

# Competition: Chess Move Tracking



- Design program to detect chess piece
- Use image processing to solve this problem.
- Output Portable Game Notation (PGN) format. *Text file* (handwritten)
- Can detect chess pieces moving each turn and another side (white - black).
- The algorithm can detect chess on video.
- Visualize its. (Optional)



Fig1. Chess board game

Fig2. Visualize chessboard



# Visualize Chess Board Game

## Chess piece notation

### Chess piece notation



Fig1 King *K*



Fig2 Knight *N*



Fig3 Queen *Q*



Fig4 Rook *R*



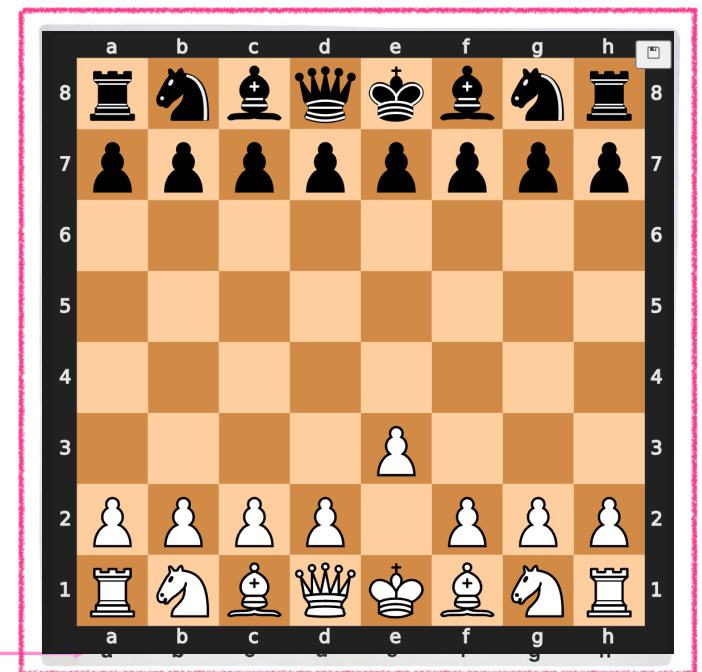
Fig5 Bishop *B*



Fig6 Pawn *P*

### Chess direction Index

### Chess piece direction



# Dataset

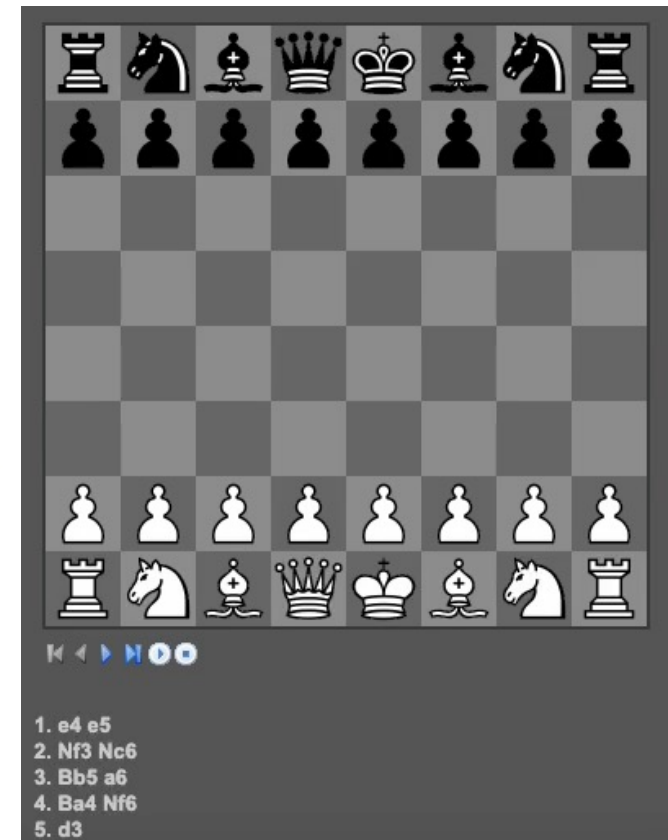
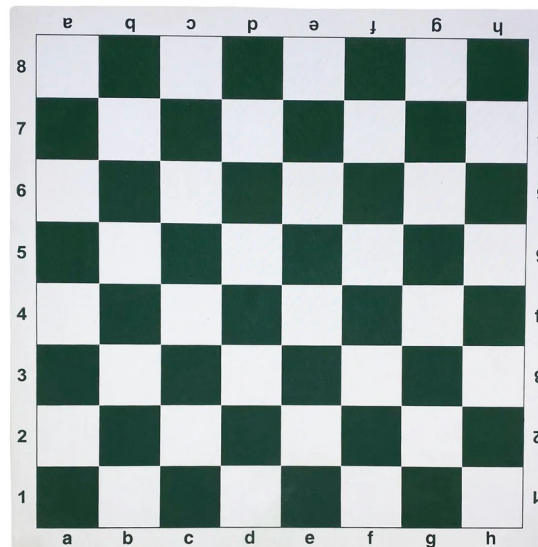
Label - PGN

## What PGN

- Standard format for recording a game in a text file
- PGN records the sequence

## Why PGN

- Most chess programs support it.
- The PGN is a tool that allows players to **replicate games easily** using chess software



g 1. Chess game record history PGN format

# Dataset

## Label - PGN

### Label Video

- PGN Format

- White always moves first, followed by Black
- The letter abbreviations are K (king), Q (queen), R (rook), B (bishop), and N(knight). The pawn is given an empty abbreviation

- x – capture *การกินหมาก*

Start scoring  
here

- See more :

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portable\\_Game\\_Notation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portable_Game_Notation)

```
[Event "Wch U14"]
[Site "Halkidiki GRE"]
[Date "2003.10.23"]
[EventDate "2003.10.23"]
[Round "1.3"]
[Result "0-1"]
[White "Jon Ludvig Hammer"]
[Black "Magnus Carlsen"]
[ECO "A46"]
[WhiteElo "2074"]
[BlackElo "2450"]
[PlyCount "34"]
1. Nf3 d6 2. d4 Nf6 3. Nbd2 g6 4. e4 Bg7 5. Bd3 O-O 6. O-O Nc6
7. c3 e5 8. h3 Nh5 9. dxe5 Nf4 10. Bb5 Nxe5 11. Nxe5 Qg5
12. Ng4 Qxb5 13. Nb3 Ne2+ 14. Kh1 Bxg4 15. hxg4 Rae8 16. Be3
Rxe4 17. Re1 Qh5+ 0-1
```

*ขาว* *ดำ*

*1*

*ขั้ว 1 Nf3 ย้ายม้าขาว → Knight ย้ายไป f3*

*d6 ดำเดิน → ย้ายจากรั้วที่ 7 คือ Pawn เดิน Pawn ย้าย d6*

Fig 1. Example PGN Format

# Dataset

## Our Videos

### Evaluation on Video

- Give 2 moves (Rotation)
- Give 2 moves (Original)
- Give 4 moves
- Give 6 moves + noise
- Give 8 moves



Fig 1. Example Video for 4 Moves (Rotation)



Fig 2. Example Video for 6 Moves

Link to our test data : [https://chula-my.sharepoint.com/personal/6570221521\\_student\\_chula\\_ac\\_th/\\_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?id=%2Fpersonal%2F6570221521%5Fstudent%5Fchula%5Fac%5Fth%2FDocuments%2FImages%5FChess%5FVideo%2FStudent&ga=1](https://chula-my.sharepoint.com/personal/6570221521_student_chula_ac_th/_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?id=%2Fpersonal%2F6570221521%5Fstudent%5Fchula%5Fac%5Fth%2FDocuments%2FImages%5FChess%5FVideo%2FStudent&ga=1)

# Dataset

## Public Chess piece dataset

### Chess piece dataset from public on Roboflow

- Image size 426 x 416
- Raw (No Augmentation) 289 Images
- Raw + Augmentation 693 Image
- Annotation Type: Object Detection
- There are 2894 labels
- Link: <https://public.roboflow.com/object-detection/chess-full>

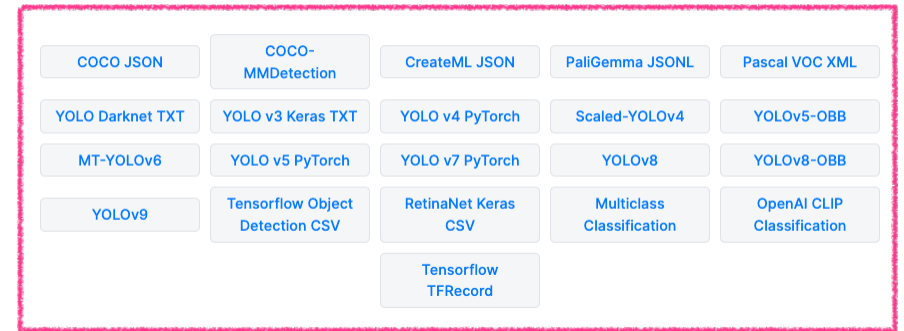


Fig 1. Available Download Formats

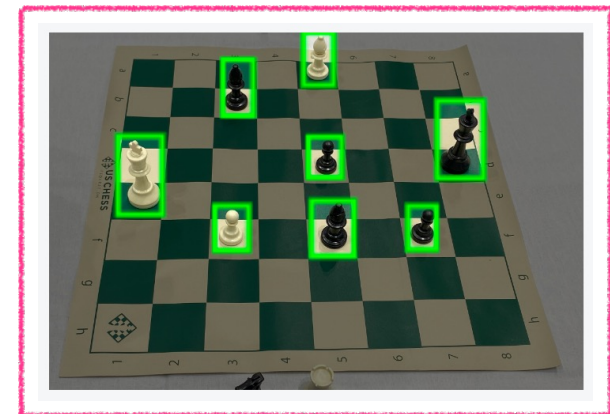


Fig 2. Example Object detection chess piece

# Visualize Chess Board Game

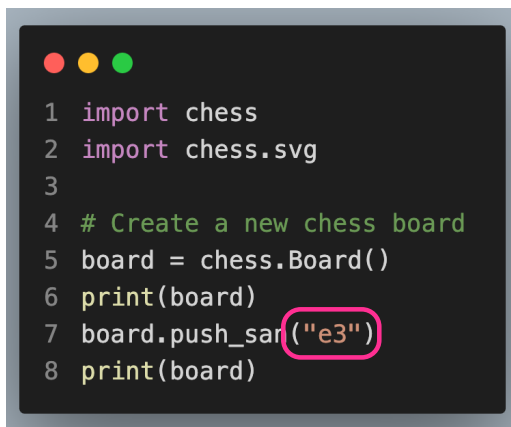
Chess library for visualize

## Install library

```
`pip install python-chess`
```

## Example to use.

1. Init chess pieces location
2. Tell lib which pieces to move direction.



```
1 import chess
2 import chess.svg
3
4 # Create a new chess board
5 board = chess.Board()
6 print(board)
7 board.push_san("e3")
8 print(board)
```

Fig 1. Example code to move piece



Output

r	n	b	q	k	b	n	r
p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	P	.	.	.
P	P	P	P	.	P	P	P
R	N	B	Q	K	B	N	R

Fig 2. Example output board from chess library



# Visualize Chess Board Game

Chess library for visualize

Example to Visualize chess board to animation

```
1 from IPython.display import display, SVG
2
3 # Display the board in SVG format
4 display(SVG(chess.svg.board(board=board)))
5
6 # Save the board to an SVG file
7 with open("chess_board.svg", "w") as f:
8     f.write(chess.svg.board(board=board))
```

Fig1. Example code to visualize



Visualize from board

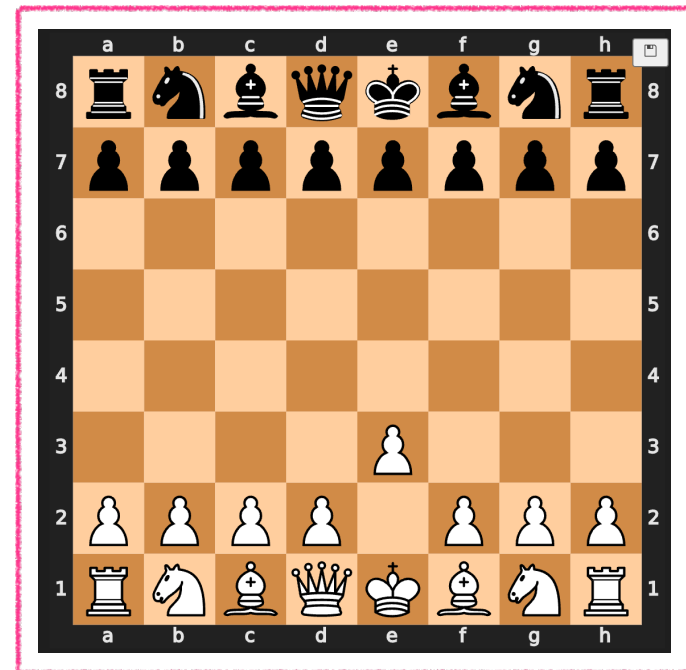


Fig2. Visualize board

# Submission

- Go to <https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/cu-chess-detection>
- Instructions : <https://uploading-prediction-out-drdxto8.gamma.site>
- **IMPORTANT NOTE!** submissions in **Kaggle!**      **Submission deadline: @23:59, 10 Dec 2024**
  - **Team name (same as in MCV)**
  - **Prediction file (ipynb)** – **Make sure it can be run properly in Kaggle**
  - **CSV file** → **ไฟล์ทำนาย PGN**
- MCV – TEAM NAME by Mid November
- Presentation date (Online) : **Sat 14/12/2567 – 9-12 (?)**

## Q&A:

TA office hours will be available at the following times:

Monday: 8:00 PM - 9:00 PM Thursday: 8:00 PM - 9:00 PM During these times, please feel free to reach out to @Print and @Zeekk for any questions or assistance!

# Evaluation Criteria

35 points (25%) – MAX 4 people / 1 group

- 1) (10 points) Image Processing/machine learning/deep learning techniques – understand and describe how you can apply it in your application
- 2) (5 points) Evaluation and analysis – data for testing should be varied and show the results and analyze the limitations (pros and cons) of the technique for your selected application.
- 3) (5 points) Identify role description of each member clearly, e.g., detailed work for pre-processing, feature extraction, deep learning model, evaluation, post-processing, solving problems, etc.
- 4) (5 points) Accuracy (Kaggle OR/AND Local test) – This could be fairly adjusted during the competition.
- 5) (5 points) Writing your idea and finding in E-poster and, make sure to include necessary information in the poster.
- 6) (5 points) Peer review – scoring from your friends / TAs

Presentation performance will be scored with 1) - 3)

# The Winner

- Publish your code on Github
- Clean up code + Create documentation
- Winner's Award (To be announced) - based on the output / results