed Description

Single entry in in polyglot book adjusted for this engine.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/PolyglotBook.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/PolyglotBook.cpp

5.57 Model::Position Struct Reference

Structure for the model's world coordinates.

Public Attributes

- int **x**
- int **y**
- int **z**

5.57.1 Detailed Description

Structure for the model's world coordinates.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/Model.h

5.58 ResourceInitializer Class Reference

This class will initialize the chess figures/models and the chess board.

```
#include <ResourceInitializer.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [ResourceInitializer](#) ()
Creates a new [ResourceInitializer](#) object.
- ChessSetPtr [load](#) ()
Loads the whole chess set, shows the progress bar and the file which is loaded.

Private Member Functions

- void [onBeforeLoadNextResource](#) (string resourceName)
The callback function to call before a resource is loaded.

Private Attributes

- [StateMachine](#) & [m_fsm](#)
The state machine for accessing the OpenGL context.
- ChessSetPtr [m_chessSet](#)

The chess set to load.

- size_t [m_resourcesLoaded](#)

The number of resources which are currently loaded.

- size_t [m_resourcesTotal](#)

The total number of resources to load.

5.58.1 Detailed Description

This class will initialize the chess figures/models and the chess board.

It will also show the status with a progress bar and the model which is loading.

5.58.2 Member Function Documentation

5.58.2.1 ChessSetPtr ResourceInitializer::load ()

Loads the whole chess set, shows the progress bar and the file which is loaded.

Returns

The smart pointer to the chess set.

5.58.2.2 void ResourceInitializer::onBeforeLoadNextResource (string *resourceName*) [private]

The callback function to call before a resource is loaded.

Parameters

<i>resourceName</i>	The name of the resource to load next.
---------------------	--

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ResourceInitializer.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ResourceInitializer.cpp

5.59 SaveGame Class Reference

[SaveGame](#) class for a single savegame.

```
#include <SaveGame.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- **SaveGame** (std::string fen_, [GamePlay::GameMode](#) gameMode_, PlayerColor humanPlayerColor_)
- bool [save](#) (const std::string &path) const

Saves this game to the given path.

- bool [saveToSlot](#) (int slot)

Convenience function which saves to a path determined by the slot.

Static Public Member Functions

- static boost::optional< [SaveGame](#) > [load](#) (const std::string &path)
Loads a savegame from disk.
- static boost::optional< [SaveGame](#) > [loadFromSlot](#) (int slot)
Loads a savegame from a slot path.
- static bool [save](#) (const [SaveGame](#) &saveGame, const std::string &path)
Saves a given save game to a file.

Public Attributes

- std::string [fen](#)
Saved state in fen notation.
- [GamePlay::GameMode](#) [gameMode](#)
Game mode (ai vs human etc.)
- PlayerColor [humanPlayerColor](#)
Color of the human player if human vs ai.

Private Member Functions

- template<class Archive >
void **serialize** (Archive &ar, const unsigned int)

Static Private Member Functions

- static std::string [pathForSlot](#) (int slot)
Returns the path a given save slot has.

Friends

- class **boost::serialization::access**

5.59.1 Detailed Description

[SaveGame](#) class for a single savegame.

5.59.2 Member Function Documentation

5.59.2.1 boost::optional< [SaveGame](#) > [SaveGame::load](#) (const std::string & *path*) [static]

Loads a savegame from disk.

Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path to file.
-------------	---------------

Returns

[SaveGame](#) on success. boost::none on failure.

5.59.2.2 boost::optional< [SaveGame](#) > [SaveGame::loadFromSlot](#) (int *slot*) [static]

Loads a savegame from a slot path.

Parameters

<i>slot</i>	number
-------------	--------

Returns

[SaveGame](#) on success. boost::none on failure.

5.59.2.3 bool SaveGame::save (const SaveGame & *saveGame*, const std::string & *path*) [static]

Saves a given save game to a file.

Parameters

<i>saveGame</i>	Save game to save.
<i>path</i>	Path to save file to.

Returns

True on success.

5.59.2.4 bool SaveGame::save (const std::string & *path*) const

Saves this game to the given path.

Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path to file to save to.
-------------	--------------------------

Returns

True on success.

5.59.2.5 bool SaveGame::saveToSlot (int *slot*)

Convenience function which saves to a path determined by the slot.

Returns

true on success

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

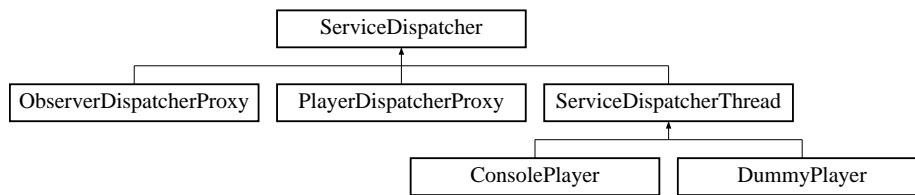
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/SaveGame.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/SaveGame.cpp

5.60 ServiceDispatcher Class Reference

Provides functionality for safely running operations in a thread.

```
#include <ServiceDispatcher.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ServiceDispatcher:



Public Member Functions

- void `poll ()`
Replays all posted functions in the calling thread.

Protected Member Functions

- template<typename Function >
void `post` (Function &&function)
Store a given function.
- template<typename Function >
auto `postPromise` (Function &&function) -> decltype(std::promise< typename std::result_of< Function()>::type >().get_future())
Stores a given function and returns a future on its return value.
- void `run ()`
Runs underlying boost asio io_service.
- void `resetWork ()`
Drops queued functions.
- void `stopService ()`
Stops underlying service.

Private Attributes

- boost::asio::io_service `m_service`
Object providing event loop queuing and dispatching functionality.
- std::unique_ptr
< boost::asio::io_service::work > `m_work`
Work object preventing service run loop from exiting on dry queue.

5.60.1 Detailed Description

Provides functionality for safely running operations in a thread.

For components running on different threads it is essential to safely transport events between them. Without any additional precautions functions will execute on the thread they are called.

This dispatcher can store functions in a thread-safe way and replay them once its poll method is called in the customers thread.

5.60.2 Member Function Documentation

5.60.2.1 void ServiceDispatcher::poll () [inline]

Replays all posted functions in the calling thread.

See Also

[post](#)
[postPromise](#)

5.60.2.2 `template<typename Function > void ServiceDispatcher::post (Function && function)` `[inline]`,
`[protected]`

Store a given function.

Parameters

<i>function</i>	Function to store and later replay.
-----------------	-------------------------------------

5.60.2.3 `template<typename Function > auto ServiceDispatcher::postPromise (Function && function) ->`
`decltype(std::promise<typename std::result_of<Function()>::type>().get_future())` `[inline]`,
`[protected]`

Stores a given function and returns a future on its return value.

Parameters

<i>function</i>	Function to store and later replay.
-----------------	-------------------------------------

Returns

Future on result of given function.

5.60.2.4 `void ServiceDispatcher::run ()` `[inline]`, `[protected]`

Runs underlying boost asio io_service.

Note

Will block until work is completed.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

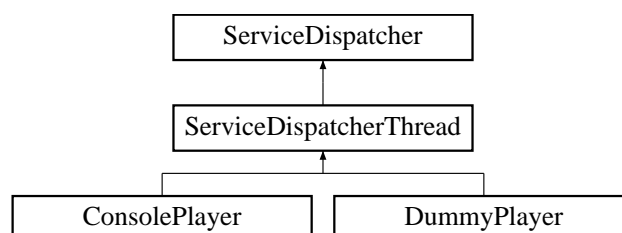
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/threading/ServiceDispatcher.h

5.61 ServiceDispatcherThread Class Reference

Provides functionality for safely running operations in a thread.

```
#include <ServiceDispatcherThread.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ServiceDispatcherThread:



Public Member Functions

- [ServiceDispatcherThread](#) ()
Creates a [ServiceDispatcherThread](#).
- virtual [~ServiceDispatcherThread](#) ()
Destroy dispatcher.
- virtual void [start](#) ()
Start the dispatcher thread.
- virtual void [stop](#) (bool force=false)
Stops the execution of this tread.

Public Attributes

- std::thread [m_thread](#)
Thread this object is running its event loop on after start.

Additional Inherited Members

5.61.1 Detailed Description

Provides functionality for safely running operations in a thread.

Uses [ServiceDispatcher](#) to move function calls into its own thread and execute them.

5.61.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.61.2.1 [ServiceDispatcherThread::ServiceDispatcherThread](#) () `[inline]`

Creates a [ServiceDispatcherThread](#).

Note

Don't forget to [start\(\)](#) it.

5.61.2.2 `virtual ServiceDispatcherThread::~ServiceDispatcherThread () [inline], [virtual]`

Destroy dispatcher.

Stops internal thread and discards all remaining calls.

5.61.3 Member Function Documentation

5.61.3.1 `virtual void ServiceDispatcherThread::stop (bool force = false) [inline], [virtual]`

Stops the execution of this tread.

Parameters

<i>force</i>	If true remaining calls are dropped. Otherwise shutdown is deferred until all calls currently in the queue are processed.
--------------	---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/threading/ServiceDispatcherThread.h

5.62 StateMachine Class Reference

Class which manages the states.

```
#include <StateMachine.h>
```

Classes

- struct [EventMap](#)
Structure for holding user events.

Public Member Functions

- void [setStartState](#) ([AbstractState](#) *startState)
Sets the start state and setup the state.
- [AbstractState](#) * [run](#) ()
Runs the current state.
- void [setNextState](#) ([AbstractState](#) *state)
Sets the next state which should be run.

Static Public Member Functions

- static [StateMachine](#) & [getInstance](#) ()
Gets an instance of the [StateMachine](#).

Public Attributes

- struct [StateMachine::EventMap](#) [eventmap](#)
- [GuiWindow](#) * [window](#)
Holds the pointer to the [GuiWindow](#) object, to access gui related methods.

Private Member Functions

- [StateMachine](#) ()
For singleton reasons no public constructor.
- [StateMachine](#) (const [StateMachine](#) &)
- [StateMachine](#) & [operator=](#) (const [StateMachine](#) &)

Private Attributes

- [AbstractState](#) * [m_currentState](#)
The current state.

5.62.1 Detailed Description

Class which manages the states.

Note

This is a singleton, you can get only one instance of the [StateMachine](#). Don't forget to update the events if they occur.

5.62.2 Member Function Documentation

5.62.2.1 static StateMachine& StateMachine::getInstance () [inline],[static]

Gets an instance of the [StateMachine](#).

Note

This is a singleton. So you can only get one instance.

Returns

[StateMachine&](#) A reference to the [StateMachine](#).

5.62.2.2 AbstractState * StateMachine::run ()

Runs the current state.

Returns

The [AbstractState](#) pointer to the state which must be [run\(\)](#) the next time.

5.62.2.3 void StateMachine::setNextState (AbstractState * state)

Sets the next state which should be run.

Parameters

<i>state</i>	The next state.
--------------	-----------------

5.62.2.4 void StateMachine::setStartState (AbstractState * startState)

Sets the start state and setup the state.

Parameters

<i>startState</i>	The start state.
-------------------	------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/StateMachine.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/StateMachine.cpp

5.63 ChessSet::StrikedModel Struct Reference

Striked model for animation.

Public Attributes

- [Piece](#) **piece**
- Field **field**

5.63.1 Detailed Description

Striked model for animation.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/gui/ChessSet.h

5.64 TranspositionTable Class Reference

Transposition table with fixed size.

```
#include <TranspositionTable.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [TranspositionTable](#) (size_t tablesize=4000037)
Creates an empty transposition table of given size.
- void [maybeUpdate](#) ([TranspositionTableEntry](#) entry)
Stores the given entry if it meets table replacement criteria.
- boost::optional
< [TranspositionTableEntry](#) > [lookup](#) (Hash hash) const
Lookup hash in table.
- size_t [getTableSize](#) () const
Returns the number of possible independent table entries.

Private Attributes

- std::vector
< [TranspositionTableEntry](#) > [m_table](#)
Hashtable with transpositions.
- const size_t [m_tablesize](#)
Size set for this table.

5.64.1 Detailed Description

Transposition table with fixed size.

Hashed on hash of transposition table entry. Offers limited internal collision detection against class 2 errors by checking hash in entry before returning. Class 1 errors should handled externally if problematic.

5.64.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.64.2.1 TranspositionTable::TranspositionTable (size_t tablesize = 4000037) [inline]

Creates an empty transposition table of given size.

Parameters

<i>tablesize</i>	Number of independent spaces in hashtable.
------------------	--

Note

To ensure even distribution tablesize should be prime.

5.64.3 Member Function Documentation

5.64.3.1 `boost::optional<TranspositionTableEntry> TranspositionTable::lookup (Hash hash) const` `[inline]`

Lookup hash in table.

Note

Not secure against zobrist hash collisions.

Returns

Option to entry if in table. boost::none otherwise.

5.64.3.2 `void TranspositionTable::maybeUpdate (TranspositionTableEntry entry)` `[inline]`

Stores the given entry if it meets table replacement criteria.

Stores the given entry either if it belongs to a different position than the current one or if its depth is greater than the previous entry for this position. This relies on the assumption that deeper entries most likely took more positions into account thus representing a greater investment in compute time.

Parameters

<i>entry</i>	Entry to store.
--------------	-----------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/TranspositionTable.h

5.65 TranspositionTableEntry Struct Reference

Single entry in transposition table.

```
#include <TranspositionTable.h>
```

Public Types

- enum `BoundType` { `LOWER`, `UPPER`, `EXACT` }
Describes the guarantees for the entry.

Public Member Functions

- bool `isLowerBound` () const
Returns true if entry score is lower bound to score attainable by turn.
- bool `isUpperBound` () const
Returns true if entry score is upper bound to score attainable by turn.
- bool `isExactBound` () const
Returns true if score is exactly what is attainable by turn.
- std::string `toString` () const

Public Attributes

- Hash [hash](#)
Hash identifying position (might collide)
- Turn [turn](#)
Best turn from this position.
- Score [score](#)
Estimated score (.).
- enum [TranspositionTableEntry::BoundType](#) **boundType**
- size_t [depth](#)
Search depth used to evaluate position.

5.65.1 Detailed Description

Single entry in transposition table.

See Also

[TranspositionTable](#)

5.65.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

5.65.2.1 enum [TranspositionTableEntry::BoundType](#)

Describes the guarantees for the entry.

Enumerator

- LOWER** Score is lower bound to score attainable by turn.
- UPPER** Score is upper bound to score attainable by turn.
- EXACT** Score is exactly what is attainable by turn.

5.65.3 Member Data Documentation

5.65.3.1 Score [TranspositionTableEntry::score](#)

Estimated score (.).

See Also

[boundType](#),
[depth](#))

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/ai/TranspositionTable.h`

5.66 Turn Class Reference

Represents a chess turn.

```
#include <Turn.h>
```

Public Types

- enum **Action** {
Move, **Castle**, **Forfeit**, **Pass**,
PromotionQueen, **PromotionBishop**, **PromotionKnight**, **PromotionRook** }

Public Member Functions

- **Turn** ([Piece](#) piece, Field from, Field to, Action action)
- bool **isMove** () const
- bool **isCastling** () const
- bool **isPromotion** () const
- bool **isForfeit** () const
- bool **isPass** () const
- PieceType **getPromotionPieceType** () const
- bool **operator==** (const [Turn](#) &other) const
- bool **operator!=** (const [Turn](#) &other) const
- std::string **toString** () const

Static Public Member Functions

- static [Turn](#) **move** ([Piece](#) piece, Field from, Field to)
- static [Turn](#) **castle** ([Piece](#) piece, Field from, Field to)
- static [Turn](#) **promotionQueen** ([Piece](#) piece, Field from, Field to)
- static [Turn](#) **promotionBishop** ([Piece](#) piece, Field from, Field to)
- static [Turn](#) **promotionRook** ([Piece](#) piece, Field from, Field to)
- static [Turn](#) **promotionKnight** ([Piece](#) piece, Field from, Field to)
- static [Turn](#) **pass** (PlayerColor player)

Public Attributes

- [Piece](#) **piece**
- Field **from**
- Field **to**
- enum [Turn::Action](#) **action**

5.66.1 Detailed Description

Represents a chess turn.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/Turn.h
- S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/Turn.cpp

5.67 TurnGenerator Class Reference

[Turn](#) generation (based on bitboards) and gameover detection.

```
#include <TurnGenerator.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::vector< Turn > getTurnList () const`
Returns the generated turns.
- `void generateTurns (PlayerColor player, ChessBoard &cb)`
Generates turns for the given player color, based on the given chessboard.
- `void initFlags (ChessBoard &cb)`
Sets the kingInCheck-Flag, based on the given chessboard.
- `void bitBoardToTurns (Piece piece, Field from, BitBoard bbTurns, BitBoard bbAllOppTurns, ChessBoard &cb, Turns &turnsOut)`
Creates turn objects from bitboards and adds it to turnsOut list.
- `BitBoard calcMoveTurns (Piece piece, BitBoard bbPiece, BitBoard bbAllOppTurns, const ChessBoard &cb)`
Calculates all "normal" move turns.
- `BitBoard calcAllOppTurns (PlayerColor opp, const ChessBoard &cb)`
Calculates a bitboard with all possible opponent turns.
- `BitBoard calcUncheckFields (PlayerColor opp, const ChessBoard &cb)`
If king is in check position, this function calculates a bitboard with possible fields to uncheck the king.
- `BitBoard calcShortCastleTurns (PlayerColor player, BitBoard bbAllPieces, BitBoard bbAllOppTurns)`
Checks the requirements for the short castle turn.
- `BitBoard calcLongCastleTurns (PlayerColor player, BitBoard bbAllPieces, BitBoard bbAllOppTurns)`
Checks the requirements for the long castle turn.
- `BitBoard calcBishopTurns (BitBoard bishops, BitBoard allOppPieces, BitBoard allPieces) const`
Turn calculation for bishops.
- `BitBoard calcRookTurns (BitBoard rooks, BitBoard allOppPieces, BitBoard allPieces) const`
Turn calculation for rooks.
- `BitBoard calcQueenTurns (BitBoard queens, BitBoard allOppPieces, BitBoard allPieces) const`
Turn calculation for queen(s), combination of the the two previously.
- `BitBoard calcKingTurns (BitBoard king, BitBoard allOwnPieces, BitBoard allOppTurns) const`
Turn calculation for the king.
- `BitBoard calcKnightTurns (BitBoard knights, BitBoard allOwnPieces) const`
Turn calculation for knights.
- `BitBoard calcPawnTurns (BitBoard pawns, BitBoard allPieces, BitBoard allOppPieces, PlayerColor player, Field enPassantSquare) const`
Turn calculation for pawns (move and attack turns).
- `BitBoard calcPawnMoveTurns (BitBoard pawns, BitBoard allPieces, PlayerColor player) const`
Calculates the move turns for pawns.
- `BitBoard calcPawnAttackTurns (BitBoard pawns, BitBoard allOppPieces, PlayerColor player, Field enPassant-Square) const`
Calculates the attack turns for pawns.
- `BitBoard maskRank (Rank rank) const`
- `BitBoard clearRank (Rank rank) const`
- `BitBoard maskFile (File file) const`
- `BitBoard clearFile (File file) const`
- `BitBoard getBitsE (BitBoard bbPiece) const`
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- `BitBoard getBitsNW (BitBoard bbPiece) const`
- `BitBoard getBitsSE (BitBoard bbPiece) const`
- `BitBoard getBitsSW (BitBoard bbPiece) const`

Public Attributes

- `std::vector< Turn > turnList`
Contains the generated turns.

5.67.1 Detailed Description

`Turn` generation (based on bitboards) and gameover detection.

5.67.2 Member Function Documentation

5.67.2.1 `std::vector< Turn > TurnGenerator::getTurnList () const`

Returns the generated turns.

Warning

The `generateTurns`-function needs to be called previously.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/TurnGenerator.h`
- `S:/dev/3dchess/src/logic/TurnGenerator.cpp`

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