

## CS412/512 Assignment 3: Wizard Chess

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### Overview:

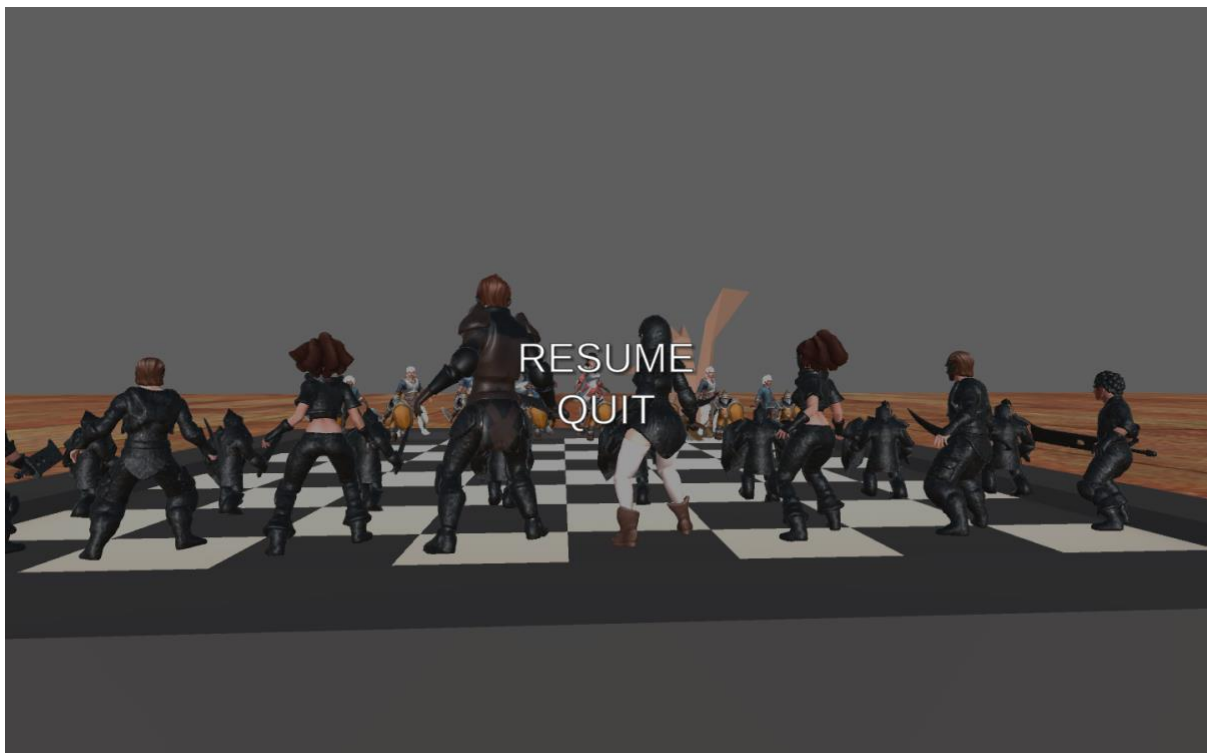
It is a chess game followed its rules. The control is easy only based on mouse. We control only white pieces, and the AI will be in black pieces. You can just click a chessman, and it become heighthlighted. If it is selected, you will see the possible movement steps on chess board in different colors. The chessmen prefebs are replaced by some medieval cartoon warriors. Because the imported cartoon warriors cannot perfectly match our chess pieces, I set the different scales to identify them.

pieces Scales from large to small:

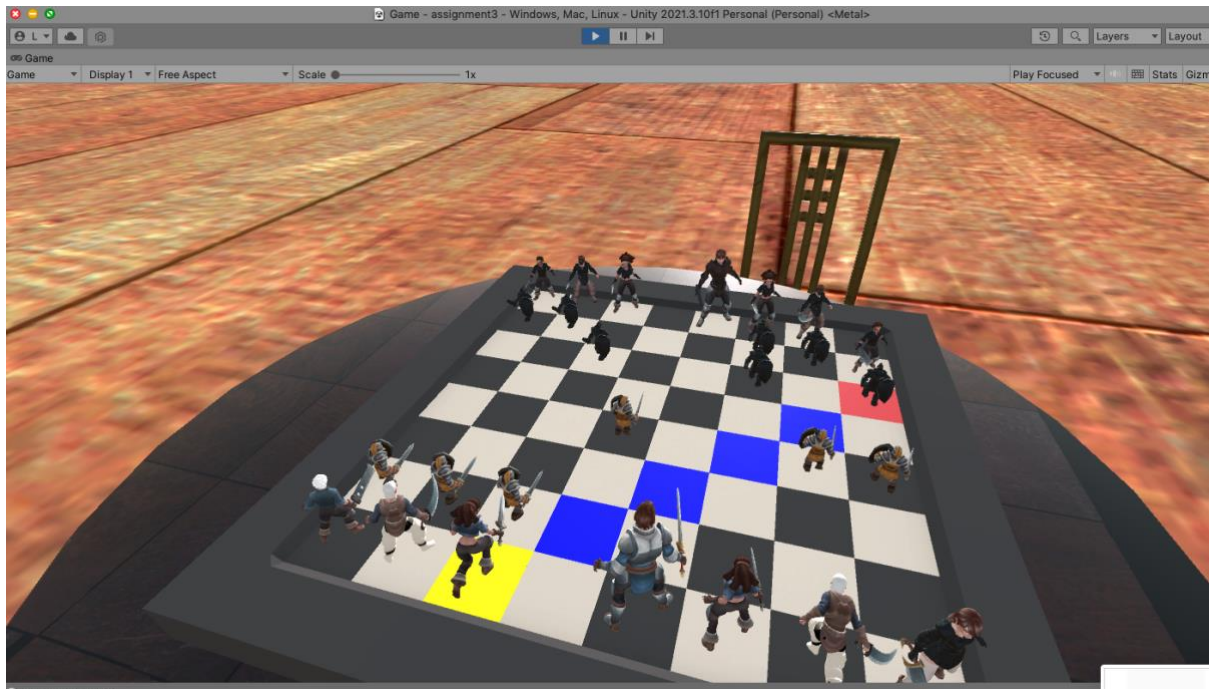
King=1,     Queen=0.9,     Bishop=0.8,     Knight=0.7,     Rook=0.6,     Pawn=0.5



I locked the camera control with always focusing on chess board. There are available UI to control. If you press “ESC”, it will be able to quit. If you are failed. It will show something. Please remember we are white, and the rivals are black. The background music was added!



When your chessman move on rival's chessman, you could kill the rival's chessman. The grid color will become red.



When the king is threatened, you cannot move other pieces. You have to try to protect king first.



implement the minimax algorithm in C# with alpha-beta pruning:



In this project minimax algorithm is implemented. I searched a lot of methods to implement on AI. At the heart of chess technology is the minimum-maximum local search of the game room. This technique tries to minimize your opponent's points and maximize your points. Check all possible movements at each depth. These points are distributed throughout the tree and you can choose the best movement at all depths. The larger the tree, the better decisions you can make (because the algorithm can see more progress).

alpha-beta pruning is used to significantly reduce the time of minimax search space. Basically, you can track the worst and best behaviors of each player and use these behaviors to completely avoid the branches that can give you worse results. This cut provides the same exact movement as using the mini-max (that is, no loss of accuracy). Ideally, you can double the depth of your search tree without increasing search time.

```
function minimax(position, depth, alpha, beta, maximizingPlayer)
  if depth == 0 or game over in position
    return static evaluation of position

  if maximizingPlayer
    maxEval = -infinity
    for each child of position
      eval = minimax(child, depth - 1, alpha, beta, false)
      maxEval = max(maxEval, eval)
    return maxEval

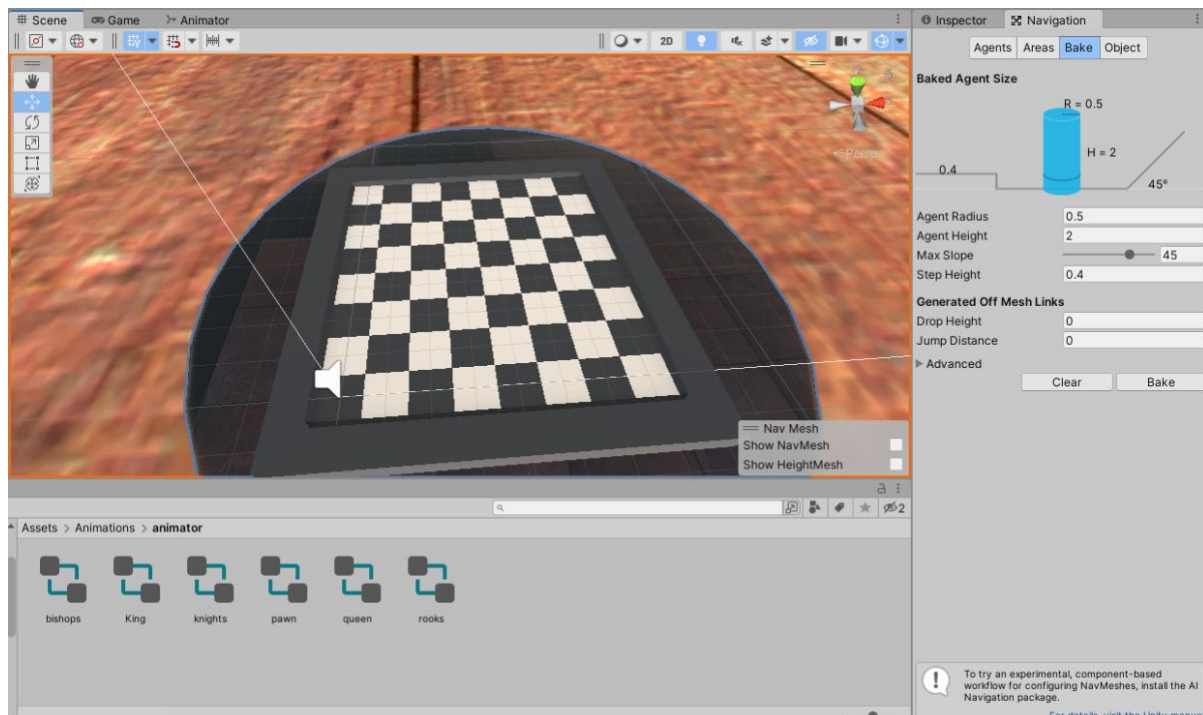
  else
    minEval = +infinity
    for each child of position
      eval = minimax(child, depth - 1, alpha, beta, true)
      minEval = min(minEval, eval)
    return minEval
```

```

144
145 private int MiniMax(int depth, bool isMax)
146 {
147     // If max depth is reached or Game is Over
148     if(depth == 0 || isGameOver())
149     {
150         // Static Evaluation Function
151         int value = StaticEvaluationFunction();
152
153         return value;
154     }
155
156     // string ActiveChessmansDetail = "";
157
158     // If it is max turn(NPC turn : Black)
159     if(isMax)
160     {
161         int hValue = System.Int32.MinValue;
162         // int ind = 0;
163         // Get list of all possible moves with their heuristic value
164         // For all chessmans
165         foreach(Chessman chessman in ActiveChessmans.ToArray())
166         {
167             // ActiveChessmansDetail = ActiveChessmansDetail + "(" + ++ind + ")" + (chessman.isWhite?"White"
168
169             if(chessman.isWhite) continue;
170
171             bool[,] allowedMoves = chessman.PossibleMoves();
172
173             // detail = detail + "(" + ind + ")" + (chessman.isWhite?"White":"Black") + chessman.GetType()
174
175             // For all possible moves
176             for(int x=0; x<8; x++)
177             {
178                 for(int y=0; y<8; y++)
179                 {
180                     if(allowedMoves[x, y])
181

```

I do set navmesh agents and some animation controllers for all chess pieces including idle, walk, run, attack, die. It does work well very. Sometimes some parts may cause some bugs in MoveChessman method and AI script.



```
BoardManager | Chessman.cs | Pawn.cs | State.cs | ChessAI.cs | Locomotionsimple | Queen.cs | BoardHighlights.cs
BoardManager | MoveChessman(int x, int y)
152 // Allowed moves highlighted in blue and enemy in Red
153 allowedMoves = SelectedChessman.PossibleMoves();
154 BoardHighlights.Instance.HighlightPossibleMoves(allowedMoves, isWhiteTurn);
155
156
157 anim = SelectedChessman.GetComponent<Animator>();
158 agent = SelectedChessman.GetComponent<NavMeshAgent>();
159 /*!!agent.enabled = false;
160
161 agent.enabled = true;
162 anim = SelectedChessman.GetComponent<Animator>();
163 //Debug.Log(anim.name);
164
165 新的*/
166 /*!! 新的*/
167 }
168
169
170 public void MoveChessman(int x, int y)
171 {
172     if(allowedMoves[x,y])
173     {
174         Chessman opponent = Chessmans[x, y];
175
176         if(opponent != null)
177         {
178             // Capture an opponent piece
179             ActiveChessmans.Remove(opponent.gameObject);
180             Destroy(opponent.gameObject);
181         }
182
183         if (EnPassant[0] == x && EnPassant[1] == y && SelectedChessman.GetType() == typeof(Pawn))
184         {
185             if(isWhiteTurn)
186                 opponent = Chessmans[x, y + 1];
187             else
188                 opponent = Chessmans[x, y - 1];
189         }
190     }
191     SelectedChessman.Move(x, y);
192     SelectedChessman.enabled = true;
193     SelectedChessman.GetComponent<Animator>().Play();
194     SelectedChessman.GetComponent<NavMeshAgent>().enabled = true;
195     SelectedChessman.GetComponent<NavMeshAgent>().Start();
196 }
197
```

```
ChessAI | NPCMove()
46
47 // Funtion that makes NPC move
48 public void NPCMove()
49 {
50     // Start the Stopwatch
51     System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch stopwatch = new System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch();
52     stopwatch.Start();
53
54     // detail = "Start:\n";
55     // board = "Current Actual Board :\n";
56     // printBoard();
57
58     // New State History Stack
59     History = new Stack<State>();
60
61     /* ----- Sense ----- */
62
63     ActualChessmansReference = BoardManager.Instance.Chessmans;
64     ActualWhiteKing = BoardManager.Instance.WhiteKing;
65     ActualBlackKing = BoardManager.Instance.BlackKing;
66     ActualWhiteRook1 = BoardManager.Instance.WhiteRook1;
67     ActualWhiteRook2 = BoardManager.Instance.WhiteRook2;
68     ActualBlackRook1 = BoardManager.Instance.BlackRook1;
69     ActualBlackRook2 = BoardManager.Instance.BlackRook2;
70     ActualEnPassant = BoardManager.Instance.EnPassant;
71
72     ActiveChessmans = new List<Chessman>();
73     Chessmans = new Chessman[8, 8];
74
75     for(int x=0; x<8; x++)
76         for(int y=0; y<8; y++)
77         {
78             if(ActualChessmansReference[x, y] != null)
79             {
80                 Chessman currChessman = ActualChessmansReference[x, y].Clone();
81                 ActiveChessmans.Add(currChessman);
82                 Chessmans[x, y] = currChessman;
83             }
84         }
85 }
```

There are still some problems. In general, it is a very complicated project and challenging to me. I was tried to implement full animations in long time, but it doesn't performed very well. Since this cannot be done, I didn't start to set the difficulty levels of this game. I tried many

online resources too.

## **References:**

<https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/3d/characters/medieval-cartoon->

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cWgo0ak\\_8sE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cWgo0ak_8sE)

<https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/3d/props/chess-pieces-board-70092>

<https://github.com/juliangarnier/3D-Hartwig-chess-set>

<https://github.com/DarshanMaradiya/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8W-MJlgAz8U>

<https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/3d/props/free-low-poly-chess-set-116856>

<https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/p/toon-rts-units-demo-69687>