A.1 Back-end

A.1.1 MovementRook.m

```
g function [possiblemoves] = MovementRook(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x,p_y)
4 %Initialisation values -
5 r_colour = piece_colour(p_x,p_y);
6 possiblemoves = zeros(8,8);
8 %This section allows movement in vertical direction -
9 i = 1;
10 while(p_x+i<9)</pre>
       if (piece_colour(p_x+i,p_y) == r_colour)
12
           break
13
       if(piece_colour(p_x+i,p_y)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+i,p_y)~=0)
14
           possiblemoves(p_x+i, p_y) = 2;
15
       end
17
       possiblemoves(p_x+i, p_y) = 1;
18
       i = i+1;
19
20 end
21
22 i = 1:
23 while (p_x-i>0)
       if(piece_colour(p_x-i,p_y) == r_colour)
24
            break
25
26
       end
        if (piece_colour (p_x-i, p_y) ~= r_colour && chessboard (p_x-i, p_y) ~=0)
27
            possiblemoves(p_x-i, p_y) = 2;
29
30
       possiblemoves(p_x-i, p_y) = 1;
31
        i = i+1;
32
зз end
34
35 %This section allows movement in the horizontal direction
36 i = 1;
   while (p_y+i<9)
37
38
       if(piece_colour(p_x,p_y+i) == r_colour)
           break
39
       if(piece_colour(p_x,p_y+i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x,p_y+i)~=0)
41
            possiblemoves(p_x, p_y+i) = 2;
42
43
            break
       end
44
45
       possiblemoves(p_x, p_y+i) = 1;
       i = i+1;
46
   end
47
48
49 i = 1;
50 while (p_y-i>0)
       if(piece_colour(p_x,p_y-i) == r_colour)
51
52
53
       if(piece_colour(p_x,p_y-i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x,p_y-i)~=0)
54
            possiblemoves(p_x, p_y-i) = 2;
            break
56
57
       end
```

```
58    possiblemoves(p_x,p_y-i) = 1;

59    i = i+1;

60    end

61

62 %

63

64    end
```

A.1.2 MovementQueen.m

```
1 function [possiblemoves] = MovementQueen(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x,p_y)
 3 %Initialisation values -
 4 possiblemoves = zeros(8,8);
   r_colour = piece_colour(p_x,p_y);
 7 %This section allows movement in / direction -
   while(p_x+i<9 && p_y+i<9)
 9
10
        if (piece_colour(p_x+i,p_y+i) == r_colour)
11
            break
12
        if(piece_colour(p_x+i,p_y+i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+i,p_y+i)~=0)
13
            possiblemoves(p_x+i, p_y+i) = 2;
14
15
            break
        end
16
17
        possiblemoves(p_x+i, p_y+i) = 1;
        i = i+1;
18
   end
19
20
21 i=1;
  while(p_x-i>0 && p_y-i>0)
        if (piece_colour(p_x-i,p_y-i) == r_colour)
23
24
25
        if(piece_colour(p_x-i,p_y-i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-i,p_y-i)~=0)
26
           possiblemoves(p_x-i, p_y-i) = 2;
            break
28
29
        possiblemoves(p_x-i, p_y-i) = 1;
30
        i = i+1;
31
32 end
33
34
   %This section allows movement in the \setminus direction—
35
   while (p_x+i<9 \&\& p_y-i>0)
36
37
        if (piece_colour(p_x+i,p_y-i) == r_colour)
            break
38
39
        if(piece_colour(p_x+i,p_y-i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+i,p_y-i)~=0)
40
41
            possiblemoves(p_x+i, p_y-i) = 2;
42
            break
43
        possiblemoves(p_x+i, p_y-i) = 1;
44
        i = i+1;
45
   end
47
48
   while (p_x-i>0 \&\& p_y+i<9)
49
       if(piece_colour(p_x-i,p_y+i) == r_colour)
50
51
            break
        end
52
```

```
if(piece_colour(p_x-i,p_y+i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-i,p_y+i)~=0)
53
            possiblemoves(p_x-i, p_y+i) = 2;
54
55
             break
        end
56
        possiblemoves(p_x-i, p_y+i) = 1;
57
58
        i = i+1:
59
60
61 %This section allows movement in vertical direction -
63 while (p_x+i<9)
        if(piece_colour(p_x+i,p_y) == r_colour)
64
65
66
        if(piece_colour(p_x+i,p_y)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+i,p_y)~=0)
67
            possiblemoves(p_x+i, p_y) = 2;
68
69
        end
70
        possiblemoves(p_x+i, p_y) = 1;
71
 72
        i = i+1;
73 end
74
75 i = 1;
76
    while (p_x-i>0)
77
        if(piece_colour(p_x-i,p_y) == r_colour)
78
79
         if (piece_colour(p_x-i,p_y)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-i,p_y)~=0)
80
81
            possiblemoves(p_x-i, p_y) = 2;
 82
            break
83
84
        possiblemoves(p_x-i, p_y) = 1;
        i = i+1;
85
    end
86
87
88 %This section allows movement in the horizontal direction-
90 while(p_y+i<9)
91
        if (piece_colour(p_x,p_y+i) == r_colour)
92
            break
93
        if(piece_colour(p_x,p_y+i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x,p_y+i)~=0)
94
            possiblemoves(p_x, p_y+i) = 2;
95
96
            break
        end
97
98
        possiblemoves(p_x, p_y+i) = 1;
        i = i+1;
99
100
    end
101
102 i = 1;
    while(p_y-i>0)
103
        if (piece_colour(p_x,p_y-i) == r_colour)
104
105
106
        if(piece_colour(p_x,p_y-i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x,p_y-i)~=0)
107
            possiblemoves(p_x, p_y-i) = 2;
             break
109
110
        possiblemoves(p_x, p_y-i) = 1;
111
        i = i+1;
112
113 end
114
115
116 end
```

A.1.3 MovementPawn.m

```
1 function [possiblemoves] = MovementPawn(chessboard,piece_colour,num_moves,p_x,p_y)
3 %Initialisation values -
   r_colour = piece_colour(p_x,p_y);
5 possiblemoves = zeros(8,8);
   %This section allows all movements after checking whether it exceeds the board or not
   switch r_colour
       case 119 %White case
9
10
            %En passant-
            if (p_x==4)
11
12
                if(p_x-1>0 \&\& p_y-1>0) %Capture left
13
                    if(piece_colour(p_x,p_y-1)~=r_colour && chessboard(p_x,p_y-1)==1 &&
14
                         num\_moves(p_x, p_y-1)==1)
                         possiblemoves(p_x-1, p_y-1) = 3;
15
                    end
16
17
                end
18
                if(p_x-1>0 \&\& p_y+1<9) %Capture right
19
                    if(piece_colour(p_x,p_y+1)~=r_colour && chessboard(p_x,p_y+1)==1 &&
20
                         num\_moves(p_x, p_y+1) == 1)
                         possiblemoves(p_x-1, p_y+1) = 3;
21
                    end
22
23
                end
24
25
26
27
            if (p_x-1>0) %Forward movement
                if(chessboard(p_x-1,p_y)==0)
28
                    possiblemoves(p_x-1,p_y) = 1;
29
30
            end
31
32
33
            %Initial forward movement
            if (p_x=7 \& \& chessboard(p_x-2,p_y)=0 \& \& chessboard(p_x-1,p_y)=0)
34
35
            possiblemoves(p_x-2,p_y) = 1;
            end
36
            if(p_x-1>0 \&\& p_y-1>0) %Capture left
38
                if(piece_colour(p_x-1,p_y-1)~=r_colour && chessboard(p_x-1,p_y-1)~=0)
39
                    possiblemoves(p_x-1,p_y-1) = 2;
40
                        if (p_x==2) %Capture and pawn promotion
41
42
                          possiblemoves (p_x-1, p_y-1) = 5;
                        end
43
44
                end
45
            end
46
            if(p_x-1>0 \&\& p_y+1<9) %Capture right
47
                 \label{eq:colour_p_x_1,p_y+1)^=r_colour && chessboard(p_x-1,p_y+1)^=0) } \\
48
49
                    possiblemoves(p_x-1, p_y+1) = 2;
                        if (p_x==2) %Capture and pawn promotion
50
                          possiblemoves(p_x-1,p_y+1) = 5;
51
52
                        end
                end
53
            end
54
55
            %Pawn promotion-
56
57
            if(p_x==2)
                if(chessboard(p_x-1, p_y) == 0)
58
```

```
59
                    possiblemoves(p_x-1, p_y) = 5;
                end
60
61
            end
62
        case 98 %Black Case
63
64
            %En passant
65
            if (p_x==5)
67
68
                 if(p_x-1>0 \&\& p_y-1>0) %Capture left
                     if(piece_colour(p_x,p_y-1)~=r_colour && chessboard(p_x,p_y-1)==1 &&
69
                         num\_moves(p_x, p_y-1)==1)
                         possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y-1) = 3;
70
                     end
71
72
                end
73
74
                if(p_x-1>0 && p_y+1<9) %Capture right
                     75
                         num\_moves(p\_x,p\_y+1) == 1)
                         possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y+1) = 3;
76
                     end
77
78
79
80
81
            if(p_x+1<9) %Forward movement</pre>
82
83
                if(chessboard(p_x+1,p_y)==0)
                    possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y) = 1;
84
85
86
            end
87
            %Initial Forward movement
            if (p_x==2 \&\& chessboard(p_x+2,p_y)==0 \&\& chessboard(p_x+1,p_y)==0)
89
                possiblemoves(p_x+2, p_y) = 1;
90
91
92
93
            if(p_x+1<9 \&\& p_y-1>0) %Capture left
                 if (piece\_colour (p\_x+1, p\_y-1) ~= r\_colour ~\&\&~ chessboard (p\_x+1, p\_y-1) ~= 0) \\
94
95
                     possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y-1) = 2;
                       if (p_x==7) %Capture and pawn promotion
96
                          possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y-1) = 5;
97
                        end
98
                end
99
100
            end
101
102
            if(p_x+1<9 && p_y+1<9) %Capture right
                if(piece_colour(p_x+1,p_y+1)~=r_colour && chessboard(p_x+1,p_y+1)~=0)
103
                     possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y+1) = 2;
104
105
                        if(p_x==7) %Capture and pawn promotion
                          possiblemoves (p_x+1, p_y+1) = 5;
106
                        end
107
                end
108
109
            end
110
            %Pawn promotion-
111
            if(p_x==7)
112
                if(chessboard(p_x+1,p_y)==0)
113
                    possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y) = 5;
114
115
            end
116
117
118
    end
119
120 end
```

A.1.4 MovementKnight.m

```
1 function [possiblemoves] = MovementKnight(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x,p_y)
3 %Initialisation values -
4 r_colour = piece_colour(p_x,p_y);
5 possiblemoves = zeros(8,8);
7 %This sections allows L shaped movements for knight
   if(p_x-2>0 \& p_y-1>0)
8
9
       if (piece_colour(p_x-2,p_y-1)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-2,p_y-1)~=0)
           possiblemoves(p_x-2, p_y-1) = 2;
10
11
       elseif (piece_colour(p_x-2,p_y-1)== r_colour)
12
       else
13
14
           possiblemoves (p_x-2, p_y-1) = 1;
       end
1.5
16 end
17
   if(p_x-2>0 \& p_y+1<9)
18
       if (piece_colour(p_x-2,p_y+1)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-2,p_y+1)~=0)
19
           possiblemoves(p_x-2, p_y+1) = 2;
20
21
       elseif (piece_colour(p_x-2,p_y+1) == r_colour)
22
23
24
           possiblemoves(p_x-2, p_y+1) = 1;
       end
25
26 end
27
28
   if(p_x-1>0 & p_y-2>0)
       if (piece_colour(p_x-1,p_y-2)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-1,p_y-2)~=0)
29
           possiblemoves (p_x-1, p_y-2) = 2;
30
       elseif (piece_colour(p_x-1, p_y-2)== r_colour)
31
32
33
       else
           possiblemoves (p_x-1, p_y-2) = 1;
34
35
36
   end
37
38
   if(p_x-1>0 \& p_y+2<9)
       if (piece_colour(p_x-1,p_y+2)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-1,p_y+2)~=0)
39
           possiblemoves (p_x-1, p_y+2) = 2;
40
41
       elseif (piece_colour(p_x-1,p_y+2) == r_colour)
42
43
           possiblemoves(p_x-1, p_y+2) = 1;
44
       end
45
46 end
47
   if(p_x+1<9 \& p_y-2>0)
48
       if (piece_colour(p_x+1,p_y-2)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+1,p_y-2)~=0)
49
           possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y-2) = 2;
50
       elseif (piece_colour(p_x+1,p_y-2)== r_colour)
51
52
       else
53
           possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y-2) = 1;
54
       end
55
   end
56
57
   if(p_x+1<9 \& p_y+2<9)
58
       if (piece_colour(p_x+1,p_y+2)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+1,p_y+2)~=0)
59
60
           possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y+2) = 2;
       elseif (piece_colour(p_x+1,p_y+2) == r_colour)
61
```

```
62
63
64
           possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y+2) = 1;
       end
65
66
67
   if(p_x+2<9 \& p_y-1>0)
68
       if (piece_colour(p_x+2, p_y-1)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+2, p_y-1)~=0)
           possiblemoves(p_x+2, p_y-1) = 2;
70
71
        elseif (piece_colour(p_x+2,p_y-1)== r_colour)
72
73
           possiblemoves(p_x+2, p_y-1) = 1;
74
       end
75
76
   end
77
   if(p_x+2<9 \& p_y+1<9)
78
       if (piece_colour(p_x+2,p_y+1)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+2,p_y+1)~=0)
79
           possiblemoves(p_x+2, p_y+1) = 2;
80
       elseif (piece_colour(p_x+2,p_y+1) == r_colour)
81
82
83
            possiblemoves(p_x+2, p_y+1) = 1;
84
85
86
   end
87
89
90
   end
```

A.1.5 MovementKing.m

```
1 function [possiblemoves] = MovementKing(chessboard,piece_colour,num_moves,
       potential_moves,p_x,p_y)
 2
 3 %Initialisation values -
 4 r_colour = piece_colour(p_x,p_y);
 5 possiblemoves = zeros(8,8);
   %This section allows all movements after checking whether it exceeds the board or not
   %and ensures that the king is not moving into square that is in check -
10
11
   응
                             Movement (8 Directions)
12
13
14
       if(p_x+1<9)
15
16
           if (piece_colour(p_x+1,p_y)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+1,p_y)~=0)
               possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y) = 2;
17
            elseif (piece_colour(p_x+1,p_y) == r_colour)
18
19
20
21
               possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y) = 1;
            end
22
       end
24
25
       if(p_x+1<9 \&\& p_y+1<9)
26
           if (piece_colour(p_x+1,p_y+1)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+1,p_y+1)~=0)
27
               possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y+1) = 2;
            elseif (piece_colour(p_x+1,p_y+1) == r_colour)
29
```

```
30
            else
31
32
                possiblemoves (p_x+1, p_y+1) = 1;
            end
33
34
35
36
37
        if(p_x+1<9 && p_y-1>0)
            if (piece_colour(p_x+1,p_y-1)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+1,p_y-1)~=0)
38
39
                possiblemoves (p_x+1, p_y-1) = 2;
            elseif (piece_colour(p_x+1,p_y-1)== r_colour)
40
41
42
            else
                possiblemoves(p_x+1, p_y-1) = 1;
43
44
            end
        end
45
46
47
        if(p_y+1<9)
48
49
            if (piece-colour(p-x,p-y+1)~= r-colour && chessboard(p-x,p-y+1)~=0)
                possiblemoves(p_x, p_y+1) = 2;
50
            elseif (piece_colour(p_x,p_y+1) == r_colour)
51
52
53
54
                possiblemoves(p_x, p_y+1) = 1;
            end
55
56
        end
57
58
        if(p_y-1>0)
59
            if (piece_colour(p_x,p_y-1)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x,p_y-1)~=0)
60
61
                possiblemoves(p_x, p_y-1) = 2;
            elseif (piece_colour(p_x,p_y-1) == r_colour)
62
63
64
            else
                possiblemoves(p_x, p_y-1) = 1;
65
66
            end
        end
67
68
69
        if(p_x-1>0)
70
            if (piece_colour(p_x-1,p_y)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-1,p_y)~=0)
71
                possiblemoves(p_x-1,p_y) = 2;
72
73
            elseif (piece_colour(p_x-1,p_y) == r_colour)
74
75
            else
                possiblemoves(p_x-1, p_y) = 1;
76
77
            end
        end
78
79
80
        if(p_x-1>0 && p_y+1<9)
81
            if (piece_colour(p_x-1,p_y+1)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-1,p_y+1)~=0)
82
83
                possiblemoves(p_x-1, p_y+1) = 2;
            elseif (piece_colour(p_x-1,p_y+1) == r_colour)
84
            else
86
                possiblemoves(p_x-1,p_y+1) = 1;
87
88
            end
89
90
91
        if(p_x-1>0 && p_y-1>0)
92
            if (piece_colour(p_x-1,p_y-1)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-1,p_y-1)~=0)
93
                possiblemoves(p_x-1, p_y-1) = 2;
94
```

```
95
            elseif (piece_colour(p_x-1,p_y-1)== r_colour)
96
97
            else
                possiblemoves(p_x-1,p_y-1) = 1;
98
            end
99
100
        end
101
102
                                         Castling
103
104
105
106
107
                                  - For white king -
    %Checks to see if traversed squares are in check and if the final square is
108
    %checked. Also checks if squares in between are empty
       if (piece_colour(p_x,p_y) ==119 && num_moves(p_x,p_y) ==0 && num_moves(8,8) ==0 ....
110
               && piece_colour(8,6)==0 && piece_colour(8,7)==0 && potential_moves(8,6)==0
111
               && potential_moves(8,7)==0 && chessboard(8,8)==5 && piece_colour(8,8)==119 )
112
           possiblemoves(8,7) = 4;
113
114
       end
       if (piece_colour(p_x,p_y)==119 && num_moves(p_x,p_y)==0 && num_moves(8,1)==0 ....
115
116
               && piece_colour(8,2)==0 && piece_colour(8,3)==0 && piece_colour(8,4)==0 ...
               && potential_moves(8,3)==0 && potential_moves(8,4)==0 && chessboard(8,1)==5
117
               && piece_colour(8,1) ==119)
118
119
           possiblemoves (8,3) = 4;
       end
120
121
122
                                  — For black king -
    %Checks to see if traversed squares are in check and if the final square is
123
    %checked
124
       if (piece_colour(p_x, p_y)==98 && num_moves(p_x, p_y)==0 && num_moves(1,1)==0 ....
125
               && piece_colour(1,2)==0 && piece_colour(1,3)==0 && piece_colour(1,4)==0 ....
126
               && potential_moves(1,3)==0 && potential_moves(1,4)==0 && ...
127
               chessboard(1,1) == 5 && piece_colour(1,1) == 98)
128
           possiblemoves(1,3) = 4;
129
       end
130
       if (piece_colour(p_x, p_y) == 98 && num_moves(p_x, p_y) == 0 && num_moves(1,8) == 0 ....
131
               && piece_colour(1,6)==0 && piece_colour(1,7)==0 && potential_moves(1,6)==0
132
133
               && potential_moves(1,7)=0 && chessboard(1,8)=5 && piece_colour(1,8)=98)
           possiblemoves(1,7) = 4;
134
135
       end
136
137
138
   possiblemoves (p_x, p_y) = 0;
139
140 end
```

A.1.6 MovementBishop.m

```
11
            break
12
       if(piece_colour(p_x+i,p_y+i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+i,p_y+i)~=0)
           possiblemoves(p_x+i, p_y+i) = 2;
14
15
16
       end
       possiblemoves (p_x+i, p_y+i) = 1;
17
       i = i+1;
   end
19
20
21
22 while (p_x-i>0 && p_y-i>0)
23
       if(piece_colour(p_x-i,p_y-i) == r_colour)
24
25
       if(piece_colour(p_x-i,p_y-i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-i,p_y-i)~=0)
26
           possiblemoves (p_x-i, p_y-i) = 2;
27
28
            break
       end
29
30
       possiblemoves(p_x-i, p_y-i) = 1;
       i = i+1;
31
32 end
33
34
   %This section allows movement in the \ direction-
35
   while (p_x+i<9 \&\& p_y-i>0)
36
       if (piece_colour(p_x+i,p_y-i) == r_colour)
38
39
       if(piece_colour(p_x+i,p_y-i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x+i,p_y-i)~=0)
40
           possiblemoves(p_x+i, p_y-i) = 2;
41
42
43
       end
       possiblemoves(p_x+i, p_y-i) = 1;
44
       i = i+1;
45
46 end
47
48 i=1:
   while (p_x-i>0 \&\& p_y+i<9)
50
       if (piece_colour (p_x-i, p_y+i) == r_colour)
            break
51
52
       if(piece_colour(p_x-i,p_y+i)~= r_colour && chessboard(p_x-i,p_y+i)~=0)
53
54
            possiblemoves(p_x-i, p_y+i) = 2;
           break
55
56
       possiblemoves(p_x-i, p_y+i) = 1;
57
       i = i+1;
58
59 end
60
61
62
63 end
```

A.2 Front-end

A.2.1 ClickPiece.m

```
1 %ClickPiece Obtains all the data from a user's click, highlights possible
2 %moves and allows the user to make that move.
3 function [varargout]=ClickPiece(var1,var2,B,piece_colour,chessboard,...
4 num_moves,parameters,potentialmoves,handles,varargin )
```

```
set (handles.gameconsole, 'String', '')
6
              -Determines which colour is able to be selected-
8
   if (mod(B.info.turn, 2) == 1)
9
10
       colourturn = 119;
       oppositecolour = 98;
11
  else
       colourturn = 98:
13
14
       oppositecolour = 119;
15
   end
16
17
   onlyAIoption = 0;
18
19
    clickP = get(gca,'CurrentPoint');
         x = ceil(clickP(1,2));
20
         y = ceil(clickP(1,1));
21
        - Conversion from Graph Grid to B.top grid -
22
         x = 13-x;
23
         y = y + 4;
24
25
   %This is the board
26
27
         piecetype = B.top(x,y).name;
28
29
          ——Conversion from B.Top grid to Chessboard grid—
         p_x = x - 4;
30
31
         p_{-y} = y - 4;
32
   if (piece_colour(p_x,p_y) == colourturn)
33
34
                          -Generates Possible Moves-
35
   switch piecetype
36
       case 'pawn'
37
           [possiblemoves] = MovementPawn(chessboard,piece_colour,num_moves,p_x,p_y);
38
39
       case 'rook'
           [possiblemoves] = MovementRook(chessboard, piece_colour, p_x, p_y);
40
       case 'knight'
41
           [possiblemoves] = MovementKnight(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x,p_y);
42
43
           [possiblemoves] = MovementBishop(chessboard, piece_colour, p_x, p_y);
44
       case 'queen'
45
46
           [possiblemoves] = MovementQueen(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x,p_y);
       case 'king'
47
48
           [possiblemoves] = MovementKing(chessboard,piece_colour,num_moves,...
               potentialmoves,p_x,p_y);
49
50
   end
51
52
53
               REDRAWS THE BOARD BUT HIGHLIGHTS POSSIBLE MOVES
54
                                  ---Draws Rectangles-
55
56 icount=0:
57
   for i=1:71
             icount=icount+1;
             if \mod(i,2) == 1
59
                 rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
                     parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],'Curvature',[0,0],...
61
                     'FaceColor', [0.82 0.545 0.278])
62
63
             else
                rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
64
65
                    parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],...
                    'Curvature', [0,0], 'FaceColor', [1 0.808 0.62])
66
67
             end
68 end
69
```

```
——— Highlights possible moves—
    for r=1:parameters.rows
71
72
        for c=1:parameters.cols
73
            switch possiblemoves(r,c)
    74
75
                case 1
                 rectangle ('Position', [parameters.xx(9-r,c), parameters.yy(9-r,c),...
76
                     parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],'Curvature',[0,0],'FaceColor','y',...
77
                      'ButtonDownFcn', {@ClickMovePiece, x, y, B, piece_colour, chessboard...
78
79
                     , num_moves, parameters, possiblemoves, handles, onlyAIoption, 0, 0})
                     ----Highlights capturable squares-----
80
               case 2
81
                 rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(9-r,c),parameters.yy(9-r,c),...
82
                     parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],'Curvature',[0,0],'FaceColor','r')
83
    %______Highlights Enpassant Squares______
               case 3
85
                 rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(9-r,c),parameters.yy(9-r,c),...
86
87
                     parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],'Curvature',[0,0],'FaceColor','r',...
                      ButtonDownFcn', {@ClickEnpassant, x, y, B, piece_colour, chessboard...
88
                     , num_moves, parameters, possiblemoves, handles, onlyAIoption, 0, 0})
89
90
           -----Highlights Castling Squares-----
                case 4
91
92
                 rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(9-r,c),parameters.yy(9-r,c),...
                     parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],'Curvature',[0,0],'FaceColor','b',...
93
                     'ButtonDownFcn', {@ClickCastling, x, y, B, piece_colour, chessboard...
94
                     , num_moves, parameters, possible moves, handles, only Aloption, 0, 0 })
95
        _____Highlights Pawn Promotion Square_____
96
                case 5
97
                 rectangle ('Position', [parameters.xx(9-r,c), parameters.yy(9-r,c),...
98
                     parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],'Curvature',[0,0],'FaceColor','c',...
99
                      'ButtonDownFcn', {@ClickPawnPromo, x, y, B, piece_colour, chessboard...
100
                     , num_moves, parameters, possiblemoves, handles, onlyAIoption, 0, 0, 0 })
101
102
             end
103
        end
104
    end
105
    응
                                  Redraws images
106
107
    for r=1:parameters.rows
108
109
        for c=1:parameters.cols
            if ~isempty(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image)
110
111
                % load the image
                [X, map, alpha] = imread(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image);
112
113
                % draw the image
                %If Statement enables capture move
114
115
                if possiblemoves (r, c) == 2
                    imHdls(r,c) = image(c+[0\ 1]-1,[parameters.rows-1\ parameters.rows]-r
116
                        +1,...
                    mirrorImage(X), 'AlphaData', mirrorImage(alpha), ...
117
                    'ButtonDownFcn', {@ClickCapturePiece, x, y, B, piece_colour, chessboard...
118
                     , num_moves, parameters, possible moves, handles, only Aloption, 0, 0 });
119
                 %Enables Pawn Promotion
120
                elseif possiblemoves (r,c) == 5 \&\& chessboard (r,c)^=0
121
                    imHdls(r,c) = image(c+[0\ 1]-1,[parameters.rows-1\ parameters.rows]-r
122
                    mirrorImage(X),'AlphaData',mirrorImage(alpha),...
123
                    'ButtonDownFcn',{@ClickPawnPromo,x,y,B,piece_colour,chessboard...
124
                     , num_moves, parameters, possiblemoves, handles, onlyAIoption, 0, 0});
125
                 %Else enable click piece
126
                else
127
128
                imHdls(r,c) = image(c+[0\ 1]-1,[parameters.rows-1\ parameters.rows]-r+1,...
                    \verb|mirrorImage(X), 'AlphaData', \verb|mirrorImage(alpha), ...|
129
                    'ButtonDownFcn', {@ClickPiece, B, piece_colour, chessboard, ...
130
131
                    num_moves,parameters,potentialmoves,handles,onlyAIoption,0,0));
                end
132
```

```
133 end
134 end
135 end
136 drawnow;
137 end
138 end
139 %
```

A.2.2 ClickCapturePiece.m

```
1 %CapturePiece Part of the Click Series of Functions - Enables capture
 function [chessboard,piece_colour, num_moves,allowscheck]=ClickCapturePiece(v1,v2,x_ori,
       y_ori,B,piece_colour,chessboard,...
       num_moves,parameters,PM,handles,onlyAIoption,move_x,move_y,varargin)
 3
 4
 5
 6
   응
                      Init values, conversions and click location
 7
   if (mod(B.info.turn, 2) == 1)
       colourturn = 119;
9
       oppositecolour = 98;
10
11 else
       colourturn = 98;
12
13
       oppositecolour = 119;
14 end
15
16  if onlyAIoption == 0
  clickP = get(gca, 'CurrentPoint');
17
         x = ceil(clickP(1,2));
         v = ceil(clickP(1,1));
19
        - Conversion from Graph grid to B.top grid -\!-
         x = 13-x;
21
         y = y + 4;
22
          —Conversion from B.Top grid to Chessboard grid—
23
         p_x = x - 4; %p_x is necessary because it is the current clicked position
24
         p_{-y} = y - 4;
         ori_x = x_ori - 4; %The difference is that ori_x is for chessboard,
26
         ori_y = y_ori -4; %x_ori is for B.top
27
28
   else
       p_x = move_x;
                       %Where is it moving to
29
       p_y = move_y;
                         %Where was it originally
       ori_x = x_ori;
31
       ori_y = y_ori;
32
33 end
34
35
                Checks if King is exposed to check in any way
36
37
   %The method used is to create a future chessboard based on the move
38
  %requested
39
40
41 fboard = chessboard;
   f_p_colour= piece_colour;
43 f_num_moves = num_moves;
44 %This step officially moves the piece
45 fboard(p_x,p_y) = chessboard(ori_x,ori_y);
46 f_p_colour(p_x,p_y) = piece_colour(ori_x,ori_y);
47 f_num_moves(p_x,p_y) = num_moves(ori_x,ori_y) + 1;
48 %This step empties the previous box
49 fboard(ori_x, ori_y) = 0;
50 f_p_colour(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
```

```
51 f_num_moves(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
 52
   %Analyses the future board
    [potentialfuturemoves, capt_index_future] = analyseboard(fboard,...
 54
         f_p_colour, f_num_moves, oppositecolour);
 55
 56
    [allowscheck] = KingCheck (fboard, f_p_colour, colourturn, ...
        capt_index_future, potentialfuturemoves);
 57
   if allowscheck==1 && onlyAIoption == 0
        set (handles.gameconsole, 'String', 'King will be left in check, move invalid')
 59
 60
 61
    %Ensures it can only move legally
 62
   if PM(p_x, p_y) == 2 \&\& chessboard(p_x, p_y) = 10 \&\& allowscheck== 0
 64
    B.info.turn = B.info.turn + 1;
 65
 66
 67
                   This is to edit the backend chessboard matrix
 68
 69 %This step officially moves the piece
   chessboard = fboard;
 70
 71 piece_colour = f_p_colour;
 72 num_moves = f_num_moves;
 73
 74
                 ---To Check Opposing Side
 75
    [potentialmoves,capt_index] = analyseboard(chessboard,piece_colour,num_moves,colourturn)
 76
    [checkopp]=KingCheck(chessboard,piece_colour,oppositecolour,capt_index,potentialmoves);
 77
    if checkopp == 1 && onlyAloption == 0
 78
       set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Check')
 79
        [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
 80
 81
             set(handles.checkstat,'String','Checkmate, White Wins')
 82
 83
 84
    elseif checkopp == 0 && onlyAIoption ==0
         [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
 85
         if ischeckmate
            set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Stalemate')
 87
 88
            set(handles.checkstat,'String','')
 89
        end
 90
 91
    end
 92
 93
    if onlyAIoption == 0
         [B] = readchessboard(B, chessboard, piece_colour);
 94
 95
 96
                                  Redraws the Board
 97
 98
    icount = 0:
   for i=1:71
 99
              icount=icount+1;
100
              if \mod(i,2) == 1
101
102
                  rectangle('Position', [parameters.xx(icount), parameters.yy(icount),...
                      parameters.dx ,parameters.dx], 'Curvature', [0,0],...
103
                       'FaceColor', [0.82 0.545 0.278])
104
              else
                 rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
106
                     parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],...
107
                      'Curvature',[0,0],'FaceColor',[1 0.808 0.62])
108
              end
109
110 end
111
    for r=1:parameters.rows
112
113
         for c=1:parameters.cols
             if ~isempty(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image)
114
```

```
115
                 % load the image
                 [X, map, alpha] = imread(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image);
116
117
                 % draw the image
                 imHdls(r,c) = image(c+[0\ 1]-1,[parameters.rows-1\ parameters.rows]-r+1,\dots
118
                     mirrorImage(X), 'AlphaData', mirrorImage(alpha),...
119
120
                      'ButtonDownFcn', {@ClickPiece, B, piece_colour, chessboard, ...
                      num_moves, parameters, potential moves, handles });
121
122
             end
        end
123
124
    end
125
    drawnow;
    if (get (handles.choice2, 'Value') ==1)
126
127
        AIControl(B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles);
128 end
    if (get (handles.choice3, 'Value') ==1)
129
        AIvsAI(B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles)
130
131 end
if (get (handles.choice1, 'Value') ==1)
        PlayerVsPlayer( B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles )
133
134 end
135 end
136
137 end
138 end
```

A.2.3 ClickCastling.m

```
1 %Castling Enables frontend implementation of castling
 g function [chessboard,piece_colour, num_moves,allowscheck]=ClickCastling(v1,v2,x_ori,
        y_ori, B, piece_colour, chessboard, ...
        num_moves, parameters, PM, handles, onlyAIoption, move_x, move_y, varargin)
 3
    오_
 5
                       Init values, conversions and click location
 6
 7
   if (mod(B.info.turn, 2) == 1)
 8
        colourturn = 119;
        oppositecolour = 98:
10
11
   else
        colourturn = 98;
12
        oppositecolour = 119;
13
14 end
15
   if onlyAIoption == 0
16
17
   clickP = get(gca,'CurrentPoint');
          x = ceil(clickP(1,2));
18
          y = ceil(clickP(1,1));
19
         - Conversion from Graph grid to B.top grid -
20
21
          x = 13-x;
         y = y + 4;
22
            -Conversion from B.Top grid to Chessboard grid-
23
24
          p_x = x - 4; %p_x is necessary because it is the current clicked position
          p_{y} = y - 4;
25
          ori_x = x_ori - 4; %The difference is that ori_x is for chessboard,
26
          ori_y = y_ori -4; %x_ori is for B.top
27
   else
                        %Where is it moving to
29
        p_x = move_x;
        p_y = move_y;
30
31
        ori_x = x_ori;
                         %Where was it originally
        ori_y = y_ori;
32
зз end
34
```

```
35 %
36 %
                Checks if King is exposed to check in any way
38 %The method used is to create a future chessboard based on the move
39
   %requested
40
41 fboard = chessboard;
42 f_p_colour= piece_colour;
43 f_num_moves = num_moves;
   %This step officially moves the piece
45 fboard(p_x, p_y) = chessboard(ori_x, ori_y);
46 f-p-colour(p-x,p-y) = piece-colour(ori-x,ori-y);
47 f_num_moves(p_x,p_y) = num_moves(ori_x,ori_y) + 1;
48 %This step empties the previous box
49 fboard(ori_x, ori_y) = 0;
f_p_colour(ori_x, ori_y) = 0;
51 f_num_moves(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
53 %Analyses the future board
54 [potentialfuturemoves,capt_index_future] = analyseboard(fboard,...
55
      f_p_colour, f_num_moves, oppositecolour);
56 [allowscheck] = KingCheck (fboard, f_p_colour, colourturn, ...
       capt_index_future,potentialfuturemoves);
57
   if allowscheck ==1 && onlyAIoption == 0
58
59
       set (handles.gameconsole, 'String', 'King will be left in check, move invalid')
60 end
62 %Ensures it can only move legally
if PM(p_x, p_y) == 4 \&\& allowscheck == 0
64
65
66 <sup>%</sup>
                      B.top
67 %
   %Coordinate system is X_rook = [B.top Chessboard]
68
69 if (p_x == 8 \&\& p_y == 7)
       x_rook = [12 8]; %Initial Rook Position
70
       y_{-}rook = [12 8];
       move_x = [12 8]; %Final Rook Position
72
       move_y = [10 6];
73
74 elseif ( p_x == 8 \&\& p_y == 3 )
      x_{rook} = [12 8];
75
76
       y_{rook} = [5 1];
       move_x = [12 8];
77
       move_y = [8 \ 4];
79 elseif ( p_x == 1 && p_y == 7)
      x_{rook} = [5 1];
80
81
       y_{rook} = [12 8];
       move_x = [5 1];
82
       move_y = [10 6];
83
84 elseif ( p_x == 1 && p_y == 3)
       x_{rook} = [5 1];
85
       y_{rook} = [5 1];
86
87
       move_x = [5 1];
       move_y = [8 \ 4];
88
89 end
91 B.info.turn = B.info.turn + 1;
92
93
             This is to edit the backend chessboard matrix
94
                                     -King-
96 %This step officially moves the piece
97 chessboard(p_x,p_y) = chessboard(ori_x,ori_y);
98 piece_colour(p_x,p_y) = piece_colour(ori_x,ori_y);
99 num_moves(p_x,p_y) = num_moves(ori_x,ori_y) + 1;
```

```
100
    %This step empties the previous box
101
   chessboard(ori_x, ori_y) = 0;
    piece_colour(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
103
    num\_moves(ori\_x,ori\_y) = 0;
104
105
106
107 %This step officially moves the piece
chessboard(move_x(2), move_y(2)) = chessboard(x_rook(2), y_rook(2));
    piece_colour(move_x(2), move_y(2)) = piece_colour(x_rook(2), y_rook(2));
    num\_moves(move\_x(2), move\_y(2)) = num\_moves(x\_rook(2), y\_rook(2)) + 1;
110
111
    %This step empties the previous box
112
    chessboard(x_rook(2), y_rook(2)) = 0;
113
    piece\_colour(x\_rook(2), y\_rook(2)) = 0;
114
    num\_moves(x\_rook(2), y\_rook(2)) = 0;
115
116
                  -Analyses for potential checks & provides game stats-
117
    [potentialmoves, capt_index] = analyseboard(chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves, colourturn)
118
    [checkopp]=KingCheck(chessboard,piece_colour,oppositecolour,capt_index,potentialmoves);
119
    if checkopp == 1 && onlyAIoption == 0
120
         set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Check')
121
         [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
122
123
         if ischeckmate
             set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Checkmate, White Wins')
124
125
        end
        elseif checkopp == 0 && onlyAIoption ==0
126
         [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
127
128
         if ischeckmate
             set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Stalemate')
129
130
             set (handles.checkstat, 'String', '')
131
132
         end
133
    end
134
    if onlyAloption ==0
135
         [B] = readchessboard(B, chessboard, piece_colour);
136
137
138
                                   Redraws the Board
139
140
   icount=0:
    for i=1:71
141
142
              icount=icount+1;
              if \mod (i.2) == 1
143
144
                  rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
145
                       parameters.dx ,parameters.dx], 'Curvature', [0,0],...
                        'FaceColor', [0.82 0.545 0.278])
146
147
              else
                 rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
148
                      parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],...
149
                      'Curvature', [0,0], 'FaceColor', [1 0.808 0.62])
150
151
              end
    end
152
153
    for r=1:parameters.rows
155
         for c=1:parameters.cols
             if ~isempty(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image)
156
157
                  % load the image
                 [X, map, alpha] = imread(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image);
158
159
                 % draw the image
                 imHdls(r,c) = image(c+[0\ 1]-1,[parameters.rows-1\ parameters.rows]-r+1,...
160
                      mirrorImage(X), 'AlphaData', mirrorImage(alpha),...
161
                      \verb|'ButtonDownFcn'|, \{ @ClickPiece, B, piece\_colour, chessboard, \dots \\
162
163
                      num_moves, parameters, potential moves, handles });
```

```
164
             end
        end
165
166 end
167 drawnow;
168
    if (get (handles.choice2, 'Value') ==1)
169
        AIControl(B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles);
170 end
if (get (handles.choice3, 'Value') == 1)
        AIvsAI(B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles)
172
173
if (get (handles.choice1, 'Value') ==1)
        PlayerVsPlayer( B,piece_colour,chessboard,num_moves,parameters, handles )
175
176 end
    end
177
178
179 end
180 end
```

A.2.4 ClickEnpassant.m

```
1 %Enpassant Enables frontend implementation of En Passant
 g function [chessboard,piece_colour, num_moves,allowscheck]=ClickEnpassant(v1,v2,x_ori,
        y_ori,B,piece_colour,chessboard,...
       num_moves,parameters,PM, handles,onlyAIoption,move_x,move_y,varargin)
 3
 5
 6
   응
                      Init values, conversions and click location
 7
   if (mod(B.info.turn, 2) == 1)
 8
9
       colourturn = 119;
       oppositecolour = 98;
10
       colourturn = 98:
12
       oppositecolour = 119;
13
14 end
15
16 if onlyAloption == 0
17 clickP = get(gca, 'CurrentPoint');
         x = ceil(clickP(1,2));
18
         y = ceil(clickP(1,1));
19
        – Conversion from Graph grid to B.top grid -\!-\!
20
21
         x = 13-x;
         y = y + 4;
22
           ---Conversion from B.Top grid to Chessboard grid-
23
24
         p_{-}x = x - 4; %p_x is necessary because it is the current clicked position
         p_y = y - 4;
25
26
         ori_x = x_ori - 4; %The difference is that ori_x is for chessboard,
         ori_y = y_ori -4; %x_ori is for B.top
27
   else
28
       p_x = move_x;
                       %Where is it moving to
29
       p_y = move_y;
30
                        %Where was it originally
31
       ori_x = x_ori;
       ori_y = y_ori;
32
33
   end
34
35
            Checks if King is exposed to check in any way due to move
36
37
   %The method used is to create a future chessboard based on the move
39 %requested
41 fboard = chessboard;
```

```
42 f_p_colour= piece_colour;
43 f_num_moves = num_moves;
44 %This step officially moves the piece
45 fboard(p_x,p_y) = chessboard(ori_x,ori_y);
 46 f_p_colour(p_x,p_y) = piece_colour(ori_x,ori_y);
f_num_moves(p_x,p_y) = num_moves(ori_x,ori_y) + 1;
48 %This step empties the previous box
 49 fboard(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
 50 f_p_colour(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
 51 f_num_moves(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
52
53 %Analyses the future board
 54 [potentialfuturemoves, capt_index_future] = analyseboard(fboard,...
        f_p_colour, f_num_moves, oppositecolour);
55
    [allowscheck] = KingCheck (fboard, f_p_colour, colourturn, ...
        capt_index_future,potentialfuturemoves);
57
    if allowscheck==1 && onlyAIoption == 0
58
        set (handles.gameconsole, 'String', 'King will be left in check, move invalid')
 59
 60
    end
 61
62 %Ensures it can only move legally
if PM(p_x, p_y) == 3 \&\& allowscheck == 0
64
                    Moves Data in B.TOP & deletes previous cell
65
 66
67 %Coordinates of the captured piece
   if (piece_colour(ori_x,ori_y)==98)
 69
       del_x = [p_x+3 p_x-1];
       del_{y} = [p_{y}+4 p_{y}];
 70
71 end
72
    if (piece_colour(ori_x,ori_y)==119)
       del_x = [p_x+5 p_x+1];
74
 75
       del_y = [p_y+4 p_y];
76 end
77
 78 B.info.turn = B.info.turn + 1;
 79
                  This is to edit the backend chessboard matrix
 81
 82 %This step officially moves the piece
 83 chessboard(p_x,p_y) = chessboard(ori_x,ori_y);
 84 piece_colour(p_x,p_y) = piece_colour(ori_x,ori_y);
    num\_moves(p\_x,p\_y) = num\_moves(ori\_x,ori\_y) + 1;
86
87 %This step empties the previous box
 88 chessboard(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
 89 piece_colour(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
90 num_moves(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
91
92 %This step deletes the capured piece
on chessboard(del_x(2), del_y(2)) = 0;
piece_colour(del_x(2), del_y(2)) = 0;
    num\_moves(del\_x(2), del\_y(2)) = 0;
95
96
                 -Analyses for potential checks & provides game stats-
98
    [potentialmoves,capt_index] = analyseboard(chessboard,piece_colour,num_moves,colourturn)
99
    [checkopp]=KingCheck(chessboard, piece_colour, oppositecolour, capt_index, potentialmoves);
100
    if checkopp == 1 && onlyAIoption == 0
        set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Check')
102
        [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
103
104
        if ischeckmate
            set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Checkmate, White Wins')
105
```

```
106
         end
        elseif checkopp == 0 && onlyAloption ==0
107
108
         [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
         if ischeckmate
109
             set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Stalemate')
110
111
             set (handles.checkstat, 'String', '')
112
         end
113
114
    end
115
    if onlyAIoption == 0
116
         [B] = readchessboard(B, chessboard, piece_colour);
117
118
119
                                   Redraws the Board
120
    icount = 0:
121
    for i=1:71
122
              icount=icount+1;
123
              if \mod (i, 2) == 1
124
                   rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
125
                       parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],'Curvature',[0,0],...
126
                        'FaceColor', [0.82 0.545 0.278])
127
128
              else
                  rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
129
130
                      parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],...
                       'Curvature', [0,0], 'FaceColor', [1 0.808 0.62])
131
132
              end
133
    end
134
135
    for r=1:parameters.rows
         for c=1:parameters.cols
136
137
             if ~isempty(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image)
                  % load the image
138
                  [X, map, alpha] = imread(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image);
139
140
                  % draw the image
                  imHdls(r,c) = image(c+[0\ 1]-1, [parameters.rows-1\ parameters.rows]-r+1,...
141
                      mirrorImage(X),'AlphaData',mirrorImage(alpha),...
142
                      'ButtonDownFcn', {@ClickPiece, B, piece_colour, chessboard, ...
143
                      num_moves, parameters, potential moves, handles });
144
145
             end
        end
146
147
    end
    drawnow;
148
149
    if (get (handles.choice2, 'Value') ==1)
         AIControl (B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles);
150
151
    if (get (handles.choice3, 'Value') ==1)
152
        AIvsAI(B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles)
153
154
    if (get (handles.choice1, 'Value') ==1)
155
         PlayerVsPlayer( B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles )
156
    end
157
158
    end
159
    end
160
    end
```

A.2.5 ClickPawnPromo.m

```
1 %PawnPromo Enables Front End Implementation of Pawn Promo
2 function [chessboard,piece_colour, num_moves,allowscheck]=ClickPawnPromo(v1,v2,x_ori, y_ori,B,piece_colour,chessboard,...
```

```
3
       num_moves, parameters, PM, handles, onlyAloption, move_x, move_y, promo, varargin)
4
5
  2
                 Init values, conversions and click location
6 %
7
   if (mod(B.info.turn, 2) == 1)
8
       colourturn = 119;
9
       oppositecolour = 98;
11 else
12
       colourturn = 98;
       oppositecolour = 119;
13
14 end
16 if onlyAloption == 0
   clickP = get(gca, 'CurrentPoint');
17
        x = ceil(clickP(1,2));
18
         y = ceil(clickP(1,1));
19
       — Conversion from Graph grid to B.top grid —
20 %----
         x = 13-x;
21
22
        y = y + 4;
         ----Conversion from B.Top grid to Chessboard grid--
23
         p_x = x - 4; %p_x is necessary because it is the current clicked position
24
25
         p_{-y} = y - 4;
         ori_x = x_ori - 4; %The difference is that ori_x is for chessboard,
26
27
         ori_y = y_ori -4; %x_ori is for B.top
28 else
      p_x = move_x;
                      %Where is it moving to
30
      p_y = move_y;
       ori_x = x_ori;
                       %Where was it originally
31
       ori_y = y_ori;
32
33 end
34
35
                Checks if King is exposed to check in any way
36
37 %
38 %The method used is to create a future chessboard based on the move
39 %requested
40
41 fboard = chessboard;
42 f_p_colour= piece_colour;
43 f_num_moves = num_moves;
44 %This step officially moves the piece
45 fboard(p_x,p_y) = chessboard(ori_x,ori_y);
46 f_p_colour(p_x,p_y) = piece_colour(ori_x,ori_y);
f_num_moves(p_x, p_y) = num_moves(ori_x, ori_y) + 1;
48 %This step empties the previous box
49 fboard(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
50 f_p_colour(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
f_num_moves(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
52
53 %Analyses the future board
54 [potentialfuturemoves,capt_index_future] = analyseboard(fboard,...
55
       f_p_colour, f_num_moves, oppositecolour);
   [allowscheck] = KingCheck (fboard, f_p_colour, colourturn, ...
56
      capt_index_future,potentialfuturemoves);
57
58 if allowscheck==1 && onlyAIoption == 0
       set (handles.gameconsole, 'String', 'King will be left in check, move invalid')
59
60 end
61
62 %Ensures it can only move legally
if PM(p_x, p_y) == 5 \&\& allowscheck == 0
64 %
            Moves Data in B.TOP & deletes previous cell
65
66 %
67 %Allows user to input desired piece. Checks legality.
```

```
if ~onlyAIoption
    set (handles.gameconsole, 'String', 'Pawn has been promoted');
 69
 70
                 flags=0;
               while(flags==0)
 71
                   flags=1;
 72
 73
                   v=0;
                   while v == 0
 74
                    [pawn_prom,v] = listdlg('PromptString','Select a piece:',...
 75
                      'SelectionMode','single',...
 76
 77
                      'ListString', {'Rook', 'Queen', 'Knight', 'Bishop'});
                   end
 78
                 switch pawn_prom
 79
 80
                      case 1
                          chessboard(p_x, p_y) = 5;
 81
                      case 2
 82
                         chessboard(p_x, p_y) = 9;
 83
                      case 3
 84
                          chessboard(p_x, p_y) = 3;
 85
                      case 4
 86
 87
                          chessboard(p_x, p_y) = 4;
 88
                     otherwise
                          disp('Invalid input');
 89
 90
                          flags=0;
 91
                 end
 92
               end
    else
 93
 94
                 switch promo
                              case 'rook'
 95
                                  chessboard(p_x, p_y) = 5;
 96
 97
                               case 'queen'
                                  chessboard(p_x, p_y) = 9;
 98
 99
                               case 'knight'
                                  chessboard(p_x, p_y) = 3;
100
                               case 'bishop'
101
102
                                  chessboard(p_x, p_y) = 4;
                 end
103
104
105
    B.info.turn = B.info.turn + 1;
106
107
108
109
                    This is to edit the backend chessboard matrix
110
111
    %This step officially moves the piece
num_moves(p_x,p_y) = num_moves(ori_x,ori_y) + 1;
113
    piece_colour(p_x,p_y) = colourturn;
114
115
    %This step empties the previous box
    chessboard(ori_x, ori_y) = 0;
116
117 piece_colour(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
    num\_moves(ori\_x,ori\_y) = 0;
118
119
                  -Analyses for potential checks & provides game stats-
120
121
    [potentialmoves, capt_index] = analyseboard(chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves, colourturn)
    [checkopp]=KingCheck(chessboard,piece_colour,oppositecolour,capt_index,potentialmoves);
    if checkopp == 1 && onlyAIoption == 0
123
        set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Check')
124
125
         [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
126
        if ischeckmate
             set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Checkmate, White Wins')
127
128
    elseif checkopp == 0 && onlyAIoption ==0
129
130
        [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
131
        if ischeckmate
```

```
132
             set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Stalemate')
         else
133
134
             set (handles.checkstat, 'String', '')
        end
135
136
    end
137
    if onlyAIoption == 0
138
         [B] = readchessboard(B, chessboard, piece_colour);
139
140
141
                                   Redraws the Board
142
    icount=0;
143
    for i=1:71
144
              icount=icount+1;
145
              if \mod(i,2) ==1
146
                  rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
147
                       parameters.dx ,parameters.dx], 'Curvature', [0,0],...
148
                       'FaceColor', [0.82 0.545 0.278])
149
              else
150
                 rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
151
152
                      parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],...
                      'Curvature', [0,0], 'FaceColor', [1 0.808 0.62])
153
154
              end
    end
155
156
    for r=1:parameters.rows
157
158
         for c=1:parameters.cols
             if ~isempty(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image)
159
                  % load the image
160
161
                 [X, map, alpha] = imread(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image);
                  % draw the image
162
                 imHdls(r,c) = image(c+[0\ 1]-1,[parameters.rows-1\ parameters.rows]-r+1,...
163
                      mirrorImage(X),'AlphaData',mirrorImage(alpha),...
164
                      'ButtonDownFcn', {@ClickPiece, B, piece_colour, chessboard, ...
165
166
                      num_moves,parameters,potentialmoves,handles});
             end
167
         end
168
169
    end
    drawnow;
170
    if (get (handles.choice2, 'Value') ==1)
171
        AIControl (B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles);
172
173
   end
    if (get (handles.choice3, 'Value') ==1)
174
175
         AIvsAI(B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles)
    end
176
177
    if (get (handles.choice1, 'Value') ==1)
         PlayerVsPlayer( B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles )
178
    end
179
180
    end
181
182
   end
183
   end
```

A.2.6 ClickMovePiece.m

```
1 %Movepiece Part of the Click Series of Functions — Enables movement
2 function [chessboard,piece_colour, num_moves,allowscheck]=ClickMovePiece(v1,v2,x_ori, y_ori,B,piece_colour,chessboard,...
3 num_moves,parameters,PM,handles,onlyAIoption,move_x,move_y,varargin)
4
5 %
6 % Init values,conversions and click location
```

```
8 if (mod(B.info.turn, 2) == 1)
9
       colourturn = 119;
       oppositecolour = 98;
10
   else
11
12
       colourturn = 98;
       oppositecolour = 119;
13
14 end
1.5
16
   if onlyAloption == 0
17 clickP = get(gca,'CurrentPoint');
         x = ceil(clickP(1,2));
18
         y = ceil(clickP(1,1));
        - Conversion from Graph grid to B.top grid —
20
         x = 13-x;
21
         y = y + 4;
22
           -Conversion from B.Top grid to Chessboard grid-
23
         p_x = x - 4; %p_x is necessary because it is the current clicked position
24
         p_{-y} = y - 4;
25
         ori_x = x_ori - 4; %The difference is that ori_x is for chessboard,
26
         ori_y = y_ori -4; %x_ori is for B.top
27
28
                      %Where is it moving to
29
       p_x = move_x;
       p_y = move_y;
30
       ori_x = x_ori;
                        %Where was it originally
31
       ori_y = y_ori;
32
зз end
34
35
36
                Checks if King is exposed to check in any way
37
  *The method used is to create a future chessboard based on the move
39 %requested
40
41 fboard = chessboard;
42 f_p_colour= piece_colour;
43 f_num_moves = num_moves;
44 %This step officially moves the piece
45 fboard(p_x,p_y) = chessboard(ori_x,ori_y);
46 f_p_colour(p_x,p_y) = piece_colour(ori_x,ori_y);
f_num_moves(p_x, p_y) = num_moves(ori_x, ori_y) + 1;
48 %This step empties the previous box
49 fboard(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
50 f_p_colour(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
f_num_moves(ori_x,ori_y) = 0;
52
53 %Analyses the future board
54 [potentialfuturemoves, capt_index_future] = analyseboard(fboard,...
55
       f_p_colour, f_num_moves, oppositecolour);
56 [allowscheck] = KingCheck (fboard, f_p_colour, colourturn, ...
       capt_index_future,potentialfuturemoves);
  if allowscheck ==1 && onlyAIoption == 0
58
       set (handles.gameconsole, 'String', 'King will be left in check, move invalid')
59
60
   end
61
63
64 if PM(p_x, p_y) == 1 \&\& allowscheck == 0 %Ensures it can only move legally
65
66 %Iterates the turn
67 B.info.turn = B.info.turn + 1;
68
69
70 %
                 This is to edit the backend chessboard matrix
71
```

```
72 %This step officially moves the piece
 73 chessboard = fboard;
 74 piece_colour = f_p_colour;
    num_moves = f_num_moves;
 75
 76
 77
                  -Analyses for potential checks & provides game stats-
    [potentialmoves, capt_index] = analyseboard(chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves, colourturn)
 78
    [checkopp]=KingCheck(chessboard,piece_colour,oppositecolour,capt_index,potentialmoves);
 79
 80
    if checkopp == 1 && onlyAIoption ==0
 81
        set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Check')
 82
         [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
 83
         if ischeckmate
 84
             set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Checkmate, White Wins')
 85
 86
        end
    elseif checkopp == 0 && onlyAIoption ==0
 87
         [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
 88
         if ischeckmate
 89
             set (handles.checkstat,'String','Stalemate')
 90
 91
         else
             set (handles.checkstat,'String','')
 92
 93
        end
    end
 94
 95
 96
    if onlyAIoption == 0
         [B] = readchessboard(B, chessboard, piece_colour);
 98
 99
100
                                  Redraws the Board
101
   icount=0;
102
    for i=1:71
103
              icount=icount+1;
104
105
              if \mod (i.2) == 1
                  rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
106
                       parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],'Curvature',[0,0],...
107
                       'FaceColor', [0.82 0.545 0.278])
108
              else
109
                 rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
110
                     parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],...
111
                      'Curvature',[0,0],'FaceColor',[1 0.808 0.62])
112
113
              end
114
    end
115
116
117
    for r=1:parameters.rows
         for c=1:parameters.cols
118
             if ~isempty(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image)
119
                 % load the image
120
                 [X, map, alpha] = imread(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image);
121
                 % draw the image
122
123
                 imHdls(r,c) = image(c+[0\ 1]-1,[parameters.rows-1\ parameters.rows]-r+1,...
124
                     mirrorImage(X), 'AlphaData', mirrorImage(alpha), ...
                      'ButtonDownFcn', {@ClickPiece, B, piece_colour, chessboard, ...
125
                     num_moves,parameters,potentialmoves,handles});
126
127
             end
        end
128
129
    end
130
    if (get (handles.choice2, 'Value') == 1)
         AIControl(B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles);
132
133
134
    if (get (handles.choice3, 'Value') == 1)
135
        AIvsAI(B, piece_colour, chessboard, num_moves, parameters, handles)
```

```
136 end
137 if(get(handles.choice1,'Value')==1)
138     PlayerVsPlayer( B,piece_colour,chessboard,num_moves,parameters, handles )
139 end
140 end
141 %
142 end
143 end
```

A.3 AI

A.3.1 AIControl.m

```
1 function [B,piece_colour,chessboard,num_moves,parameters, handles]=AIControl(B,
        piece_colour, chessboard, ...
2
                   num_moves,parameters, handles)
   %AIControl Enables AI to be in action
3
5
6
                 Init Values
7
   if (mod(B.info.turn-1,2)==1)
8
9
       colourturn = 119;
       oppositecolour = 98;
10
   else
11
       colourturn = 98:
12
13
       oppositecolour = 119;
14 end
15
   [userboardscore] = heuristicanalysis(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves, 119, handles);
16
set (handles.UPS, 'String', userboardscore)
18 handles.userboardscore = [handles.userboardscore userboardscore];
19 depth = 2;
   set (handles.depth, 'String', depth)
20
21
22 %
                       - Stops Game Execution if White Wins -
23 % [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
24 % if ischeckmate
         return
25
  % end
26
27
   [oppcolourpotentialmoves,oppcolourcapt_index] = analyseboard(chessboard, piece_colour,
        num_moves.colourturn);
29
30
   [ischeck]=KingCheck(chessboard,piece_colour,oppositecolour,oppcolourcapt_index,
       oppcolourpotentialmoves);
31
   if ischeck == 1
       set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Check')
32
33
        [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
       if ischeckmate
34
            set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Checkmate, White Wins')
35
36
       end
   elseif ischeck == 0
37
        [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
38
        if ischeckmate
39
           set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Stalemate')
40
41
       else
           set (handles.checkstat, 'String','')
42
43
       end
44 end
45
                      ——Plot UserBoardScore—
46
```

```
handles.turnforwhite = [handles.turnforwhite B.info.turn];
 47
     plot (handles.graph, handles.turnforwhite, handles.userboardscore, '-b',...
 48
         handles.turnforblack, handles.AIBoardscore, '-r', 'LineWidth', 2)
     set (handles.graph, 'XColor', 'w', 'YColor', 'w')
 50
     xlabel(handles.graph,'Turn')
 51
     ylabel(handles.graph,'Score')
 52
 53
    set (handles.AIMsgs, 'String', 'Thinking Really Hard')
 55
 57 %Produces AI's decision
 58
    [boardscore, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves] = . . .
        AI_GenerateAllMoves(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves, depth, 1, -99999, 99999, handles
 60
    time =toc:
 61
 62
 63 set(handles.AIMsqs,'String',['Time Taken To Think Was: 'num2str(time) 'seconds'])
 64
    %Translates the results into B.top
 66
    [B] = readchessboard(B, chessboard, piece_colour);
   %Iterates turn
 68 B.info.turn = B.info.turn + 1;
 69
                       ——— Shows AI Board Score—
 70
 71 [AIBoardScore] = heuristicanalysis(B,chessboard, piece_colour,num_moves,98,handles);
 72 set (handles.APS, 'String', AIBoardScore)
 73 handles.AIBoardscore = [handles.AIBoardscore AIBoardScore];
 74
                          ---Plots AI Board Score---
 75
 76
    handles.turnforblack = [handles.turnforblack B.info.turn];
 77
     plot (handles.graph, handles.turnforwhite, handles.userboardscore, '-b',...
 78
         handles.turnforblack, handles.AIBoardscore, '-r', 'LineWidth', 2)
 79
 80
    set (handles.graph, 'XColor', 'w', 'YColor', 'w')
    xlabel(handles.graph, 'Turn')
 81
     ylabel(handles.graph, 'Score')
 83

    Checks if AI has checkmated User -

 84
    [oppcolourpotentialmoves,oppcolourcapt_index] = analyseboard(chessboard, piece_colour,
 85
        num_moves, oppositecolour);
 86
    [ischeck]=KingCheck(chessboard,piece_colour,colourturn, oppcolourcapt_index,
 87
        oppcolourpotentialmoves);
    if ischeck == 1
 88
        set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Check')
 89
        [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
 90
        if ischeckmate
 91
 92
            set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Checkmate, Black Wins')
 93
        end
    elseif ischeck == 0
 94
        [ischeckmate] = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
 95
 96
 97
            set (handles.checkstat, 'String', 'Stalemate')
98
            set (handles.checkstat, 'String', '')
        end
100
    end
101
102
103
104
                                  Redraws the Board
105
106
107 icount=0;
108 for i=1:71
```

```
109
              icount=icount+1;
              if mod(i, 2) == 1
110
111
                  rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
                      parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],'Curvature',[0,0],...
112
                       'FaceColor', [0.82 0.545 0.278])
113
114
              else
                 rectangle('Position',[parameters.xx(icount),parameters.yy(icount),...
115
                     parameters.dx ,parameters.dx],...
116
                      'Curvature', [0,0], 'FaceColor', [1 0.808 0.62])
117
118
              end
119
    end
120
121
    for r=1:parameters.rows
122
123
         for c=1:parameters.cols
            if ~isempty(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image)
124
                 % load the image
125
                 [X, map, alpha] = imread(B.top(r+B.info.pad/2,c+B.info.pad/2).image);
126
                 % draw the image
127
                 imHdls(r,c) = image(c+[0\ 1]-1,[parameters.rows-1\ parameters.rows]-r+1,...
128
129
                     mirrorImage(X), 'AlphaData', mirrorImage(alpha),...
                     'ButtonDownFcn', {@ClickPiece, B, piece_colour, chessboard, ...
130
131
                     num_moves,parameters,oppcolourpotentialmoves,handles});
             end
132
133
        end
134 end
    drawnow;
136
137
    end
```

A.3.2 AI_GenerateAllMoves.m

```
_{1} %AI - Generates moves and stores them for 1 PLY (Only for DATA Tree)
    function [boardscore, bchessboard, bpiece_colour, bnum_moves, handles] = . . .
 2
        AI_GenerateAllMoves(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves, depth, maxormin, alpha, beta,
 3
            handles)
 4
                                  Init Values
   응
 5
 6
   TmpB = B;
 7
    if (mod(TmpB.info.turn, 2) == 1)
        colour = 119;
10
        oppcolour = 98;
11
12
   else
        colour = 98;
13
        oppcolour = 119;
14
    end
15
16
    TmpB.info.turn = TmpB.info.turn +1;
17
18
19
    if depth == 0
20
21
       TmpB.info.turn = TmpB.info.turn-1;
      [boardscore] = heuristicanalysis(TmpB, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves, colour,
22
          handles);
     bchessboard = chessboard;
23
      bpiece_colour = piece_colour;
24
25
      bnum_moves = num_moves;
26 else
28 if maxormin == 1 %Maximizing Player
```

```
%================= Generates Future Nodes or Leafs ============================
30
31
   응
            Loop that generates all possible moves
32
  [p_x,p_y] = find(piece_colour == colour);
33
34
   perm_index = randperm(length(p_x));
p_x = p_x (perm_index);
36 p_y = p_y (perm_index);
37  n_remaining = length(p_x);
   [potentialmoves] = analyseboard(chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves, oppcolour);
39 previousboardscore = -99999;
40 %In essence, we are going through each piece, looking at it's possible
41 %moves, make those possible moves, evaluate, save bestboard.
   for i=1:n_remaining
42
       p_type = chessboard(p_x(i), p_y(i));
43
44
       switch p_type
           case 1
45
                [move] = MovementPawn(chessboard,piece_colour,num_moves,p_x(i),p_y(i));
46
47
           case 5
                [move] = MovementRook(chessboard, piece_colour, p_x(i), p_y(i));
48
49
           case 4
               [move] = MovementBishop(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x(i),p_y(i));
50
51
           case 3
                [move] = MovementKnight(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x(i),p_y(i));
52
53
                [move] = MovementQueen(chessboard, piece_colour, p_x(i), p_y(i));
54
55
                [move] = MovementKing(chessboard,piece_colour,num_moves,potentialmoves,p_x(i
56
                    ),p_y(i));
57
       end
58
59
   응
                 Individual Piece Moves That Generate New Game States
60
                         Recursion is also added in each loop
61
   오
62
        [move_x, move_y] = find(move ~= 0);
63
        perm_index2 = randperm(length(move_x));
        move_x = move_x (perm_index2);
65
66
        move_y = move_y (perm_index2);
67
        n_move = length(move_x);
        pruneflag = 0;
68
69
   %This loop generates all the game states from 1 piece
        for j = 1:n_move
70
71
             switch move(move_x(j), move_y(j))
                 case 1
72
73
                     [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickMovePiece
                          (0,0,p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece\_colour,chessboard,...
                          num_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move_x(j), move_y(j));
74
75
                 case 2
                     [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickCapturePiece
76
                          (0,0,p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece\_colour,chessboard,...
                         num\_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move\_x(j), move\_y(j));
77
78
                 case 3
                     [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickEnpassant
79
                          (0,0,p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece\_colour,chessboard,...
                          num\_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move\_x(j), move\_y(j));
80
                 case 4
81
                     [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickCastling(0,0,
82
                          p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece_colour,chessboard,...
                         num\_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move\_x(j), move\_y(j));
83
                 case 5
                     [pchessboard,ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickPawnPromo(0,0,
85
                          p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece_colour,chessboard,...
                         num\_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move\_x(j), move\_y(j), 'queen');
86
87
             end
```

```
-A node has been generated, what do you want to do with it?—
             if kingincheck
 89
 90
                  %ignore because move not valid
                  if ~exist('boardscore','var')
91
                  boardscore = -99999;
 92
93
                 bchessboard = 0;
                 bpiece_colour =0;
94
                 bnum_moves =0;
96
                  end
 97
             else
                      %Generate another layer with recursive parameters
98
                      [boardscore, ~, ~, ~, handles] = ...
99
100
                AI_GenerateAllMoves(TmpB,pchessboard,ppiece_colour,pnum_moves,depth-1,-
                     maxormin, alpha, beta, handles);
101
                         if boardscore > previousboardscore
102
                             previousboardscore = boardscore;
103
104
                             bchessboard = pchessboard;
                             bpiece_colour = ppiece_colour;
105
                             bnum_moves = pnum_moves;
106
107
                         end
                         if boardscore>alpha
108
109
                             alpha = boardscore;
110
111
                   disp([depth alpha beta boardscore previousboardscore i j n_remaining
        n_movel)
112
                         if alpha>beta
                             pruneflag = 1;
113
                             break
114
115
                         end
             end
116
117
118
         end
         if pruneflag
119
120
             break
121
122
    end
123
125
    elseif maxormin == -1 %Minimizing Player
126
127
    %====== Generates Future Nodes or Leafs ================
128
129
            Loop that generates all possible moves
130
131 [p_x,p_y] = find(piece_colour == colour);
132 perm_index = randperm(length(p_x));
p_x = p_x (perm_index);
    p_y = p_y (perm_index);
134
135 n_remaining = length(p_x);
136 [potentialmoves] = analyseboard(chessboard, piece_colour,num_moves,oppcolour);
137 previousboardscore = 99999;
138
    %In essence, we are going through each piece, looking at it's possible
    %moves, make those possible moves, evaluate, save bestboard.
139
    for i=1:n_remaining
140
        p_type = chessboard(p_x(i), p_y(i));
141
        switch p_type
142
            case 1
143
144
                 [move] = MovementPawn(chessboard,piece_colour,num_moves,p_x(i),p_y(i));
            case 5
145
146
                [move] = MovementRook(chessboard, piece_colour, p_x(i), p_y(i));
147
            case 4
                 [move] = MovementBishop(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x(i),p_y(i));
148
149
            case 3
                 [move] = MovementKnight(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x(i),p_y(i));
150
```

```
151
             case 9
                 [move] = MovementQueen(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x(i),p_y(i));
152
153
             case 10
                 [move] = MovementKing(chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves, potentialmoves, p_x (i
154
                     ),p_y(i));
155
        end
156
157
                  Individual Piece Moves That Generate New Game States
    응
158
159
                          Recursion is also added in each loop
160
          [move_x, move_y] = find(move = 0);
161
         perm_index2 = randperm(length(move_x));
162
         move_x = move_x (perm_index2);
163
         move_y = move_y (perm_index2);
164
         n_move = length(move_x);
165
         pruneflag = 0;
166
167
    %This loop generates all the game states from 1 piece
         for j = 1:n_move
168
              switch move(move_x(j), move_y(j))
169
170
                  case 1
                       [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickMovePiece
171
                           (0,0,p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece\_colour,chessboard,...
                           num_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move_x(j), move_y(j));
172
                  case 2
173
                       [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickCapturePiece
174
                           (0, 0, p_x(i), p_y(i), B, piece\_colour, chessboard, ...
                           num\_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move\_x(j), move\_y(j));
175
                  case 3
176
177
                       [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck] = ClickEnpassant
                           (0,0,p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece\_colour,chessboard,...
                           num\_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move\_x(j), move\_y(j));
178
179
                  case 4
                       [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck] = ClickCastling(0,0,
180
                           p_x(i), p_y(i), B, piece_colour, chessboard, ...
                           num\_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move\_x(j), move\_y(j));
181
                  case 5
182
                       [pchessboard,ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickPawnPromo(0,0,
183
                           p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece_colour,chessboard,...
184
                           num\_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move\_x(j), move\_y(j), 'queen');
              end
185
186
              -A node has been generated, what do you want to do with it?—
              if kingincheck
187
188
                  %ignore because move not valid
                  if ~exist('boardscore','var')
189
190
                  boardscore = 99999;
                  bchessboard = 0;
191
                  bpiece_colour =0;
192
193
                  bnum_moves =0;
                  end
194
              else
195
                      %Generate another layer with recursive parameters
196
197
                       [boardscore, ~, ~, handles] = ...
                 198
                     maxormin, alpha, beta, handles);
199
                     if boardscore < previousboardscore</pre>
200
                         previousboardscore = boardscore;
201
202
                         bchessboard = pchessboard;
                         bpiece_colour = ppiece_colour;
203
204
                         bnum_moves = pnum_moves;
205
                     if boardscore<br/>beta
206
207
                         beta = boardscore;
208
                     end
```

```
209
   % disp([depth alpha beta boardscore previousboardscore i j n_remaining n_move])
210
211
                 if alpha>beta
                    pruneflag = 1;
212
213
                    break
214
                 end
           end
215
       end
216
        if pruneflag
217
218
           break
219
       end
220
221 end
   %-----
222
   end % For if maxormin
224 end % For DEPTH if condition
225 end %For Function
```

A.3.3 heuristicanalysis.m

```
1 function [boardscore] = heuristicanalysis(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves,
       currentcolour, handles)
   %Colour should be the side in which it is being analysed for
2
3
 4
   용
                            Init Values
5
   용
6
  if currentcolour == 119
7
       oppcolour = 98;
8
9
   else
       oppcolour = 119;
10
  end
  *Generates potential moves of the currently investigated game state colour
12
   [potentialmoves, capt_index] = analyseboard(chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves,
13
       currentcolour);
   %Generates potential moves of the opponent
14
   [oppcolourpotentialmoves, oppcolourcapt_index] = analyseboard(chessboard, piece_colour,
       num_moves,oppcolour);
16
   %Finds the locations of own pieces and opponent's pieces
17
18 piece_index = find(piece_colour==currentcolour);
   opp_piece_index = find(piece_colour==oppcolour);
20
21
22
                      ---Capture Analysis-
23
24 %A move is good because it opens up capture possibilities
25  num_pot_capture = length(capt_index); %Number of potential Captures
   capt_value_sum = sum(chessboard(capt_index)); %The total capture value
27
   %A move is good if it increases the number of capture
29
   capt_value_diff = 51 - sum(chessboard(opp_piece_index));
30
                      — Moves Analysis -
31
32 %A move is good because it opens up space for other pieces to move
33 nocapture = potentialmoves;
34 nocapture(capt_index) = 0;
35  num_moves_available = sum(sum(nocapture));
36
                      - Threats -
37
_{38} %If the move causes other pieces to be under threat, the move is worse.
39 opp_num_pot_capture = length(oppcolourcapt_index);
```

```
40    opp_capt_value_sum = sum(chessboard(oppcolourcapt_index));
41
42

    Number of own pieces -

^{43} %A move is good if it prevents the number of own pieces from decreasing.
    own_piece_sum_diff = 51 - sum(chessboard(piece_index));
45
46

    Control of centre space —

47 %
_{\rm 48} %A move is good if it increases control of the centre of the board
 49 centre_piece=zeros(8,8);
50 centre_piece([28 29 36 37])=chessboard([28 29 36 37]);
51 centre_piece = centre_piece~=0;
 52 centre_space_sum = sum(centre_piece(piece_index));
53
 54
55 %
                    ---- Own King Checked? -
56 %Checks if own king is in check. If in check, also checks if its a checkmate
57 own_ischeck = KingCheck(chessboard,piece_colour,currentcolour,oppcolourcapt_index,
       oppcolourpotentialmoves);
    if own_ischeck==1
 58
        own_ischeckmate = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
59
        else own_ischeckmate = 0;
60
61 end
62
                              —— Castling? -
 63
64 %Checks if castling has taken place
 65 rook_pos = find(chessboard==5 & piece_colour==currentcolour);
66 king_pos = find(chessboard==10 & piece_colour==currentcolour);
   castle = 0;
67
    if currentcolour == 98 %Black case
69
        if (king_pos==49 && ismember(41,rook_pos) && num_moves(41)==1 && num_moves(49)==1)
 70
            castle = 1:
71
        elseif (king_pos==17 && ismember(25,rook_pos) && num_moves(25)==1 && num_moves(17)
 72
            ==1)
73
                castle = 1;
        end
 75
    else %White case
 76
        if (king_pos==56 && ismember(48,rook_pos) && num_moves(48)==1 && num_moves(56)==1)
77
            castle = 1;
78
79
        elseif (king_pos==24 && ismember(32,rook_pos) && num_moves(32)==1 && num_moves(24)
            ==1)
                castle = 1;
        end
81
82
   end
 83
                          - Opponent Checkmate?-
 84
    %Checks if opponent king is in check. If in check, also checks if its a checkmate
 85
    opp_ischeck = KingCheck(chessboard,piece_colour,oppcolour,capt_index,potentialmoves);
 86
   if opp_ischeck==1
        opp_ischeckmate = checkmate(B, chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves);
 88
 89
    else opp_ischeckmate = 0;
 90
    end
91
                        - Possibility of opponenet's promotion? -
93 %A move is bad if it brings opponent's pawn closer to the end of the board for promotion
    pawn_index = find(chessboard==1 & piece_colour==oppcolour);
95 if oppcolour == 98 %Black case
        end_dist = 8-rem(pawn_index,8);
        sum_opp_pawn_dist = sum(end_dist==0) + 0.5*sum(end_dist==1);
97
98 else %White case
99
        end_dist = rem(pawn_index, 8)-1;
        sum_opp_pawn_dist = sum(end_dist==0) + 0.5*sum(end_dist==1);
100
```

```
101 end
102
                         — Possibility of own promotion? —
104 %A move is good if it brings own pawn closer to the end of the board for promotion.
    pawn_index = find(chessboard==1 & piece_colour==currentcolour);
    if currentcolour == 98 %Black case
106
        end_dist = 8-rem(pawn_index,8);
107
        sum_own_pawn_dist = sum(end_dist==0) + 0.5*sum(end_dist==1);
108
    else %White case
109
110
        end_dist = rem(pawn_index, 8)-1;
        sum_own_pawn_dist = sum(end_dist==0) + 0.5*sum(end_dist==1);
111
112
113
                       - Gain Factor for Hard-
114
    if (get (handles.setHard, 'Value') ==1)
115
    gainCapture = 3; %Encourages AI to position a piece such that it can capture more
116
        pieces in the next move
117 gainMoves = 10; %Encourages AI to position such that it opens space for other pieces
118 qainThreats = -4; %Discourages AI to make moves that will lead to threats
    gainOpppieces = 25; %Encourages to make moves that decrease opponents pieces
qainOwnpieces = -5; %Discourages AI from making moves that decrease own pieces
121 gainCentre = 1; %Encourages AI to increase control of centre space
122 gainOwnprom = 1; %Encourages AI to promote own pawns close to the end of the board
    gainOppprom = -10; %Discourages AI to promote opponent's pawns
123
    end
124
                        ---Gain Factor for Easy -
125
if (get (handles.setEasy, 'Value') == 1)
127 gainCapture = 2; %Encourages AI to position a piece such that it can capture more
        pieces in the next move
    gainMoves = 10; %Encourages AI to position such that it opens space for other pieces
qainThreats = -2; %Discourages AI to make moves that will lead to threats
130 gainOpppieces = 3.5; %Encourages to make moves that decrease opponents pieces
131 gainOwnpieces = 1; %Discourages AI from making moves that decrease own pieces
    gainCentre = 10; %Encourages AI to increase control of centre space
    gainOwnprom = 10; %Encourages AI to promote own pawns close to the end of the board
133
    gainOppprom = -1; %Discourages AI to promote opponent's pawns
134
135
                          - Gain Factor for Random
136
    if (get (handles.setRandom, 'Value') == 1)
137
    gainCapture = 0; %Encourages AI to position a piece such that it can capture more
138
        pieces in the next move
139 gainMoves = 0; %Encourages AI to position such that it opens space for other pieces
    gainThreats = 0; %Discourages AI to make moves that will lead to threats
140
    gainOpppieces = 0; %Encourages to make moves that decrease opponents pieces
142 gainOwnpieces = 0; %Discourages AI from making moves that decrease own pieces
143 gainCentre = 0; %Encourages AI to increase control of centre space
144 gainOwnprom = 0; %Encourages AI to promote own pawns close to the end of the board
    gainOppprom = 0; %Discourages AI to promote opponent's pawns
145
    end
146
                      - Final Score Calculation -
147
    boardscore = gainCapture * capt_value_sum...
148
             + gainMoves * num_moves_available...
149
150
             + gainThreats * opp_capt_value_sum...
             + gainOpppieces * capt_value_diff...
151
             + gainOwnpieces * own_piece_sum_diff...
152
             + gainCentre * centre_space_sum...
153
154
             + gainOwnprom * sum_own_pawn_dist...
             + gainOppprom * sum_opp_pawn_dist;
155
    %Checks if castling has occured
156
        if castle == 1
157
158
            boardscore = boardscore + 250;
159
    %If a checkmate has occured, new boadscores are assigned
    if(get(handles.setHard,'Value')==1 || get(handles.setEasy,'Value')==1 )
161
162
        if opp_ischeckmate == 1
```

```
163
             boardscore = 99999;
164
165
         if own_ischeckmate == 1
166
             boardscore = -99999;
167
168
         end
169 end
170
    if (get (handles.setRandom, 'Value') == 1)
171
         boardscore=rand* 2000;
173 end
174 end
```

A.4 Board analysis

A.4.1 analyseboard.m

```
1 %Analyseboard Looks at one colour, sees where each piece is able to
 2 %move. This is to allow for the Check function and castling.
 3 %Colour in this case can be either current one or opposing one
 4 %Use oppositecolour to generate threats and threat captures
 5 function [potentialmoves, capt_index] = analyseboard(chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves,
        colour)
 6
 7 %Initialisation -
8 [p_x, p_y] = find(piece_colour == colour);
9 n_remaining = length(p_x);
potentialmoves = zeros(8,8);
11
   %Loop to look at every piece's moves -
12
13 for i=1:n_remaining
        %Determines what piece is selected
        p_{type} = chessboard(p_x(i), p_y(i));
15
16
        %Based on the type of piece, its movement is calculated
17
        switch p_type
18
           case 1
19
                [move] = MovementPawn(chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves, p_x(i), p_y(i));
20
21
                %disp('Pawn');
22
            case 5
                [move] = MovementRook(chessboard, piece_colour, p_x(i), p_y(i));
23
                %disp('Rook');
24
            case 4
25
                [move] = MovementBishop(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x(i),p_y(i));
26
27
                %disp('Bishop');
           case 3
28
29
                [move] = MovementKnight(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x(i),p_y(i));
                %disp('Knight');
30
31
            case 9
                [move] = MovementQueen(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x(i),p_y(i));
32
                %disp('Queen');
33
34
            case 10
                [move] = MovementKing(chessboard,piece_colour,num_moves,potentialmoves,p_x(i
35
                    ),p_y(i));
                %disp('King');
36
37
38
        %Sums up all possible moves of 1 colour.
39
        potentialmoves = potentialmoves+move;
40
41 end
42
43
   용
                          Analysis of potentialmoves
```

```
44 %
45 % — Capture Analysis—
46 potentialcaptures = potentialmoves ~= 0 & chessboard~= 0;
47 capt_index = find(potentialcaptures==1);
48 %num_pot_capture = length(capt_index);
49 %capt_value_sum = sum(chessboard(capt_index));
50
51 % — Moves Analysis—
52 %nocapture = potentialmoves;
53 %nocapture(capt_index) = 0;
54 %num_moves_available = sum(sum(nocapture));
55
56 end
```

A.4.2 KingCheck.m

```
1 %KingCheck Checks if the king is in check, checkmate or stalemate
2 %Colour in this case must be the current colour
_{\rm 3} %King Colour must be contrary to CAPT_INDEX & POTENTIAL MOVES
4 function [value]=KingCheck(chessboard,piece_colour,ownkingcolour, oppcolourcapt_index,
       oppcolourpotentialmoves)
5
6 %
                       — King In Check —
7 king_index = find(chessboard == 10 & piece_colour == ownkingcolour);
8 kingincheck = ismember(king_index,oppcolourcapt_index);
9 if(kingincheck)
       value = 1;
10
11 %Otherwise not in check
12 else
       value = 0;
13
14 end
15 end
```

A.4.3 checkmate.m

```
_{1} %Checkmate Determines if the currentboard is a checkmate state for
2 %specified colour
{\it 3} %Gives 1 for Checkmate, 0 for not checkmate
4 function [result]=checkmate(B,chessboard,piece_colour, num_moves)
6 if (mod (B.info.turn, 2) == 1)
       colour = 119;
7
       oppcolour = 98;
9 else
10
       colour = 98;
       oppcolour = 119;
11
12 end
13 result = 1;
14
           Loop that generates all possible moves
15
16 %
17 [p_x,p_y] = find(piece_colour == colour);
18 n_remaining = length(p_x);
19 [potentialmoves] = analyseboard(chessboard, piece_colour,num_moves,oppcolour);
21 %In essence, we are going through each piece, looking at it's possible
^{22} %moves, make those possible moves, evaluate, save bestboard.
23 for i=1:n_remaining
```

```
24
        p_type = chessboard(p_x(i), p_y(i));
       switch p_type
25
26
            case 1
                [move] = MovementPawn(chessboard,piece_colour,num_moves,p_x(i),p_y(i));
27
            case 5
28
29
                [move] = MovementRook(chessboard, piece_colour, p_x(i), p_y(i));
            case 4
30
                [move] = MovementBishop(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x(i),p_y(i));
31
32
            case 3
33
                [move] = MovementKnight(chessboard,piece_colour,p_x(i),p_y(i));
34
            case 9
                [move] = MovementQueen(chessboard, piece_colour, p_x(i), p_y(i));
35
36
            case 10
                [move] = MovementKing(chessboard, piece_colour, num_moves, potentialmoves, p_x (i
37
                     ), p_y(i));
        end
38
39
40
                 Individual Piece Moves That Generate New Game States
41
                          Recursion is also added in each loop
42
43
         [move_x, move_y] = find(move = 0);
44
45
        n_move = length(move_x);
   %This loop generates all the game states from 1 piece
46
47
         for j = 1:n_move
             switch move(move_x(j), move_y(j))
48
49
                      [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickMovePiece
50
                           (0,0,p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece\_colour,chessboard,...
                          num\_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move\_x(j), move\_y(j));
51
                 case 2
52
                      [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickCapturePiece
53
                          (0,0,p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece\_colour,chessboard,...
                          num_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move_x(j), move_y(j));
54
                 case 3
55
                      [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickEnpassant
56
                           (0,0,p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece\_colour,chessboard,...
                          num\_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move\_x(j), move\_y(j));
57
                 case 4
58
59
                      [pchessboard, ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck] = ClickCastling(0,0,
                          p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece_colour,chessboard,...
60
                          num\_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move\_x(j), move\_y(j));
                 case 5
61
62
                      [pchessboard,ppiece_colour, pnum_moves,kingincheck]=ClickPawnPromo(0,0,
                          p_x(i),p_y(i),B,piece_colour,chessboard,...
63
                          num_moves, 0, move, 0, 1, move_x(j), move_y(j), 'queen');
64
             end
65
66
             result = min(kingincheck, result);
             if result == 0
67
                 break
68
             end
69
70
71
         if result == 0
72
             break
73
        end
74
   end
75
```

A.4.4 readchessboard.m

```
2 function [B] = readchessboard(B,chessboard,piece_colour)
4 X = struct(NewPiece([]));
{\tt 5} % build the initial board with everything non-playable at first
_{
m 6} % add paddings to the non-playable areas of 4 squares and place pieces
7 for i=1:size(chessboard,1)+B.info.pad
       for j=1:size(chessboard, 2) +B.info.pad
9
           X(i,j) = NewPiece([]);
       end
10
11
   end
12
13
   % now place pieces and playable areas
   for i=1:size(chessboard,1)
15
16
       for j=1:size(chessboard,2)
           if chessboard(i,j) == 0
17
               pName = []; pColour = 0;
18
           else
19
                switch chessboard(i,j)
20
21
                    case 1
                       pName = 'pawn';
22
                    case 3
23
                       pName = 'knight';
24
25
                    case 4
26
                       pName = 'bishop';
                    case 5
27
28
                       pName = 'rook';
                    case 9
29
                       pName = 'queen';
30
31
                    case 10
                       pName = 'king';
32
33
               end
34
                switch piece_colour(i,j)
35
36
                    case 119
                       pColour = 1;
37
                    case 98
                       pColour = -1;
39
40
           X(i+B.info.pad/2,j+B.info.pad/2) = NewPiece(pName,pColour);
41
       end
42
43 end
   end
44
45
46 B.top = X;
47 end
```