Dagor-in-Erain v0.0.0

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1 Dagor-in-Erain	1
2 Namespace Index	3
2.1 Namespace List	3
3 Class Index	5
3.1 Class List	5
4 File Index	7
4.1 File List	7
5 Namespace Documentation	9
5.1 Dagor Namespace Reference	9
5.2 Dagor::BitBoards Namespace Reference	9
5.2.1 Function Documentation	10
5.2.1.1 operator"!=()	10
5.2.1.2 operator&()	10
5.2.1.3 operator<<()	10
5.2.1.4 operator==()	10
5.2.1.5 operator" ()	10
5.2.1.6 operator~()	10
	_
5.2.2 Variable Documentation	10
5.2.2.1 edgesOnly	10
5.3 Dagor::Board Namespace Reference	11
5.3.1 Enumeration Type Documentation	11
5.3.1.1 CompassOffsets	11
5.3.1.2 Square	12
5.3.2 Function Documentation	13
5.3.2.1 file()	13
5.3.2.2 file_name()	14
5.3.2.3 index()	14
5.3.2.4 rank()	14
5.3.3 Variable Documentation	15
5.3.3.1 size	15
5.3.3.2 width	15
5.4 Dagor::MoveTables Namespace Reference	15
5.4.1 Variable Documentation	16
5.4.1.1 bishopHashes	16
5.4.1.2 kingMoves	16
5.4.1.3 knightMoves	16
5.4.1.4 pawnAttacks	16
5.4.1.5 rookHashes	16
5.4.1.6 slidingMoves	16

6 Class Documentation	17
6.1 Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard Class Reference	17
6.1.1 Detailed Description	18
6.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	18
6.1.2.1 BitBoard() [1/2]	18
6.1.2.2 BitBoard() [2/2]	18
6.1.3 Member Function Documentation	18
6.1.3.1 as_uint()	18
6.1.3.2 findFirstSet()	18
6.1.3.3 is_empty()	19
6.1.3.4 is_set()	19
6.1.3.5 operator&=()	19
6.1.3.6 operator =()	19
6.1.3.7 popcount()	20
6.1.3.8 set_bit()	20
6.1.3.9 set_bit_if_index_valid()	20
6.1.3.10 single_square_set()	21
6.1.3.11 unset_bit()	21
6.2 Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash Class Reference	21
6.2.1 Detailed Description	22
6.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	22
6.2.2.1 BlockerHash()	22
6.2.3 Member Function Documentation	22
6.2.3.1 hash()	22
6.2.3.2 lookUp()	22
6.2.4 Member Data Documentation	23
6.2.4.1 blockerMask	23
6.2.4.2 downShift	23
6.2.4.3 magic	23
6.2.4.4 tableOffset	23
6.3 LeaperInfo Class Reference	23
6.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	24
6.3.1.1 LeaperInfo()	24
6.3.2 Member Data Documentation	24
6.3.2.1 blockerMask	24
6.3.2.2 blockers	24
6.3.2.3 isBishop	24
6.3.2.4 moves	24
6.3.2.5 square	24
7 File Documentation	25
7.1 hithaard ann Eila Deference	25

7.2 bitboard.h File Reference	25
7.3 bitboard.h	26
7.4 board.h File Reference	27
7.5 board.h	28
7.6 constants.h File Reference	29
7.6.1 Enumeration Type Documentation	29
7.6.1.1 Color	29
7.7 constants.h	30
7.8 generate_movetables.cpp File Reference	30
7.8.1 Detailed Description	31
7.8.2 Function Documentation	31
7.8.2.1 bishopBlockers()	31
7.8.2.2 bishopMoveRay()	32
7.8.2.3 bishopMoves()	32
7.8.2.4 findPerfectHash()	33
7.8.2.5 generatePossibleBlockers()	33
7.8.2.6 generatePossibleMoves()	33
7.8.2.7 hashMoves()	33
7.8.2.8 initHashFunctions()	34
7.8.2.9 kingMove()	34
7.8.2.10 knightMove()	34
7.8.2.11 main()	34
7.8.2.12 pawnAttack()	34
7.8.2.13 randomFewBitsSet()	35
7.8.2.14 randomLong()	35
7.8.2.15 rookBlockers()	35
7.8.2.16 rookMoveRay()	36
7.8.2.17 rookMoves()	36
7.8.2.18 spreadBitsInMask()	37
7.8.2.19 writeHash()	37
7.8.2.20 writeKingMoves()	38
7.8.2.21 writeKnightMoves()	38
7.8.2.22 writeLeapers()	38
7.8.2.23 writePawnAttacks()	38
7.9 main.cpp File Reference	39
7.9.1 Function Documentation	39
7.9.1.1 main()	39
7.10 movetables.cpp File Reference	39
7.11 movetables.h File Reference	10
7.12 movetables.h	10
7 13 Readme md File Reference	11

Index 43

Dagor-in-Erain

Dagor-in-Erain (Sindarin 'battle of the kings') is a chess engine by Jakob Teuber.

2 Dagor-in-Erain

Namespace Index

2.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all namespaces with brief descriptions:

Dagor	9
Dagor::BitBoards	9
Dagor::Board	11
Dagor: MoveTables	15

4 Namespace Index

Class Index

3.1 Class List

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

Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard	
BitBoards represent some subset of the chess boards pieces, such as the set of all fields oc- cupied by whit pawns or the set of all pieces to which a given piece can move on it's next turn	
etc	17
Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash	
A hash function that maps a configuration of blocking pieces to an index into the sliding Moves table, where the possible moves of a rook or bishop are stored. Both rooks and bishops	
have one separate hash function for each square	21
LeaperInfo	23

6 Class Index

File Index

4.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

bitboard.cpp .										 										 	25
bitboard.h										 										 	25
board.h										 										 	27
constants.h .										 										 	29
generate_move	etabl	es.	срр							 										 	30
main.cpp										 										 	39
movetables.cp																					
movetables.h										 										 	40

8 File Index

Namespace Documentation

5.1 Dagor Namespace Reference

Namespaces

- · namespace BitBoards
- · namespace Board
- namespace MoveTables

5.2 Dagor::BitBoards Namespace Reference

Classes

class BitBoard

BitBoards represent some subset of the chess boards pieces, such as the set of all fields occupied by whit pawns or the set of all pieces to which a given piece can move on it's next turn etc.

Functions

- std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const BitBoard &board)
- BitBoard operator& (BitBoard a, BitBoard b)
- BitBoard operator (BitBoard a, BitBoard b)
- BitBoard operator ~ (BitBoard a)
- bool operator== (BitBoard a, BitBoard b)
- bool operator!= (BitBoard a, BitBoard b)

Variables

const BitBoard edgesOnly {0xff81818181818181ff}

A bitboard containing all squares adjacent to one of the edges of the board.

5.2.1 Function Documentation

```
5.2.1.1 operator"!=()
```

BitBoard b) [inline]

5.2.1.5 operator" | ()

5.2.1.6 operator~()

5.2.2 Variable Documentation

5.2.2.1 edgesOnly

```
const BitBoard Dagor::BitBoards::edgesOnly {0xff81818181818181ff} [inline]
```

A bitboard containing all squares adjacent to one of the edges of the board.

5.3 Dagor::Board Namespace Reference

Enumerations

```
enum CompassOffsets {
  north\_west = +7, north = +8, north\_east = +9, west = -1,
  east = 1, south_west = -9, south = -8, south_east = -7}
     The offsets to add to a square index to go in the intended direction.
• enum Square {
  a1, b1, c1, d1,
  e1, f1, g1, h1,
  a2, b2, c2, d2,
  e2, f2, g2, h2,
  a3, b3, c3, d3,
  e3, f3, g3, h3,
  a4, b4, c4, d4,
  e4, f4, g4, h4,
  a5, b5, c5, d5,
  e5, f5, g5, h5,
  a6, b6, c6, d6,
  e6, f6, g6, h6,
  a7, b7, c7, d7,
  e7, f7, g7, h7,
  a8, b8, c8, d8,
  e8, f8, g8, h8,
  no_square }
```

The names of the squares in algebraic notation. The indices of squares are counted sequentially with a1 being equal to 0 and h8 being equal to 63. A special no_square constant denotes an absent value.

Functions

• constexpr int file (int square)

Computes the rank (i. e. row) of a square from its index.

• constexpr int rank (int square)

Computes the file (i. e. column) of a square from its index.

constexpr int index (int file, int rank)

Computes the index of a square from its file and rank.

constexpr char file_name (int file)

Variables

• constexpr int width {8}

The width of a chess board, that is 8.

constexpr int size {width * width}

The number of squares of a chess board, that is 64.

5.3.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.3.1.1 CompassOffsets

```
enum Dagor::Board::CompassOffsets
```

The offsets to add to a square index to go in the intended direction.

Enumerator

north_west	
north	
north_east	
west	
east	
south_west	
south	
south_east	

5.3.1.2 Square

enum Dagor::Board::Square

The names of the squares in algebraic notation. The indices of squares are counted sequentially with all being equal to 0 and h8 being equal to 63. A special no_square constant denotes an absent value.

Enumerator

a1	
b1	
c1	
d1	
e1	
f1	
g1	
h1	
a2	
b2	
c2	
d2	
e2	
f2	
g2	
h2	
a3	
b3	
сЗ	
d3	
e3	
f3	
g3	
h3	
a4	
b4	
c4	
d4	
e4	
f4	
g4	

Enumerator

Enumerator	
h4	
a5	
b5	
c5	
d5	
e5	
f5	
g5	
h5	
a6	
b6	
c6	
d6	
e6	
f6	
g6	
h6	
a7	
b7	
c7	
d7	
e7	
f7	
g7	
h7	
a8	
b8	
c8	
d8	
e8	
f8	
g8	
h8	
no_square	

5.3.2 Function Documentation

5.3.2.1 file()

Computes the rank (i. e. row) of a square from its index.

Parameters

square	the index of the square.
--------	--------------------------

Returns

its rank.

5.3.2.2 file_name()

Parameters

file	the numeric value of a file (i. e. column) form {0,,7}.
------	---

Returns

the name of that file in algebraic chess notation from {a,...,h}.

5.3.2.3 index()

Computes the index of a square from its file and rank.

Parameters

	file	file (i. e. column)
ĺ	rank	rank (i. e. row)

Returns

the index of the specified square.

5.3.2.4 rank()

Computes the file (i. e. column) of a square from its index.

Parameters

square	the index of a square.

Returns

its file.

5.3.3 Variable Documentation

5.3.3.1 size

```
constexpr int Dagor::Board::size {width * width} [inline], [constexpr]
```

The number of squares of a chess board, that is 64.

5.3.3.2 width

```
constexpr int Dagor::Board::width {8} [inline], [constexpr]
```

The width of a chess board, that is 8.

5.4 Dagor::MoveTables Namespace Reference

Classes

· class BlockerHash

A hash function that maps a configuration of blocking pieces to an index into the <code>slidingMoves</code> table, where the possible moves of a rook or bishop are stored. Both rooks and bishops have one separate hash function for each square.

Variables

const BitBoard pawnAttacks [2][Board::size]

The attacks a pawn can make on a given square. Access: pawnAttacks[color][square], where white is 0 and black is 1.

• const BitBoard knightMoves [Board::size]

The moves a knight can make on a given square.

• const BitBoard kingMoves [Board::size]

The moves a king can make on a given square. For his home square this does not include castling moves.

const BlockerHash bishopHashes [Board::size]

the hash functions to look up bishop moves, by square.

· const BlockerHash rookHashes [Board::size]

the hash function to look up rook moves, by square.

const BitBoards::BitBoard slidingMoves []

The move that a sliding piece (bishop, rook or queen) can make on a given square. Access through the hash functions in bishopHashes and rookHashes.

5.4.1 Variable Documentation

5.4.1.1 bishopHashes

```
const BlockerHash Dagor::MoveTables::bishopHashes
```

the hash functions to look up bishop moves, by square.

5.4.1.2 kingMoves

```
const BitBoards::BitBoard Dagor::MoveTables::kingMoves
```

The moves a king can make on a given square. For his home square this does not include castling moves.

5.4.1.3 knightMoves

```
const BitBoards::BitBoard Dagor::MoveTables::knightMoves
```

The moves a knight can make on a given square.

5.4.1.4 pawnAttacks

```
const BitBoards::BitBoard Dagor::MoveTables::pawnAttacks
```

The attacks a pawn can make on a given square. Access: pawnAttacks[color][square], where white is 0 and black is 1.

5.4.1.5 rookHashes

```
const BlockerHash Dagor::MoveTables::rookHashes
```

the hash function to look up rook moves, by square.

5.4.1.6 slidingMoves

```
const BitBoards::BitBoard Dagor::MoveTables::slidingMoves
```

The move that a sliding piece (bishop, rook or queen) can make on a given square. Access through the hash functions in bishopHashes and rookHashes.

Class Documentation

6.1 Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard Class Reference

BitBoards represent some subset of the chess boards pieces, such as the set of all fields occupied by whit pawns or the set of all pieces to which a given piece can move on it's next turn etc.

```
#include <bitboard.h>
```

Public Member Functions

· BitBoard ()

constructs an empty BitBoard.

- BitBoard (std::uint64_t bitboard)
- std::uint64_t as_uint () const
- BitBoard & operator&= (BitBoard other)

removes all the squares that are not also present in other.

• BitBoard & operator = (BitBoard other)

adds all the squares of the other bitboard to this one.

constexpr bool is_empty () const

checks whether the bitboard is empty, that is whether no squares are set.

· constexpr bool is set (int square) const

Checks whether a particular square is set.

void set_bit (int square)

Adds the given square to the bitboard.

- void set_bit_if_index_valid (int file, int rank)
- void unset_bit (int square)

Removes a given square from the bitboard.

· constexpr int popcount () const

Counts the number of set squares in the bitboard.

· constexpr int findFirstSet () const

Finds the index of the first set square in the bitboard. Do not call this function for the empty bitboard.

Static Public Member Functions

static BitBoard single_square_set (int square)

Constructs a bitboard with only a single square set.

18 Class Documentation

6.1.1 Detailed Description

BitBoards represent some subset of the chess boards pieces, such as the set of all fields occupied by whit pawns or the set of all pieces to which a given piece can move on it's next turn etc.

6.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.1.2.1 BitBoard() [1/2]

```
Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard ( )
```

constructs an empty BitBoard.

6.1.2.2 BitBoard() [2/2]

Parameters

	bitboard	a uint64 as returned by the as_uint function.
--	----------	---

6.1.3 Member Function Documentation

6.1.3.1 as_uint()

```
std::uint64_t Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard::as_uint ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns

a uint64 where all the 1 bits indicate the set squares

6.1.3.2 findFirstSet()

```
constexpr int Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard::findFirstSet ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]
```

Finds the index of the first set square in the bitboard. Do not call this function for the empty bitboard.

Returns

the index of the first set square.

6.1.3.3 is_empty()

```
constexpr bool Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard::is_empty ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]
```

checks whether the bitboard is empty, that is whether no squares are set.

Returns

true, iff no squares are set.

6.1.3.4 is_set()

Checks whether a particular square is set.

Parameters

square	the square to check.
--------	----------------------

Returns

true, iff the square is set.

6.1.3.5 operator&=()

removes all the squares that are not also present in ${\tt other}.$

Parameters

other

Returns

this bitboard after the modification

6.1.3.6 operator" | =()

adds all the squares of the other bitboard to this one.

20 Class Documentation

Parameters

other

Returns

this bitboard after the modification

6.1.3.7 popcount()

```
constexpr int Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard::popcount ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]
```

Counts the number of set squares in the bitboard.

Returns

the number of set squares in the bitboard.

6.1.3.8 set_bit()

Adds the given square to the bitboard.

Parameters

```
square the square to add.
```

6.1.3.9 set_bit_if_index_valid()

Adds the given square to the bitboard, if the coordinates are valid on a chess board, that is, if file, rank are from $\{0, \ldots, 7\}$. If this is not the case, nothing happens. This function exists to protect against warping around the edges of the board when calculating moves etc.

Parameters

file	the file (i. e. column) of the square to add.
rank	the rank (i. e. row) of the square to add.

6.1.3.10 single_square_set()

Constructs a bitboard with only a single square set.

Parameters

```
square the square to be set
```

Returns

the bitboard

6.1.3.11 unset_bit()

Removes a given square from the bitboard.

Parameters

square	the square to remove.
--------	-----------------------

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

- · bitboard.h
- · bitboard.cpp

6.2 Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash Class Reference

A hash function that maps a configuration of blocking pieces to an index into the slidingMoves table, where the possible moves of a rook or bishop are stored. Both rooks and bishops have one separate hash function for each square.

```
#include <movetables.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- BlockerHash (BitBoards::BitBoard mask, BitBoards::BitBoard magic, unsigned downShift, unsigned tableOffset)
- unsigned hash (BitBoards::BitBoard blockers) const

Computes the hash for a configuration of blocking pieces.

• BitBoards::BitBoard lookUp (BitBoards::BitBoard blockers) const

Looks up the possible moves for a bishop/rook with the specified blocking pieces.

22 Class Documentation

Public Attributes

· const BitBoards::BitBoard blockerMask

The mask singling out the blocking pieces that actually matter to the figure under consideration.

• const BitBoards::BitBoard magic

The magic number that yields the perfect hash function.

· const unsigned downShift

The amount by which the hash should be shifted down.

· const unsigned tableOffset

The offset that should be added to the hash. In slidingMoves all entries lie consecutively, this marks where the entries begin, that can be accessed through this hash function.

6.2.1 Detailed Description

A hash function that maps a configuration of blocking pieces to an index into the <code>slidingMoves</code> table, where the possible moves of a rook or bishop are stored. Both rooks and bishops have one separate hash function for each square.

6.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.2.2.1 BlockerHash()

6.2.3 Member Function Documentation

6.2.3.1 hash()

Computes the hash for a configuration of blocking pieces.

Parameters

blockers	pieces blocking the bishop's/rook's movement.
----------	---

Returns

the hash.

6.2.3.2 lookUp()

```
BitBoards::BitBoard Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash::lookUp (
```

```
BitBoards::BitBoard blockers ) const [inline]
```

Looks up the possible moves for a bishop/rook with the specified blocking pieces.

Parameters

blockers	pieces blocking the bishop's/rook's movement.
----------	---

Returns

a bitboard where all squares, to which the bishop/rook can move, are set.

6.2.4 Member Data Documentation

6.2.4.1 blockerMask

```
const BitBoards::BitBoard Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash::blockerMask
```

The mask singling out the blocking pieces that actually matter to the figure under consideration.

6.2.4.2 downShift

```
const unsigned Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash::downShift
```

The amount by which the hash should be shifted down.

6.2.4.3 magic

```
const BitBoards::BitBoard Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash::magic
```

The magic number that yields the perfect hash function.

6.2.4.4 tableOffset

```
const unsigned Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash::tableOffset
```

The offset that should be added to the hash. In slidingMoves all entries lie consecutively, this marks where the entries begin, that can be accessed through this hash function.

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

· movetables.h

6.3 LeaperInfo Class Reference

Public Member Functions

LeaperInfo (bool isBishop, int square)

24 Class Documentation

Public Attributes

- bool isBishop
- int square
- · BitBoard blockerMask
- vector< BitBoard > blockers
- vector< BitBoard > moves

6.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.3.1.1 LeaperInfo()

6.3.2 Member Data Documentation

6.3.2.1 blockerMask

BitBoard LeaperInfo::blockerMask

6.3.2.2 blockers

vector<BitBoard> LeaperInfo::blockers

6.3.2.3 isBishop

bool LeaperInfo::isBishop

6.3.2.4 moves

vector<BitBoard> LeaperInfo::moves

6.3.2.5 square

int LeaperInfo::square

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

• generate_movetables.cpp

File Documentation

7.1 bitboard.cpp File Reference

```
#include "bitboard.h"
#include <ios>
#include "board.h"
```

Namespaces

- namespace Dagor
- namespace Dagor::BitBoards

Functions

• std::ostream & Dagor::BitBoards::operator<< (std::ostream &out, const BitBoard &board)

7.2 bitboard.h File Reference

```
#include <cstdint>
#include <ostream>
#include "board.h"
```

Classes

• class Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard

BitBoards represent some subset of the chess boards pieces, such as the set of all fields occupied by whit pawns or the set of all pieces to which a given piece can move on it's next turn etc.

Namespaces

- namespace Dagor
- namespace Dagor::BitBoards

26 File Documentation

Functions

- BitBoard Dagor::BitBoards::operator& (BitBoard a, BitBoard b)
- BitBoard Dagor::BitBoards::operator (BitBoard a, BitBoard b)
- BitBoard Dagor::BitBoards::operator ~ (BitBoard a)
- bool Dagor::BitBoards::operator== (BitBoard a, BitBoard b)
- bool Dagor::BitBoards::operator!= (BitBoard a, BitBoard b)
- std::ostream & Dagor::BitBoards::operator<< (std::ostream &out, const BitBoard &board)

Variables

const BitBoard Dagor::BitBoards::edgesOnly {0xff81818181818181ff}

A bitboard containing all squares adjacent to one of the edges of the board.

7.3 bitboard.h

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001
00002 #ifndef BITBOARD H
00003 #define BITBOARD H
00004
00005 #include <cstdint>
00006 #include <ostream>
00007
00008 #include "board.h"
00009
00010 namespace Dagor::BitBoards {
00011
00012 static_assert(sizeof(std::uint64_t) == 8,
00013
                     "For its BitBoards, this program assumes 64 bit integers.");
00014
00019 class BitBoard {
00020 private:
00021
       std::uint64 t board;
00022
00023 public:
00025
        BitBoard();
00028
       BitBoard(std::uint64_t bitboard);
00029
00032
       std::uint64 t as uint() const { return board; }
00033
       BitBoard &operator&=(BitBoard other) {
00037
00038
        board &= other.board;
00039
          return *this;
00040
00041
00045
        BitBoard &operator|=(BitBoard other) {
00046
        board |= other.board;
00047
          return *this;
00048
00049
00053
        static inline BitBoard single square set(int square) {
00054
         return BitBoard(static cast<std::uint64 t>(1) « square);
00055
00056
00060
        constexpr bool is_empty() const { return board == 0; }
00061
        constexpr bool is_set(int square) const {
00065
00066
          return (board & (static_cast<std::uint64_t>(1) « square)) != 0;
00067
00068
00071
        void set_bit(int square) { *this |= single_square_set(square); }
00072
        void set_bit_if_index_valid(int file, int rank) {
  if (0 <= file && file < Board::width && 0 <= rank && rank < Board::width) {</pre>
00079
00080
00081
            set_bit(Board::index(file, rank));
00082
00083
00084
00087
        void unset_bit(int square) { board &= ~single_square_set(square).board; }
00088
00091
        constexpr int popcount() const { return __builtin_popcountll(board); }
00092
```

7.4 board.h File Reference 27

```
constexpr int findFirstSet() const { return __builtin_ctzll(board); }
00097 };
00098
00099 inline BitBoard operator&(BitBoard a, BitBoard b) { return a &= b; }
00100 inline BitBoard operator|(BitBoard a, BitBoard b) { return a |= b;
00101 inline BitBoard operator~(BitBoard a) { return BitBoard(~a.as uint()); }
00103 inline bool operator==(BitBoard a, BitBoard b) {
00104
       return a.as_uint() == b.as_uint();
00105
00106 inline bool operator!=(BitBoard a, BitBoard b) {
00107
       return a.as_uint() != b.as_uint();
00108 }
00110 std::ostream &operator«(std::ostream &out, const BitBoard &printer);
00111
00125 inline const BitBoard edgesOnly{0xff81818181818181ff};
00126
       // namespace Dagor::BitBoards
00129 #endif
```

7.4 board.h File Reference

```
#include <string view>
```

Namespaces

- namespace Dagor
- · namespace Dagor::Board

Enumerations

```
enum Dagor::Board::CompassOffsets {
 Dagor::Board::north_west = +7, Dagor::Board::north = +8, Dagor::Board::north_east = +9, Dagor::Board::west
 Dagor::Board::east = 1, Dagor::Board::south_west = -9, Dagor::Board::south = -8, Dagor::Board::south east
 = -7 }
     The offsets to add to a square index to go in the intended direction.
enum Dagor::Board::Square {
 Dagor::Board::a1 , Dagor::Board::b1 , Dagor::Board::c1 , Dagor::Board::d1 ,
 Dagor::Board::e1 , Dagor::Board::f1 , Dagor::Board::g1 , Dagor::Board::h1 ,
 Dagor::Board::a2, Dagor::Board::b2, Dagor::Board::c2, Dagor::Board::d2,
 Dagor::Board::e2, Dagor::Board::f2, Dagor::Board::g2, Dagor::Board::h2,
 Dagor::Board::a3, Dagor::Board::b3, Dagor::Board::c3, Dagor::Board::d3,
 Dagor::Board::e3, Dagor::Board::f3, Dagor::Board::g3, Dagor::Board::h3,
 Dagor::Board::a4, Dagor::Board::b4, Dagor::Board::c4, Dagor::Board::d4,
 Dagor::Board::e4, Dagor::Board::f4, Dagor::Board::g4, Dagor::Board::h4,
 Dagor::Board::a5, Dagor::Board::b5, Dagor::Board::c5, Dagor::Board::d5,
 Dagor::Board::e5, Dagor::Board::f5, Dagor::Board::g5, Dagor::Board::h5,
 Dagor::Board::a6, Dagor::Board::b6, Dagor::Board::c6, Dagor::Board::d6,
 Dagor::Board::e6, Dagor::Board::f6, Dagor::Board::g6, Dagor::Board::h6,
 Dagor::Board::a7, Dagor::Board::b7, Dagor::Board::c7, Dagor::Board::d7,
 Dagor::Board::e7, Dagor::Board::f7, Dagor::Board::g7, Dagor::Board::h7,
 Dagor::Board::a8, Dagor::Board::b8, Dagor::Board::c8, Dagor::Board::d8,
 Dagor::Board::e8, Dagor::Board::f8, Dagor::Board::g8, Dagor::Board::h8,
 Dagor::Board::no_square }
```

The names of the squares in algebraic notation. The indices of squares are counted sequentially with a1 being equal to 0 and h8 being equal to 63. A special no_square constant denotes an absent value.

28 File Documentation

Functions

· constexpr int Dagor::Board::file (int square)

Computes the rank (i. e. row) of a square from its index.

constexpr int Dagor::Board::rank (int square)

Computes the file (i. e. column) of a square from its index.

constexpr int Dagor::Board::index (int file, int rank)

Computes the index of a square from its file and rank.

· constexpr char Dagor::Board::file_name (int file)

Variables

· constexpr int Dagor::Board::width {8}

The width of a chess board, that is 8.

constexpr int Dagor::Board::size {width * width}

The number of squares of a chess board, that is 64.

7.5 board.h

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001 #ifndef BOARD_H
00002 #define BOARD_H
00003
00004 #include <string view>
00005
00006 namespace Dagor::Board {
00007
00009 inline constexpr int width{8};
00011 inline constexpr int size{width * width};
00012
00016 constexpr int file(int square) { return square % width; }
00021 constexpr int rank(int square) { return square / width; }
00022
00027 constexpr int index(int file, int rank) { return file + width * rank; }
00028
00031 constexpr char file_name(int file) { return static_cast<char>('a' + file); }
00032
00034 enum CompassOffsets {
00035 north\_west = +7,
00036
        north = +8,
00037
        north east = +9.
        west = -1,
east = 1,
00038
00039
00040
        south_west = -9,
00041
        south = -8,
00042
       south_east = -7
00043 };
00044
00048 enum Square {
00049
        a1,
00050
        b1,
00051
        c1,
00052
        d1,
00053
        e1,
00054
        f1,
00055
        q1,
00056
00057
        a2,
00058
        b2,
00059
        c2,
00060
        d2,
00061
        e2,
00062
        f2,
00063
00064
        h2,
00065
        a3,
00066
        b3.
00067
        с3,
00068
        d3,
```

```
00069
          e3,
f3,
00070
00071
00072
          h3,
00073
          a4,
b4,
00074
00075
          с4,
00076
00077
          e4,
00078
00079
          f4,
          g4,
h4,
00080
          a5,
b5,
00081
00082
00083
          c5,
00084
00085
00086
          d5,
          e5,
f5,
g5,
00087
00088
          h5,
00089
00090
00091
00092
          c6,
          d6,
00093
          e6,
00094
          f6,
00095
00096
          h6,
00097
00098
          a7,
b7,
c7,
00099
00100
          d7,
00101
00102
00103
00104
00105
          a8,
00106
          b8,
00107
00108
          d8,
00109
          e8,
00110
00111
          f8,
          g8,
00112
          ĥ8,
00113
         no_square
00114 };
00115
00116 } // namespace Dagor::Board
00117
00118 #endif
```

7.6 constants.h File Reference

Enumerations

• enum Color { white , black }

7.6.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

7.6.1.1 Color

enum Color

Enumerator

white black 30 File Documentation

7.7 constants.h

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001 #ifndef CONSTANTS_H
00002 #define CONSTANTS_H
00003
00004 enum Color { white, black };
00005
00006 #endif
```

7.8 generate_movetables.cpp File Reference

```
#include <cassert>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <fstream>
#include <ios>
#include <iostream>
#include <random>
#include <vector>
#include "bitboard.h"
#include "board.h"
#include "constants.h"
#include "movetables.h"
```

Classes

· class LeaperInfo

Functions

· BitBoard pawnAttack (int square, int color)

Compute the attacks that a pawn can make on a given square.

• void writePawnAttacks (std::ofstream &f)

writes all possible pawn attacks into a file.

• BitBoard knightMove (int square)

Computes all moves a knight can make on a given square.

· void writeKnightMoves (std::ofstream &f)

writes the knight moves to a file.

• BitBoard kingMove (int square)

Computes the possible moves of a king on a given square (assuming the board is empty otherwise). This includes only the 'standard' moves, not castling, which needs to be handled as a special case.

void writeKingMoves (std::ofstream &f)

writes the king moves to a file.

• BitBoard bishopBlockers (int square)

Computes a mask, where all locations are set, where a blocking piece could impede the further movement of a bishop. Squares on the edge are not considered, because they can only be endpoints of a move anyway. For example, this is the result for a bishop on d5:

BitBoard bishopMoveRay (int square, bool fileUp, bool rankUp, BitBoard blockers)

Computes one ray of a bishops movement.

• BitBoard bishopMoves (int square, BitBoard blockers)

Computes the moves for a bishop.

• BitBoard rookBlockers (int square)

Computes a mask, where all locations are set, where a blocking piece could impede the further movement of a rook. Squares on the edge are not considered, because they can only be endpoints of a move anyway. For example, this is the result for a rook on d5:

- BitBoard rookMoveRay (int square, int addFile, int addRank, BitBoard blockers)
- BitBoard rookMoves (int square, BitBoard blockers)

Computes the possible move for a rook.

- BitBoard spreadBitsInMask (unsigned bitsToSpread, BitBoard mask)
- std::uint64 t randomLong ()

Generates an uniformly distributed uint64.

std::uint64 t randomFewBitsSet ()

Generates a random number with a bias towards numbers where only a few bits are set.

vector< BitBoard > generatePossibleBlockers (BitBoard mask)

Generates all possibilities for how blocking pieces can be distributed within the range of the given mask. Mathematically speaking, this produces the powerset of the mask.

- vector < BitBoard > generatePossibleMoves (int square, const vector < BitBoard > &blockers, bool isBishop)
- MoveTables::BlockerHash findPerfectHash (LeaperInfo &info)

Finds the configuration for a perfect hash function for the powerset of the given mask.

void writeHash (std::ostream &f, MoveTables::BlockerHash &hash, unsigned offset)

Write the representation of a hash function to a file.

- void initHashFunctions (vector< LeaperInfo > &squareInfo, vector< MoveTables::BlockerHash > &hash←
 Functions, unsigned &numberOfMoves, bool isBishop)
- void hashMoves (vector < BitBoard > &moves, vector < LeaperInfo > &squareInfo, vector < MoveTables::BlockerHash > &hashFunctions, unsigned ¤tOffset)
- void writeLeapers (std::ostream &f)
- int main ()

7.8.1 Detailed Description

This file generates movetables.cpp. It pre-calculates the possible moves for a given position to speed up move generation in the search.

7.8.2 Function Documentation

7.8.2.1 bishopBlockers()

Computes a mask, where all locations are set, where a blocking piece could impede the further movement of a bishop. Squares on the edge are not considered, because they can only be endpoints of a move anyway. For example, this is the result for a bishop on d5:

Parameters

square	the position of the bishop.
--------	-----------------------------

Returns

a bitboard with the relevant squares set.

7.8.2.2 bishopMoveRay()

Computes one ray of a bishops movement.

Parameters

square	the position of the bishop	
fileUp	if true, the ray will travel to the right of the board, otherwise to the left.	
rankUp	if true, the ray will travel to the top of the board, otherwise to the bottom.	
blockers	the pieces blocking the bishops movement.	

Returns

a bitboard with all the squares set, to which the bishop can move in that rey.

7.8.2.3 bishopMoves()

Computes the moves for a bishop.

Parameters

squa	are	the position of the bishop.
bloci	kers	the pieces blocking the bishops movement.

Returns

a bitboard with all the squares set, to which the bishop can move.

7.8.2.4 findPerfectHash()

Finds the configuration for a perfect hash function for the powerset of the given mask.

Parameters

mask

Returns

An object implementing the hash function. MoveTables::BlockerHash($\{0\}$, $\{0\}$, 0, 0) is returned if the generation has failed.

7.8.2.5 generatePossibleBlockers()

```
\label{eq:control_problem} \mbox{vector} < \mbox{BitBoard} > \mbox{generatePossibleBlockers} \mbox{ (} \\ \mbox{BitBoard} \mbox{ \it mask} \mbox{ )}
```

Generates all possibilities for how blocking pieces can be distributed within the range of the given mask. Mathematically speaking, this produces the powerset of the mask.

Parameters

mask the locations where other pieces could potentially block our movement

Returns

the powerset of that mask.

7.8.2.6 generatePossibleMoves()

7.8.2.7 hashMoves()

7.8.2.8 initHashFunctions()

7.8.2.9 kingMove()

Computes the possible moves of a king on a given square (assuming the board is empty otherwise). This includes only the 'standard' moves, not castling, which needs to be handled as a special case.

Parameters

square the position of the king.

Returns

a bitboard with all the squares set, to which a king can move.

7.8.2.10 knightMove()

Computes all moves a knight can make on a given square.

Parameters

square	position of the knight

Returns

a bitboard with all squares set to which the knight could move (assuming the board is otherwise empty).

7.8.2.11 main()

```
int main ( )
```

7.8.2.12 pawnAttack()

```
BitBoard pawnAttack ( \label{eq:bitBoard} \text{int } square, \\ \text{int } color \ )
```

Compute the attacks that a pawn can make on a given square.

Parameters

square	the position of the pawn	
color	the color of the pawn (enum Color). White pawns move upwards, black pawns move downwards.	rum Color). White pawns move upwards, black pawns move downwards.

Returns

a bitboard with the attacked squares set.

7.8.2.13 randomFewBitsSet()

```
std::uint64_t randomFewBitsSet ( )
```

Generates a random number with a bias towards numbers where only a few bits are set.

Returns

the random number.

7.8.2.14 randomLong()

```
std::uint64_t randomLong ( )
```

Generates an uniformly distributed uint64.

Returns

the random number.

7.8.2.15 rookBlockers()

Computes a mask, where all locations are set, where a blocking piece could impede the further movement of a rook. Squares on the edge are not considered, because they can only be endpoints of a move anyway. For example, this is the result for a rook on d5:

Parameters

square	the position of the rook.
--------	---------------------------

Returns

a bitboard with the relevant squares set.

7.8.2.16 rookMoveRay()

Computes one ray of a rooks movement. The pair (addFile, addRank) describes the direction of the ray:

```
• (+1, 0) = \text{rook goes to the right}
```

- (-1, 0) = rook goes to the right
- (0, +1) = rook goes to the top
- (0, -1) = rook goes to the bottom

Other values should not be uses.

Parameters

square	the position of the rook
addFile	If 1, the rook will travel to the right, if -1 the rook will travel to the left, if 0 the rook won't change its
	file.
addRank	If 1, the rook will travel to the top, if -1 the rook will travel to the bottom, if 0 the rook won't change
	its rank.
blockers	the pieces blocking the rook's movement.

Returns

a bitboard with the moves of this ray set.

7.8.2.17 rookMoves()

```
BitBoard rookMoves (  \mbox{int } square, \\ \mbox{BitBoard } blockers \ )
```

Computes the possible move for a rook.

Parameters

square	the position of the rook.
blockers	the pieces blocking the rook's movement.

Returns

a bitboard with all the squares set, to which the bishop can move.

7.8.2.18 spreadBitsInMask()

```
BitBoard spreadBitsInMask (
          unsigned bitsToSpread,
          BitBoard mask )
```

Spreads the given bits out to cover the ones of the mask. If the nth bit in bitsToSpread is set, then the nth set square in mask will be set in the result as well. This is used to generate subsets of the mask.

Example:

```
bitsToSpread: 0b101010101010
                                     result:
mask:
                                     8 | . .
 | @ . . . . . .
                                     6 | @ . .
6 | 0 . . . . . .
5 | @ . . . . . .
                                     5 I
4 | 0 . . . . . . .
                                     4 | @ . . . .
3 | @ . . . . . .
2 | @ . .
                                     2 | @ . .
1 | . @ @ @ @ @ @ .
                                     1 | . 0 . 0 . 0 . .
   abcdefgh
                                         abcdefgh
```

Parameters

bitsToSpread	the binary data to fill the mask with.
mask	the places where the binary data should

Returns

A bitboard, in which a square is set iff it's the nth set square of the mask and the nth bit of bitsToSpread is set.

7.8.2.19 writeHash()

```
void writeHash (
         std::ostream & f,
         MoveTables::BlockerHash & hash,
         unsigned offset )
```

Write the representation of a hash function to a file.

Parameters

f	
hash	
offset	a new offset, potentially differing from the one specified in the hash function.

7.8.2.20 writeKingMoves()

```
void writeKingMoves ( {\tt std::} {\tt ofstream \& f })
```

writes the king moves to a file.

Parameters



7.8.2.21 writeKnightMoves()

writes the knight moves to a file.

Parameters

f

7.8.2.22 writeLeapers()

```
void writeLeapers ( std::ostream \ \& \ f \ )
```

7.8.2.23 writePawnAttacks()

```
void writePawnAttacks ( {\tt std::} {\tt ofstream \& f })
```

writes all possible pawn attacks into a file.

Parameters

f

7.9 main.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include "bitboard.h"
#include "movetables.h"
```

Functions

• int main ()

7.9.1 Function Documentation

7.9.1.1 main()

```
int main ()
```

7.10 movetables.cpp File Reference

```
#include "movetables.h"
```

Namespaces

- · namespace Dagor
- namespace Dagor::MoveTables

Variables

• const BitBoard Dagor::MoveTables::pawnAttacks [2][Board::size]

The attacks a pawn can make on a given square. Access: pawnAttacks[color][square], where white is 0 and black is 1.

• const BitBoard Dagor::MoveTables::knightMoves [Board::size]

The moves a knight can make on a given square.

const BitBoard Dagor::MoveTables::kingMoves [Board::size]

The moves a king can make on a given square. For his home square this does not include castling moves.

• const BlockerHash Dagor::MoveTables::bishopHashes [Board::size]

the hash functions to look up bishop moves, by square.

const BlockerHash Dagor::MoveTables::rookHashes [Board::size]

the hash function to look up rook moves, by square.

• const BitBoards::BitBoard Dagor::MoveTables::slidingMoves []

The move that a sliding piece (bishop, rook or queen) can make on a given square. Access through the hash functions in bishopHashes and rookHashes.

7.11 movetables.h File Reference

```
#include <array>
#include "bitboard.h"
#include "board.h"
```

Classes

· class Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash

A hash function that maps a configuration of blocking pieces to an index into the <code>slidingMoves</code> table, where the possible moves of a rook or bishop are stored. Both rooks and bishops have one separate hash function for each square.

Namespaces

- · namespace Dagor
- namespace Dagor::MoveTables

7.12 movetables.h

Go to the documentation of this file.

```
00001 #ifndef MOVETABLES_H 00002 #define MOVETABLES H
00003
00004 #include <array>
00005
00006 #include "bitboard.h"
00007 #include "board.h"
80000
00009 namespace Dagor::MoveTables {
00010
00013 extern const BitBoards::BitBoard pawnAttacks[2][Board::size];
00014
00016 extern const BitBoards::BitBoard knightMoves[Board::size];
00017
00020 extern const BitBoards::BitBoard kingMoves[Board::size];
00021
00025 extern const BitBoards::BitBoard slidingMoves[];
00026
00031 class BlockerHash {
00032 public:
       const BitBoards::BitBoard blockerMask;
00035
00037
        const BitBoards::BitBoard magic;
00039
        const unsigned downShift;
00043
        const unsigned tableOffset;
00044
00045
        BlockerHash (BitBoards::BitBoard mask, BitBoards::BitBoard magic,
00046
                    unsigned downShift, unsigned tableOffset)
00047
            : blockerMask{mask},
00048
              magic{magic},
00049
              downShift{downShift},
00050
              tableOffset{tableOffset} {}
00051
        unsigned hash (BitBoards::BitBoard blockers) const {
00055
00056
         blockers &= blockerMask;
          std::uint64_t h = blockers.as_uint() * magic.as_uint();
00057
00058
          return static_cast<unsigned>(h » downShift) + tableOffset;
00059
00060
       BitBoards::BitBoard lookUp(BitBoards::BitBoard blockers) const {
00066
00067
         return slidingMoves[hash(blockers)];
00068
00069 };
00070
00072 extern const BlockerHash bishopHashes[Board::size];
00074 extern const BlockerHash rookHashes[Board::size];
00075 } // namespace Dagor::MoveTables
00076
00077 #endif
```

7.13 Readme.md File Reference

Index

a1	Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash, 22
Dagor::Board, 12	blockerMask
a2	Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash, 23
Dagor::Board, 12	LeaperInfo, 24
a3	blockers
Dagor::Board, 12	LeaperInfo, 24
a4	board.h, 27
Dagor::Board, 12	c1
a5	Dagor::Board, 12
Dagor::Board, 13	c2
a6	Dagor::Board, 12
Dagor::Board, 13	c3
a7	Dagor::Board, 12
Dagor::Board, 13	c4
a8	Dagor::Board, 12
Dagor::Board, 13	c5
as_uint	Dagor::Board, 13
Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 18	c6
b1	Dagor::Board, 13
Dagor::Board, 12	c7
b2	Dagor::Board, 13
Dagor::Board, 12	c8
b3	Dagor::Board, 13
Dagor::Board, 12	Color
b4	constants.h, 29
Dagor::Board, 12	CompassOffsets
b5	Dagor::Board, 11
Dagor::Board, 13	constants.h, 29
b6	black, 29
Dagor::Board, 13	Color, 29
b7	white, 29
Dagor::Board, 13	
b8	d1
Dagor::Board, 13	Dagor::Board, 12
bishopBlockers	d2
generate_movetables.cpp, 31	Dagor::Board, 12
bishopHashes	d3
Dagor::MoveTables, 16	Dagor::Board, 12
bishopMoveRay	d4
generate_movetables.cpp, 32	Dagor::Board, 12
bishopMoves	d5
generate_movetables.cpp, 32	Dagor::Board, 13
BitBoard	d6
Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 18	Dagor::Board, 13
bitboard.cpp, 25	d7
bitboard.h, 25	Dagor::Board, 13
black	d8
constants.h, 29	Dagor::Board, 13
BlockerHash	Dagor, 9

Dagor-in-Erain, 1	e3, 12
Dagor::BitBoards, 9	e4, 12
edgesOnly, 10	e5, <mark>13</mark>
operator!=, 10	e6, 13
operator<<, 10	e7, <mark>13</mark>
operator==, 10	e8, 13
operator&, 10	east, 12
operator \sim , 10	f1, 12
•	
operator , 10	f2, 12
Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 17	f3, 12
as_uint, 18	f4, 12
BitBoard, 18	f5, 13
findFirstSet, 18	f6, 13
is_empty, 18	f7, 13
is_set, 19	f8, 13
operator&=, 19	file, 13
·	file_name, 14
operator =, 19	
popcount, 20	g1, 12
set_bit, 20	g2, 12
set_bit_if_index_valid, 20	g3, <mark>12</mark>
single_square_set, 20	g4, 12
unset_bit, 21	g5, <mark>13</mark>
Dagor::Board, 11	g6, 13
a1, 12	g7, 13
a2, 12	g8, 13
a3, 12	h1, 12
a4, 12	h2, 12
a5, 13	h3, 12
a6, 13	h4, <mark>13</mark>
a7, 13	h5, 13
a8, 13	h6, 13
b1, 12	h7, 1 <mark>3</mark>
b2, 12	h8, 13
b3, 12	index, 14
b4, 12	no_square, 13
b5, 13	north, 12
b6, 13	north_east, 12
b7, 13	north_west, 12
b8, 13	rank, 14
c1, 12	size, 15
c2, 12	south, 12
c3, 12	south_east, 12
c4, 12	south west, 12
c5, 13	Square, 12
	•
c6, 13	west, 12
c7, 13	width, 15
c8, 13	Dagor::MoveTables, 15
CompassOffsets, 11	bishopHashes, 16
d1, 12	kingMoves, 16
d2, 12	knightMoves, 16
d3, 12	pawnAttacks, 16
d4, 12	rookHashes, 16
d5, 13	slidingMoves, 16
d6, 13	Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash, 21
d7, 13	BlockerHash, 22
d8, 13	blockerMask, 23
e1, 12	downShift, 23
e2, 12	hash, 22

	lookUp, 22		Dagor::Board, 12
	magic, 23	g5	
	tableOffset, 23		Dagor::Board, 13
dow	nShift	g6	
	Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash, 23		Dagor::Board, 13
		g7	
e1			Dagor::Board, 13
_	Dagor::Board, 12	g8	
e2			Dagor::Board, 13
	Dagor::Board, 12	gen	erate_movetables.cpp, 30
e3			bishopBlockers, 31
	Dagor::Board, 12		bishopMoveRay, 32
e4			bishopMoves, 32
	Dagor::Board, 12		findPerfectHash, 32
e5			generatePossibleBlockers, 33
	Dagor::Board, 13		generatePossibleMoves, 33
e6			hashMoves, 33
	Dagor::Board, 13		initHashFunctions, 33
е7			kingMove, 34
	Dagor::Board, 13		knightMove, 34
e8			main, 34
	Dagor::Board, 13		pawnAttack, 34
east			randomFewBitsSet, 35
	Dagor::Board, 12		randomLong, 35
edge	esOnly		rookBlockers, 35
	Dagor::BitBoards, 10		rookMoveRay, 36
			rookMoves, 36
f1			spreadBitsInMask, 37
	Dagor::Board, 12		writeHash, 37
f2			writeKingMoves, 38
	Dagor::Board, 12		writeKnightMoves, 38
f3			writeLeapers, 38
	Dagor::Board, 12		writePawnAttacks, 38
f4		aen	eratePossibleBlockers
	Dagor::Board, 12	3 -	generate_movetables.cpp, 33
f5		aen	eratePossibleMoves
	Dagor::Board, 13	9	generate_movetables.cpp, 33
f6			<u></u>
	Dagor::Board, 13	h1	
f7			Dagor::Board, 12
	Dagor::Board, 13	h2	
f8			Dagor::Board, 12
	Dagor::Board, 13	h3	
file			Dagor::Board, 12
	Dagor::Board, 13	h4	-
file_	name		Dagor::Board, 13
	Dagor::Board, 14	h5	
findf	FirstSet		Dagor::Board, 13
	Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 18	h6	-
findf	PerfectHash		Dagor::Board, 13
	generate_movetables.cpp, 32	h7	-
			Dagor::Board, 13
g1		h8	
	Dagor::Board, 12		Dagor::Board, 13
g2		has	
	Dagor::Board, 12		Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash, 22
g3		has	hMoves
	Dagor::Board, 12		generate_movetables.cpp, 33
g4			

index	operator&=
Dagor::Board, 14	Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 19
initHashFunctions	operator \sim
generate_movetables.cpp, 33	Dagor::BitBoards, 10
is_empty	operator
Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 18	Dagor::BitBoards, 10
is_set	operator =
Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 19	Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 19
isBishop	
LeaperInfo, 24	pawnAttack
•	generate_movetables.cpp, 34
kingMove	pawnAttacks
generate_movetables.cpp, 34	Dagor::MoveTables, 16
kingMoves	popcount
Dagor::MoveTables, 16	Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 20
knightMove	
generate_movetables.cpp, 34	randomFewBitsSet
knightMoves	generate_movetables.cpp, 35
Dagor::MoveTables, 16	randomLong
-	generate_movetables.cpp, 35
LeaperInfo, 23	rank
blockerMask, 24	Dagor::Board, 14
blockers, 24	Readme.md, 41
isBishop, 24	rookBlockers
LeaperInfo, 24	generate_movetables.cpp, 35
moves, 24	rookHashes
square, 24	Dagor::MoveTables, 16
lookUp	rookMoveRay
Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash, 22	generate_movetables.cpp, 36
_ 	rookMoves
magic	generate_movetables.cpp, 36
Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash, 23	goo. a.too.totab.ob.opp,
main	set_bit
generate_movetables.cpp, 34	Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 20
main.cpp, 39	set_bit_if_index_valid
main.cpp, 39	Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 20
main, 39	single_square_set
moves	Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 20
LeaperInfo, 24	size
movetables.cpp, 39	Dagor::Board, 15
movetables.h, 40	slidingMoves
movetables.ii, io	Dagor::MoveTables, 16
no square	south
Dagor::Board, 13	Dagor::Board, 12
north	-
Dagor::Board, 12	south_east
north east	Dagor::Board, 12
Dagor::Board, 12	south_west
north west	Dagor::Board, 12
Dagor::Board, 12	spreadBitsInMask
Dagorboard, 12	generate_movetables.cpp, 37
operator!=	Square
Dagor::BitBoards, 10	Dagor::Board, 12
	square
operator<<	LeaperInfo, 24
Dagor::BitBoards, 10	
operator==	tableOffset
Dagor::BitBoards, 10	Dagor::MoveTables::BlockerHash, 23
operator&	
Dagor::BitBoards, 10	unset_bit

Dagor::BitBoards::BitBoard, 21 west Dagor::Board, 12 white constants.h, 29 width Dagor::Board, 15 writeHash generate_movetables.cpp, 37 writeKingMoves generate_movetables.cpp, 38 write Knight Movesgenerate_movetables.cpp, 38 writeLeapers generate_movetables.cpp, 38 write Pawn Attacksgenerate_movetables.cpp, 38