



**EAST WEST UNIVERSITY**

**Project Report**

**Project No - 3**

**Project Title:**

Develop a two-opponent chess game using necessary algorithms and implement all possible cases of the n-queens algorithm as well.

**Submitted By:**

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**Project Title:**

Develop a two-opponent chess game using necessary algorithms and implement all possible cases of the n-queens algorithm as well.

**Introduction:**

Our project was to build a two player chess game using necessary algorithms and implement all possible cases of the n- queens algorithm.

In this project report, we will discuss our solution of the given project, our code implementation, the decisions we made to complete this project and also some future prospects of the project.

**Programming Language:**

- Python

**Libraries Used:**

- pygame

**Prerequisites:**

To run this project, one has to have pygame installed in their local machine. To install pygame, just simply type in your terminal - **pip install pygame**

Also, all of the files (two python files and the image file) have to be in the same folder, for the project to be run.

**Features Implemented:**

1. Chessboard with GUI.
2. N-Queens on the chessboard using the N-Queens backtracking algorithm.
3. Movement of the chess pieces on the board using mouse clicks.
4. Valid move generation for all the chess pieces.
5. Incorrect move warning if any incorrect move is made.
6. Warning if a side attacks their own chess piece.
7. Simple win or lose decision making based on if the king still exists.

**Design Decisions:**

- **Python** - We used python as our programming language because python makes implementation of complex logics very simple. Also as this is a game, we wanted to make use of the pygame library of python to implement a simple GUI for this project.
- **pygame** - We used pygame to create the GUI for our Chess game.
- **Keeping it Simple** - Chess is a complex game to make. But as this is a mini project and had to be done in limited time, we did not have enough time to implement all the cases for our game. Our project game assumes that the two players who are playing know the

rules of the chess game, so that they can make some decisions themselves while playing. Some of the design decisions we took while making this game was -

- **Not Implementing a Checkmate System** because checkmate condition implementation is very complex. Before the program moves a chess piece of a certain side, it has to check all the possible moves of the other side to check if the movement of this chess piece will cause a checkmate or not. So checking all the possible moves of the other side becomes a complex task, which is hard to implement in a short time. Instead of this we implemented a simple win or lose system.
- **Not implementing a turn based playing system.** Our chess game assumes that the two players playing the game will maintain their turn on their own. We wanted to implement this feature but implementation of this will cause our project structure to change so we did not implement it at the last moment.
- **Not implementing an undo method.** We could not implement an undo method because of the limited time.

#### **Future Prospects of the Project**

- Implementation of all of the chess game cases
- Implementation of checkmate condition
- Implementation of turn based playing system
- Implementation of an undo method and creating a move log containing all the previous moves.
- Implementation of a simple AI system.
- Tile highlighting to indicate which tile a certain piece can move when selected.

## Code-

Our project contains two python files and one image file containing (.PNG) images of all of the chess pieces.

The Two files are **main.py** and **NQueensBoard.py**.

### **main.py** -

```
import pygame as p
```

```
from Chess import NQueensBoard
```

```
WIDTH = HEIGHT = 512
```

```
DIMENSION = 8
```

```
SQ_SIZE = HEIGHT // DIMENSION
```

```
MAX_FPS = 15
```

```
IMAGES = { }
```

```
def loadImages( ):
```

```
    pieces = ['bR', 'bN', 'bB', 'bQ', 'bK', 'bP', 'wP', 'wR', 'wN', 'wB', 'wQ', 'wK']
```

```
    for piece in pieces:
```

```
        IMAGES[piece] = p.transform.scale(p.image.load("images/" + piece + ".png"), (SQ_SIZE, SQ_SIZE))
```

```
def main( ):
```

```
    p.init( )
```

```
    screen = p.display.set_mode((WIDTH, HEIGHT))
```

```
    clock = p.time.Clock()
```

```
    screen.fill(p.Color("white"))
```

```
    NQueensBoard.N_queens(8)
```

```
    loadImages()
```

```
    running = True
```

```
    sqSelected = ( )
```

```
    playerClicks = [ ]
```

```
    while running:
```

```
        for e in p.event.get():
```

```
            if e.type == p.QUIT:
```

```
                running = False
```

```
            elif e.type == p.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN:
```

```
                location = p.mouse.get_pos()
```

```
                col = location[0] // SQ_SIZE
```

```
                row = location[1] // SQ_SIZE
```

```
                sqSelected = (row, col)
```

```
                playerClicks.append(sqSelected)
```

```
                if len(playerClicks) == 2:
```

```

        if NQueensBoard.isValid(playerClicks[0], playerClicks[1]):
            NQueensBoard.move(playerClicks[0], playerClicks[1])
            sqSelected = ()
            playerClicks = []
        else:
            print("Invalid Move, Please give correct move")
            playerClicks[1] = playerClicks[0]
            NQueensBoard.move(playerClicks[0], playerClicks[1])
            sqSelected = ()
            playerClicks = []

    drawGameState(screen)
    clock.tick(MAX_FPS)
    p.display.flip()

def drawGameState(screen):
    drawBoard(screen)
    drawPieces(screen, NQueensBoard.board)

def drawBoard(screen):
    colors = [p.Color("white"), p.Color("gray")]
    for r in range(DIMENSION):
        for c in range(DIMENSION):
            color = colors[((r + c) % 2)]
            p.draw.rect(screen, color, p.Rect(c * SQ_SIZE, r * SQ_SIZE, SQ_SIZE, SQ_SIZE))

def drawPieces(screen, board):
    for r in range(DIMENSION):
        for c in range(DIMENSION):
            piece = board[r][c]
            if piece != "--":
                screen.blit(IMAGES[piece], p.Rect(c * SQ_SIZE, r * SQ_SIZE, SQ_SIZE, SQ_SIZE))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

## NQueensBoard.py -

global N

N = 8

```
board = [  
    ['bR', 'bN', 'bB', 'bR', 'bK', 'bB', 'bN', 'bR'],  
    ['bP', 'bP', 'bP', 'bP', 'bP', 'bP', 'bP', 'bP'],  
    ['--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--'],  
    ['--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--'],  
    ['--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--'],  
    ['--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--'],  
    ['wP', 'wP', 'wP', 'wP', 'wP', 'wP', 'wP', 'wP'],  
    ['wR', 'wN', 'wB', '--', 'wK', 'wB', 'wN', 'wR'],  
]
```

whiteToMove = True

```
def attack(i, j):  
    for k in range(0, N):  
        if board[i][k] == 'bQ' or board[i][k] == 'wQ' or board[k][j] == 'bQ' or board[k][j] == 'wQ':  
            return True  
    for k in range(0, N):  
        for l in range(0, N):  
            if (k + l == i + j) or (k - l == i - j):  
                if board[k][l] == 'bQ' or board[k][l] == 'wQ':  
                    return True  
    return False
```

```
def N_queens(n):  
    if n == 0:  
        return True  
    for i in range(0, N):  
        for j in range(0, N):  
            if (not (attack(i, j))) and (board[i][j] != 'wQ' or board[i][j] != 'bQ'):  
                save = board[i][j]  
                if i <= 3:  
                    board[i][j] = 'bQ'  
                elif i > 3:  
                    board[i][j] = 'wQ'  
                if N_queens(n - 1):  
                    return True  
                board[i][j] = save  
    return False
```

```

def move(startSq, endSq):
    startRow = startSq[0]
    startCol = startSq[1]
    endRow = endSq[0]
    endCol = endSq[1]
    pieceCaptured = board[endRow][endCol]
    pieceMoved = board[startRow][startCol]
    movedColor = board[startRow][startCol][0]
    capturedColor = board[endRow][endCol][0]
    if movedColor != '-' and capturedColor != '-' and startSq != endSq and movedColor ==
capturedColor:
        print("You cannot attack your own")
    else:
        board[startRow][startCol] = '--'
        board[endRow][endCol] = pieceMoved
        if pieceCaptured == 'wK':
            print("BLACK HAS WON")
        elif pieceCaptured == 'bK':
            print("WHITE HAS WON")

```

```

def isValid(startSq, endSq):
    validFlag = True
    startRow = startSq[0]
    startCol = startSq[1]
    endRow = endSq[0]
    endCol = endSq[1]
    piece = board[startRow][startCol][1]
    pieceColor = board[startRow][startCol][0]
    if piece == 'P':
        if not movePawn(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol, pieceColor):
            validFlag = False
    elif piece == 'R':
        if not moveRook(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
            validFlag = False
    elif piece == 'N':
        if not moveKnight(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
            validFlag = False
    elif piece == 'B':
        if not moveBishop(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
            validFlag = False
    elif piece == 'Q':
        if not moveQueen(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
            validFlag = False
    elif piece == 'K':

```

```

    if not moveKing(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
        validFlag = False
    if validFlag:
        return True
    else:
        return False

def movePawn(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol, pieceColor):
    if pieceColor == 'b' and startRow == 1 and ((startRow < endRow <= startRow + 2) or (
        startRow < endRow and (endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol == startCol - 1))):
        return True
    elif pieceColor == 'b' and startRow != 1 and ((startRow < endRow == startRow + 1) or (
        startRow < endRow and (endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol == startCol - 1))):
        return True
    elif pieceColor == 'w' and startRow == 6 and ((startRow > endRow >= startRow - 2) or (
        startRow > endRow and (endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol == startCol - 1))):
        return True
    elif pieceColor == 'w' and startRow != 6 and ((startRow > endRow == startRow - 1) or (
        startRow > endRow and (endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol == startCol - 1))):
        return True

    return False

def moveRook(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
    if startCol != endCol and startRow != endRow:
        return False
    else:
        return True

def moveKnight(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
    if (endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol == startCol - 1) and (endRow == startRow - 2 or endRow
== startRow + 2):
        return True
    elif (endCol == startCol + 2 or endCol == startCol - 2) and (endRow == startRow - 1 or
endRow == startRow + 1):
        return True
    else:
        return False

def moveBishop(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
    if endCol > startCol and endRow > startRow:
        colMoved = endCol - startCol

```



```

    rowMoved = endRow - startRow
    if colMoved == rowMoved:
        return True
elif endCol < startCol and endRow > startRow:
    colMoved = startCol - endCol
    rowMoved = endRow - startRow
    if colMoved == rowMoved:
        return True
elif endCol < startCol and endRow < startRow:
    colMoved = startCol - endCol
    rowMoved = startRow - endRow
    if colMoved == rowMoved:
        return True
elif endCol > startCol and endRow < startRow:
    colMoved = endCol - startCol
    rowMoved = startRow - endRow
    if colMoved == rowMoved:
        return True
else:
    return False

```

```

def moveQueen(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
    if moveBishop(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol) or moveRook(startRow, startCol,
endRow, endCol):
        return True
    else:
        return False

```

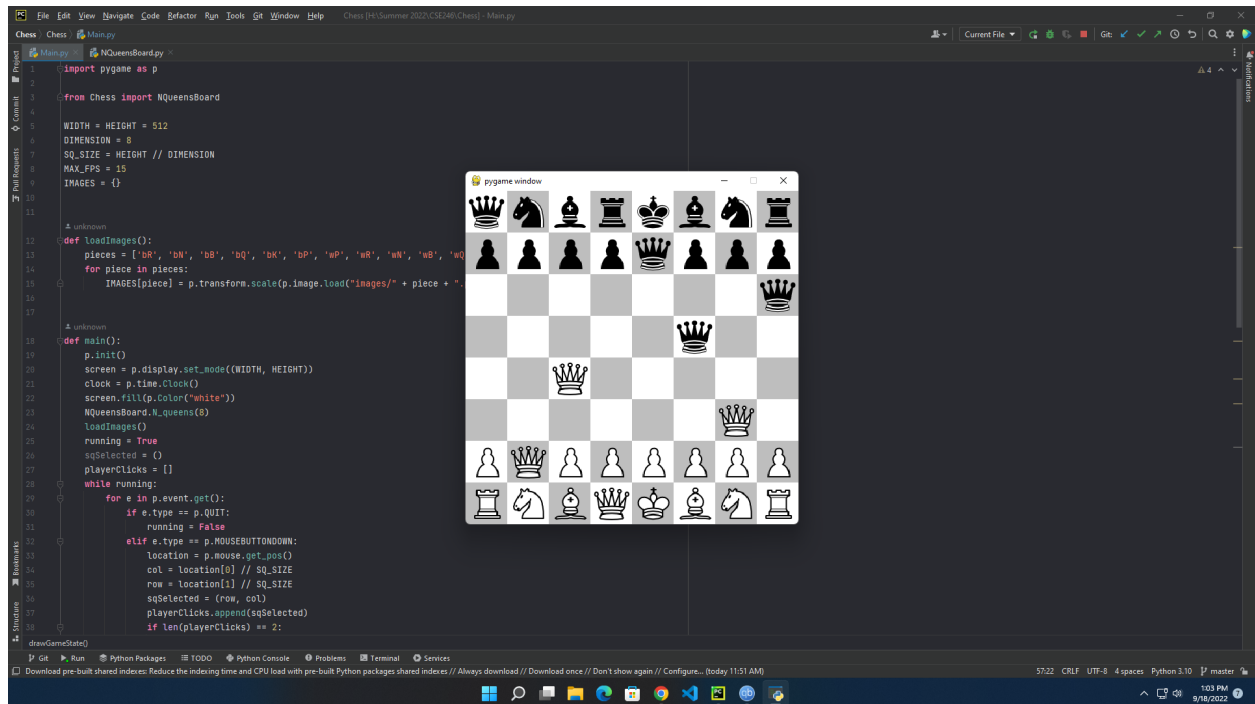
```

def moveKing(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
    if endRow == startRow + 1 or endRow == startRow - 1 or endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol ==
startCol - 1:
        return True
    else:
        return False

```

## Code Output:

This is what the output looks like initially when we run the code -



As you can see our code outputs a 8\*8 chess board, with 8 queens, 4 for each side. And now this game can be played using mouse clicks.

## Code Discussion:

Now we will give a function by function explanation of our code.

We will start with the main.py file.

**main.py -**

```
import pygame as p

from Chess import NQueensBoard

WIDTH = HEIGHT = 512
DIMENSION = 8
SQ_SIZE = HEIGHT // DIMENSION
MAX_FPS = 15
IMAGES = {}
```

Here we are just importing our pygame library and also importing the other file so that we can call the functions from the other file.

We are also setting the height, width and dimension of our GUI chess board and also determining the square size. MAX\_FPS was for animation if we implemented it.

And then we are also initializing a dictionary called IMAGES where we can keep our chess piece images.

### **def loadImages():**

```
12 def loadImages():
13     pieces = ['bR', 'bN', 'bB', 'bQ', 'bK', 'bP', 'wP', 'wR', 'wN', 'wB', 'wQ', 'wK']
14     for piece in pieces:
15         IMAGES[piece] = p.transform.scale(p.image.load("images/" + piece + ".png"), (SQ_SIZE, SQ_SIZE))
16
17
```

In this function, we are initializing a list called pieces. We are keeping the string notation of all the pieces in that list. After that we are filling up the IMAGES dictionary with the pieces as the key and the image of that piece as the value.

```

18  def main():
19      p.init()
20      screen = p.display.set_mode((WIDTH, HEIGHT))
21      clock = p.time.Clock()
22      screen.fill(p.Color("white"))
23      NQueensBoard.N_queens(8)
24      loadImages()
25      running = True
26      sqSelected = ()
27      playerClicks = []
28      while running:
29          for e in p.event.get():
30              if e.type == p.QUIT:
31                  running = False
32              elif e.type == p.MOUSEBUTTONDOWN:
33                  location = p.mouse.get_pos()
34                  col = location[0] // SQ_SIZE
35                  row = location[1] // SQ_SIZE
36                  sqSelected = (row, col)
37                  playerClicks.append(sqSelected)
38                  if len(playerClicks) == 2:
39                      if NQueensBoard.isValid(playerClicks[0], playerClicks[1]):
40                          NQueensBoard.move(playerClicks[0], playerClicks[1])
41                          sqSelected = ()
42                          playerClicks = []
43                      else:
44                          print("Invalid Move, Please give correct move")
45                          playerClicks[1] = playerClicks[0]
46                          NQueensBoard.move(playerClicks[0], playerClicks[1])
47                          sqSelected = ()
48                          playerClicks = []
49
50
51      drawGameState(screen)
52      clock.tick(MAX_FPS)
53      p.display.flip()
54
55

```

This is the main method and it is responsible for creating the gamestate, updating the gamestate, validating the moves and moving the chess pieces.

- Line 19 - 22: Here at first we initialize our board accordingly.
- Line 23: We call the Nqueens method from the NQueensBoard file to create our board.
- Line 24: After our board has been created and all the chess pieces are placed on the board, we call the loadImages function to load the images of the pieces on the board.
- Line 26, 27 - We create a tuple sqSelected and a list playerClicks. The tuple will be used to store the row and column number of the chess piece that the player has clicked on. The

list will be used to store the row and column of the selected piece and also the row and column where the player wants to move the piece.

- Line 32 - 48: Here when a player clicks on a piece, its row, column is stored in sqSelected and this tuple is then appended into playerClicks list. Then the program checks if the player has clicked on any other tile, where the player wants to put the chess piece, so if the player does that, the length of the playerClicks list becomes true and the control flow of the program enters the if condition. After that the program checks if the move that was made by the player is valid or not by calling the isValid function. And if the move is valid then the program makes the move. If the move is not valid, then the program prints out a message saying that "Incorrect Move. Please enter the correct move." Whether the move is valid or not, the program clears the tuple and the list, so that it can take the next move.
- Line 51 - 53: Here we are displaying our created board on the screen.

```
56 def drawGameState(screen):
57     drawBoard(screen)
58     drawPieces(screen, NQueensBoard.board)
59
60     unknown
61 def drawBoard(screen):
62     colors = [p.Color("white"), p.Color("gray")]
63     for r in range(DIMENSION):
64         for c in range(DIMENSION):
65             color = colors[((r + c) % 2)]
66             p.draw.rect(screen, color, p.Rect(c * SQ_SIZE, r * SQ_SIZE, SQ_SIZE, SQ_SIZE))
67
68     unknown
69 def drawPieces(screen, board):
70     for r in range(DIMENSION):
71         for c in range(DIMENSION):
72             piece = board[r][c]
73             if piece != "--":
74                 screen.blit(IMAGES[piece], p.Rect(c * SQ_SIZE, r * SQ_SIZE, SQ_SIZE, SQ_SIZE))
75
76
```

In these three functions, we are creating the board, putting the pieces on to the board, and updating the game state accordingly after each move.

## NQueensBoard.py

This file is responsible for the board, implementing the N-Queens algorithm, running the isValid and move function that we called from the main.py file. It also stores the logic for the moves of all the chess pieces.

```
1  global N
2
3  N = 8
4  board = [
5      ['bR', 'bN', 'bB', 'bR', 'bK', 'bB', 'bN', 'bR'],
6      ['bP', 'bP', 'bP', 'bP', 'bP', 'bP', 'bP', 'bP'],
7      ['--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--'],
8      ['--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--'],
9      ['--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--'],
10     ['--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--', '--'],
11     ['wP', 'wP', 'wP', 'wP', 'wP', 'wP', 'wP', 'wP'],
12     ['wR', 'wN', 'wB', '--', 'wK', 'wB', 'wN', 'wR'],
13 ]
14
```

Here we are just initializing the board using the string notation of the chess pieces. And in the main function, the images of the chess pieces are set on the board and loaded onto the screen accordingly.

Here we can change the value of the N variable to change the number of queens on the board.

```

18 def attack(i, j):
19     for k in range(0, N):
20         if board[i][k] == 'bQ' or board[i][k] == 'wQ' or board[k][j] == 'bQ' or board[k][j] == 'wQ':
21             return True
22     for k in range(0, N):
23         for l in range(0, N):
24             if (k + l == i + j) or (k - l == i - j):
25                 if board[k][l] == 'bQ' or board[k][l] == 'wQ':
26                     return True
27     return False
28
29
30 def N_queens(n):
31     if n == 0:
32         return True
33     for i in range(0, N):
34         for j in range(0, N):
35             if (not (attack(i, j))) and (board[i][j] != 'wQ' or board[i][j] != 'bQ'):
36                 save = board[i][j]
37                 if i <= 3:
38                     board[i][j] = 'bQ'
39                 elif i > 3:
40                     board[i][j] = 'wQ'
41                 if N_queens(n - 1):
42                     return True
43                 board[i][j] = save
44     return False
45
46

```

### def N\_queens(n):

Here we are implementing the n queens algorithm. The N-queens algorithm has three cases -

- No more than one queen in a single row.
- No more than one queen in a single column.
- No two queens attack each other initially.

We implement all of these cases in our algorithm.

First we are taking the number of queens, n. Then we are traversing the board using a nested two dimensional loop. Then we check that, if we put a queen in a certain (row, col) position, will it get attacked or not using the attack(row, col) function. If it does not get attacked and the position we want to put the queen in is not already taken by any other queen then we put the queen in that position. If the row is less than or equal to 3 then we put a black queen or else we put a white queen. Before putting the queen we also save the piece that was in that place. So that if later on we find out that putting the queen in this position does not give us a solution, then we can restore the original piece in that position.

### def attack(i, j):

Here we check that if we place the queen in this place, will it be attacked by any other queen or not. If it is attacked, we return true, otherwise we return false.

```

66  def isValid(startSq, endSq):
67      validFlag = True
68      startRow = startSq[0]
69      startCol = startSq[1]
70      endRow = endSq[0]
71      endCol = endSq[1]
72      piece = board[startRow][startCol][1]
73      pieceColor = board[startRow][startCol][0]
74      if piece == 'P':
75          if not movePawn(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol, pieceColor):
76              validFlag = False
77      elif piece == 'R':
78          if not moveRook(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
79              validFlag = False
80      elif piece == 'N':
81          if not moveKnight(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
82              validFlag = False
83      elif piece == 'B':
84          if not moveBishop(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
85              validFlag = False
86      elif piece == 'Q':
87          if not moveQueen(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
88              validFlag = False
89      elif piece == 'K':
90          if not moveKing(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
91              validFlag = False
92      if validFlag:
93          return True
94      else:
95          return False
96

```

### **def isValid(startSq, endSq) -**

This function checks whether the move we want to make is valid or not. It takes two arguments, startSq and endSq. The startSq argument contains the row and column of the current tile of the piece that has been selected. And the endSq argument contains the row and column of the tile we want to move the piece.

So we get startCol and startRow from startSq and endCol and endRow from endSq. We also find out what the piece is that we want to move and the color of the piece whether it is black or white. Then depending on the piece we call the functions accordingly which checks the validity of that move.



Here are the validity check functions for each of the chess pieces -

```
98  def movePawn(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol, pieceColor):
99      if pieceColor == 'b' and startRow == 1 and ((startRow < endRow <= startRow + 2) or (
100          startRow < endRow and (endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol == startCol - 1))):
101          return True
102      elif pieceColor == 'b' and startRow != 1 and ((startRow < endRow == startRow + 1) or (
103          startRow < endRow and (endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol == startCol - 1))):
104          return True
105      elif pieceColor == 'w' and startRow == 6 and ((startRow > endRow >= startRow - 2) or (
106          startRow > endRow and (endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol == startCol - 1))):
107          return True
108      elif pieceColor == 'w' and startRow != 6 and ((startRow > endRow == startRow - 1) or (
109          startRow > endRow and (endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol == startCol - 1))):
110          return True
111
112      return False
113
114
```

```
115  def moveRook(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
116      if startCol != endCol and startRow != endRow:
117          return False
118      else:
119          return True
120
121
```

```
122  def moveKnight(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
123      if (endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol == startCol - 1) and (endRow == startRow - 2 or endRow == startRow + 2):
124          return True
125      elif (endCol == startCol + 2 or endCol == startCol - 2) and (endRow == startRow - 1 or endRow == startRow + 1):
126          return True
127      else:
128          return False
129
130
```

```

131 def moveBishop(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
132     if endCol > startCol and endRow > startRow:
133         colMoved = endCol - startCol
134         rowMoved = endRow - startRow
135         if colMoved == rowMoved:
136             return True
137     elif endCol < startCol and endRow > startRow:
138         colMoved = startCol - endCol
139         rowMoved = endRow - startRow
140         if colMoved == rowMoved:
141             return True
142     elif endCol < startCol and endRow < startRow:
143         colMoved = startCol - endCol
144         rowMoved = startRow - endRow
145         if colMoved == rowMoved:
146             return True
147     elif endCol > startCol and endRow < startRow:
148         colMoved = endCol - startCol
149         rowMoved = startRow - endRow
150         if colMoved == rowMoved:
151             return True
152     else:
153         return False
154
155

```

```

unknown
def moveQueen(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
    if moveBishop(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol) or moveRook(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
        return True
    else:
        return False

```

```

unknown
def moveKing(startRow, startCol, endRow, endCol):
    if endRow == startRow + 1 or endRow == startRow - 1 or endCol == startCol + 1 or endCol == startCol - 1:
        return True
    else:
        return False

```

If the move of the piece is valid, then the **move(startSq, endSq)** function is called.

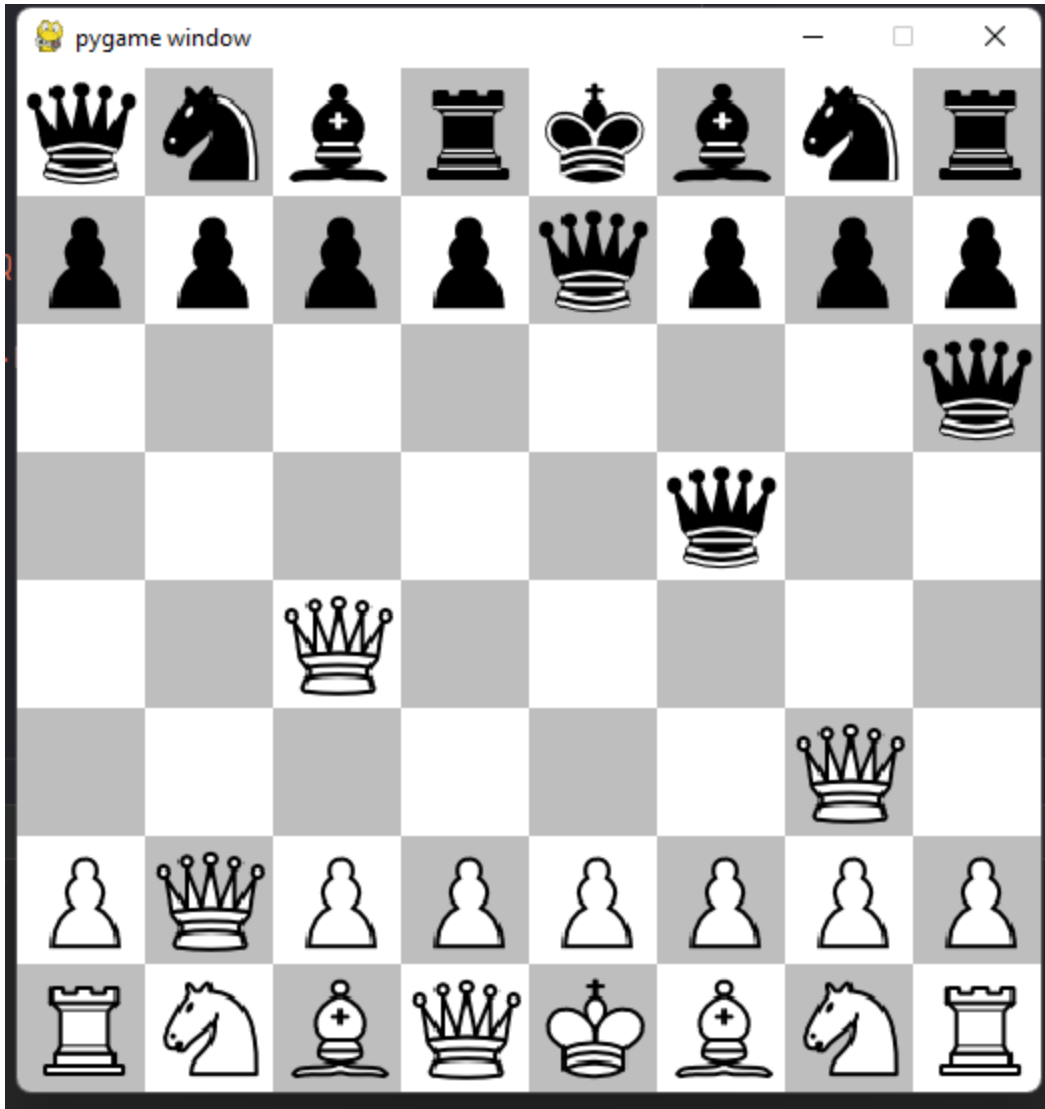
```
47 def move(startSq, endSq):
48     startRow = startSq[0]
49     startCol = startSq[1]
50     endRow = endSq[0]
51     endCol = endSq[1]
52     pieceCaptured = board[endRow][endCol]
53     pieceMoved = board[startRow][startCol]
54     movedColor = board[startRow][startCol][0]
55     print("movedColor:" + movedColor)
56     capturedColor = board[endRow][endCol][0]
57     print("capturedColor:" + capturedColor)
58     if movedColor != '-' and capturedColor != '-' and startSq != endSq and movedColor == capturedColor:
59         print("You cannot attack your own")
60     else:
61         board[startRow][startCol] = '--'
62         board[endRow][endCol] = pieceMoved
63         if pieceCaptured == 'wK':
64             print("BLACK HAS WON")
65         elif pieceCaptured == 'bK':
66             print("WHITE HAS WON")
67
68
```

The move function also takes startSq and endSq as arguments and calculates startRow, startCol, endRow and endCol from it. It also finds out the tile we want to go and the piece we want to move. Also finds out the color of the piece we want to move and if we want to capture a piece, it also finds out the color of that piece. And if two colors are the same it prints out a message that “You cannot attack your own pieces”. But if that is not the case, it moves the selected piece to the selected tile. If the selected tile had a king of a certain side then that side lost, and the program prints out which side has won.

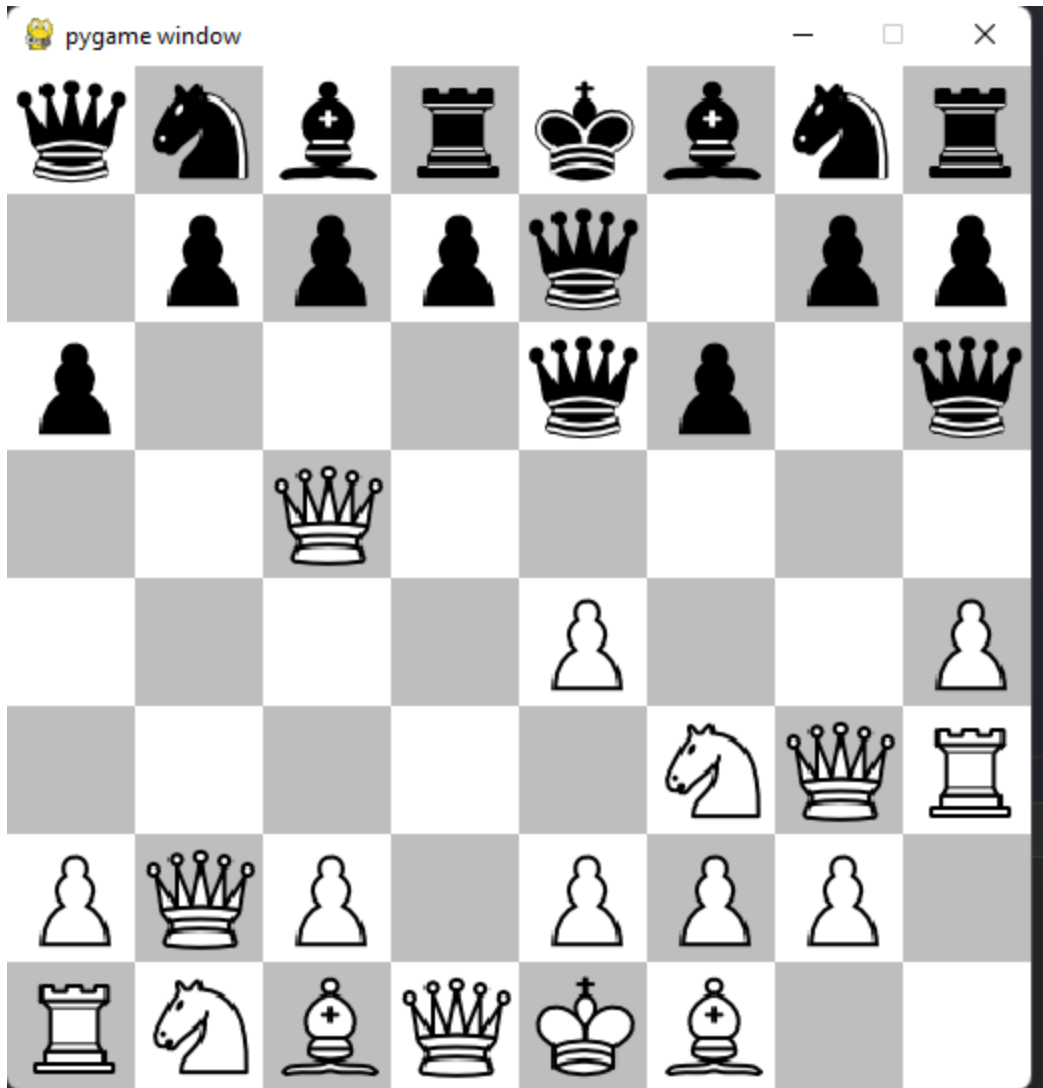
### Gameplay Cases:

Now we will see how our game handles our implemented cases.

- Initially the board looks like this -

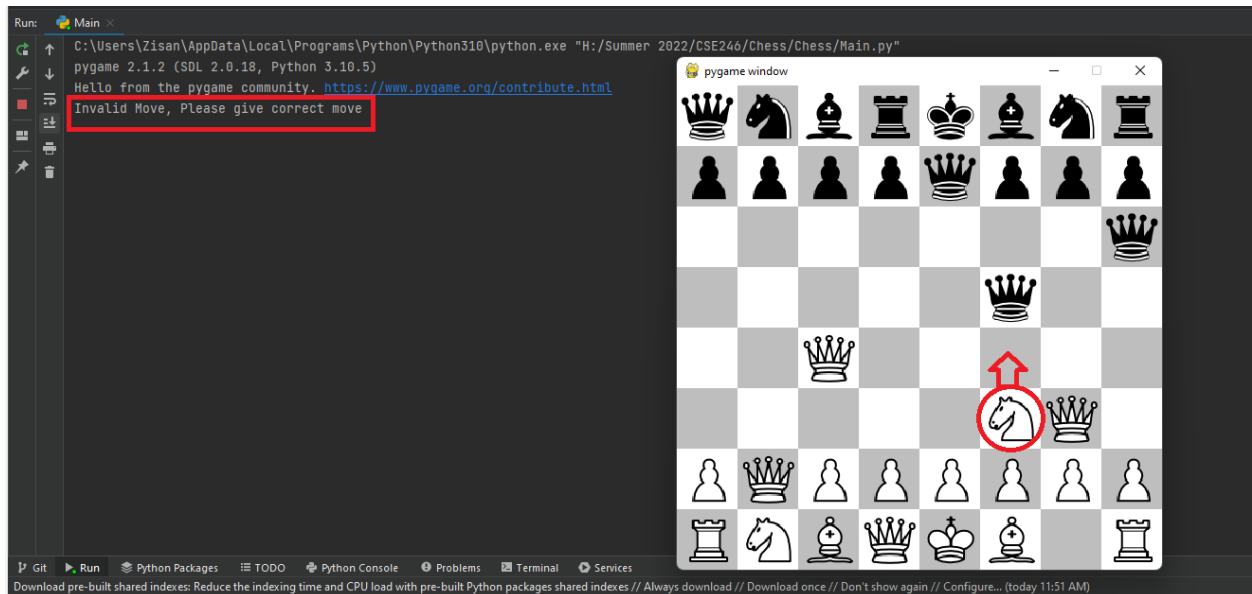


- Now if we want to move some chess pieces, we can do that by using mouse clicks.



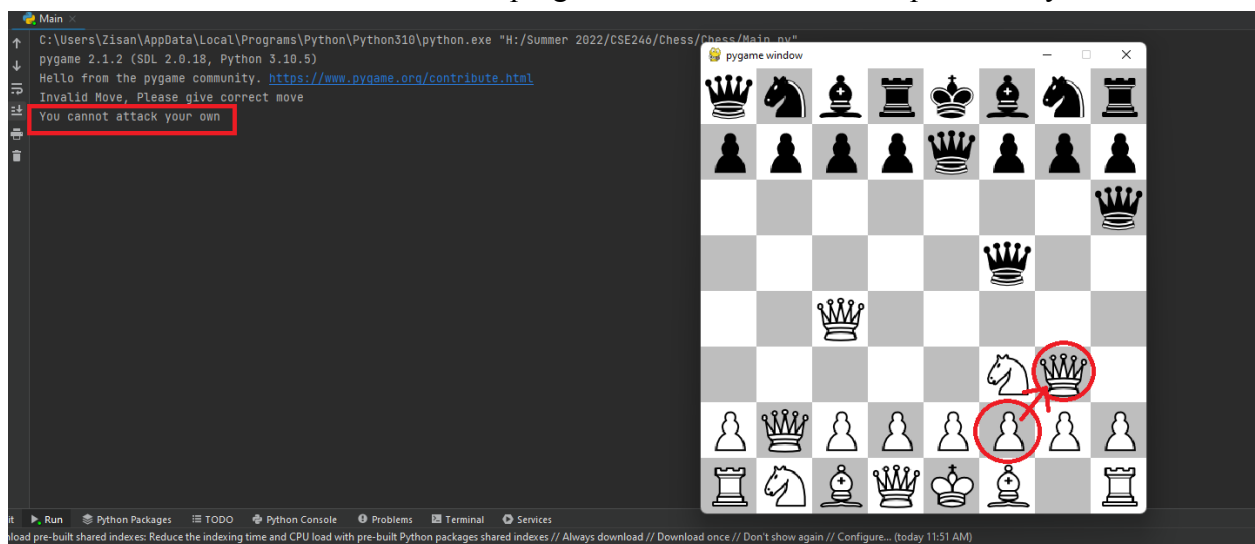
Here we have randomly moved some pieces.

- Now we will check out the incorrect move feature. We will incorrectly move the knight to show that the program warns us about the incorrect move. But this feature will work for any piece.



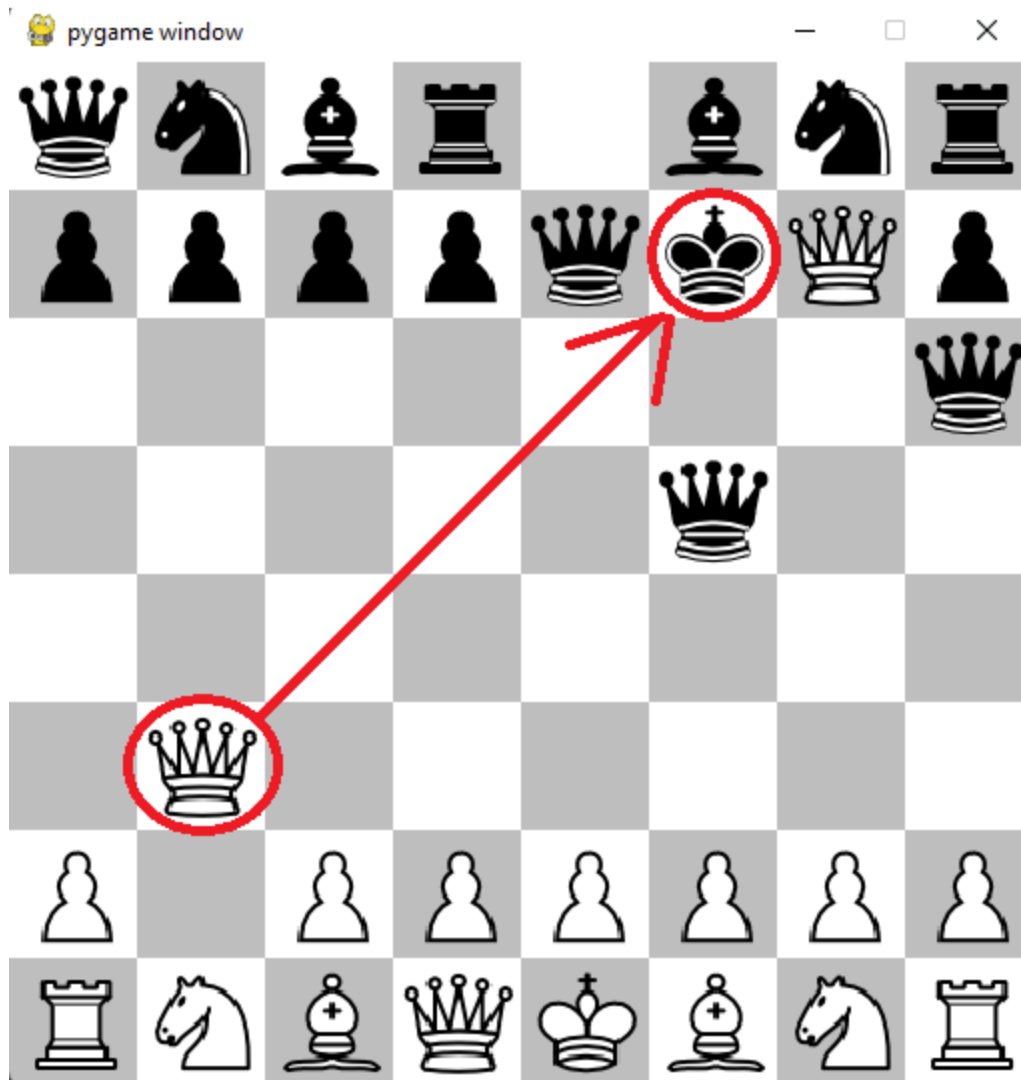
Here we wanted to move the knight one tile upward, which is not a valid move for the knight and the program warned me.

- Now we will check what the program does if we attack a piece of my own.

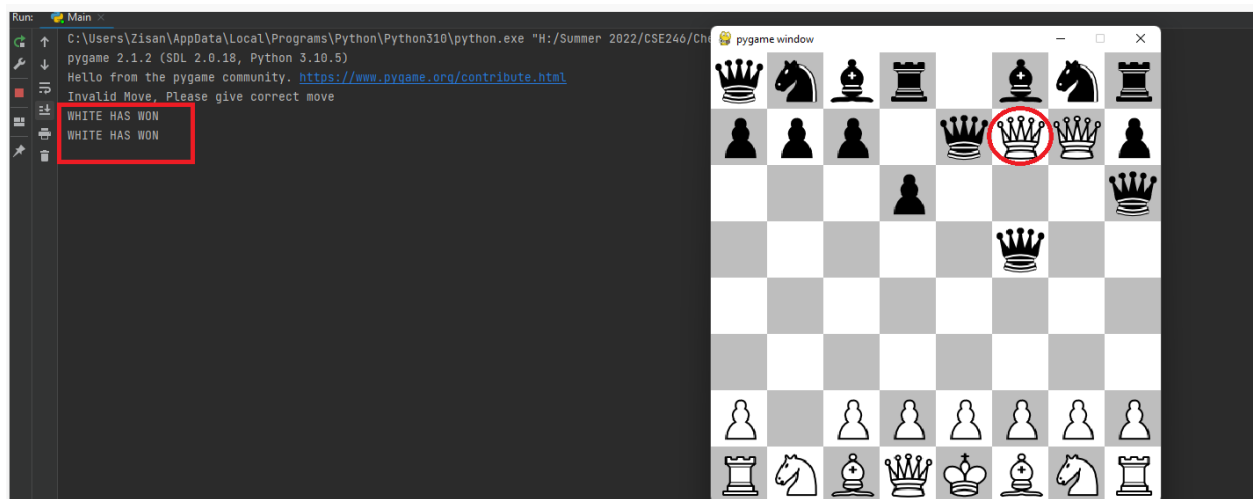


Here we wanted to attack the white queen with my white pawn. And the program gave us a warning.

- Now we will check the simple win or lose system of the game. Here you can see that we have created a checkmate situation.



Now if the white queen kills the black king, then white will win and the game shows it.



Same will happen if black wins.

**Conclusion:**

So this was our project. We tried to implement a two player chess game and also tried to implement the n-queens algorithm in the chess game. In the end, we were successful in making a simple two player chess game with n-queens implementation. In the project report we explained the code of the project and showed how our game handles the various gameplay cases. In this future, we would also like to implement the future prospects of our project.