Parallel Chess AI Proposal

Ishaq Haj Hasan Sameer Ahmad Andrew ID: ihajhasa Andrew ID: sjahmad B.Sc. in Computer Science B.Sc. in Computer Science

URL Github: /ihajhasa/Parallel_Chess_AI

Summary: We will be implementing a Chess AI using Alpha-Beta Pruning Trees to run on NVIDIA GPUs GHC clusters. Our Parallel Chess AI will be able to instantiate

Background: The programming complexity that software developers face when creating models/programs that simulate chess are quite extensive. This is due to the fundamental attributes that a game of chess comprises of. Complementary to popular opinion, Chess is a game of "perfect information" where each state of the game leading upto and including the current state are known by both players involved in the game. The realization that this invokes a whole new layer of computational complexity to accurately model and predict that subsequent moves of our opponents is exactly why it is essential to learn parallelizing techniques for this game.

The Challenge: There is a specific reason as to how and why parallelizing sequential chess algorithms poses a challenging task. First and foremost, most sequential chess implementations are based on recursive alpha-beta pruning techniques. As we have seen throughout assingments 3 and 4, recursive tree generating algorithms are indeed quite difficult to parallelize especially since they are built from scratch (solely from initial data parameters). But a positive aspect to this is that a majority of the computational complexity that arises from a duration of a chess game involves optimal tree searching tasks that can be exploited under parallel environments. Therefore, our approach to achieving remarkable speed ups is essentially through this very reason.

Resources: [Techniques to Parallelize Chess]

Guidry, M., McClendon, C. (n.d.). Techniques to Parallelize Chess. Retrieved October 30, 2019, from https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/8e1c/9f70aa4849475199 e26ccd3e21c662e2d801.pdf.

[Parallel Alpha-Beta Pruning of Game Decision Trees]

Steele, K. (1999). Parallel Alpha-Beta Pruning of Game Decision Trees: A Chess Implementation. Retrieved October 30, 2019, from https://students.cs.byu.edu/snell/Classes/CS584/projectsF99/steele/report.html.

Goals and Deliverables:

1. PLAN TO ACHIEVE:

• A Sequential and Parallel Chess AI over Alpha-Beta Pruning.

2. HOPE TO ACHIEVE:

• Incorporating a machine learning aspect to the program to learn and improve the more games it plays.

Platform Choice: A nice property of utilizing CUDA enabled machines is the simplicity of modularizing parallel programs as tools to be used by program.

Schedule

Week	Task 0	Task 1	Due
1	Read about current sequential Chess AI solutions	Begin developing a sequential im- plementation	Sequential Implementation of Chess AI
2	Read about strategies and chess AI tech- niques	Begin working on parallel implementation	The most basic functional parallel implementation
3	Test out multi- ple parallelizing strategies and try to optimize parallel imple- mentation		
4	Further work on parallel imple- mentation (final touches)	Begin writing up analysis on pro- gram performance	Finished Parallel implementation and Project Report and started working on poster.
5	Finalize poster		