

\$ + GNU Chess Move Generator

This file contains a description of GNU's new move generation algorithm.
Copyright (C) 1989 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

This file is part of CHESS.

CHESS is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY. No author or distributor accepts responsibility to anyone for the consequences of using it or for whether it serves any particular purpose or works at all, unless he says so in writing. Refer to the CHESS General Public License for full details.

Everyone is granted permission to copy, modify and redistribute CHESS, but only under the conditions described in the CHESS General Public License. A copy of this license is supposed to have been given to you along with CHESS so you can know your rights and responsibilities. It should be in a file named COPYING. Among other things, the copyright notice and this notice must be preserved on all copies.

New move Generation algorithm:

Revision: 1989-09-06

Author: Hans Eric Sandstroem.

This algorithm is the result of an attempt to make a hardware move generator, but since I never had the time and resources to build the hardware I wrote a software version and incorporated that one into gnuchess. This was the best way I could think of sharing this algorithm with the computer chess community.

If there is anybody out there with the time and resources to build a hardware move generator I will be glad to assist.

The general idea behind this algorithm is to pre calculate a lot of data. The data that is pre calculated is every possible move for every piece from every square disregarding any other pieces on the board. This pre calculated data is stored in an array that looks like this:

```
struct sqdata {
  short nextpos;
  short nextdir;
};
struct sqdata posdata[8][64][64];
/* posdata[pietype][fromsquare][destinationsquare] */
example:
```

```
# move_gen
$ GNU Chess Move Generator
+ index:0030
```

To handle the difference between white and black pawns (they move in opposite directions) an array ptype has been introduced:

```
static const short ptype[2][8] = {
    no_piece,pawn,knight,bishop,rook,queen,king,no_piece,
    no_piece,bpawn,knight,bishop,rook,queen,king,no_piece};
    ^^^^^^
```

And it is used like this:

```
    pietype = ptype[side][piece]
```

When generating moves for pieces that are not black pawns, piece can be used directly in posdata. As in the example above.

Thus the only thing one has to do when generating the moves is to check for collisions with other pieces. the move generation to do this looks like this: (for non pawns)

```
    p = posdata[piece][sq];
    u = p[sq].nextpos;
    do {
        if (color[u] == neutral) {

            }
            else {

            }
        } while (u != sq);
```

- Isn't this just beautiful!

The array posdata is initialized in the routine Initialize_moves. This routine is called just once and it works so no time has been spent on the structure of this code. GenMoves and CaptureList generates the moves but the routines ataks, BRscan, Sqatak, KingScan and trapped also relies on the move generation algorithm so they have also been rewritten.