



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2013 PROJECT SUMMARY**

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| Name(s) Ulysse Carion | Project Number S1402 |
| Project Title Creating a Chess-Playing Computer Program | |
| Abstract Objectives/Goals The goal of this project is to create a computer program that plays a relatively strong game of chess using programming techniques used by the top engines in use today. Methods/Materials Godot uses bitboards (64-bit numbers representing a chessboard) to implement board representation. When searching for moves, the Godot uses the most common methods of the day, including alpha-beta pruning, principal variation searching, history heuristics, iterative deepening, quiescent searching, static exchange evaluation, and null move pruning. The program evaluates positions by taking into account many factors that are typically an indication of a strong position. Godot can evaluate tens of thousands of positions per second. Godot also has an opening book based on a large database of thousands of very high-quality games. At the time of this writing, Godot's opening database has a little over 252,000 positions pre-programmed into it. The program is based on other chess engines, especially open-source ones such as Stockfish, Carballo, and Winglet. Results Despite being based on other programs, Godot has a distinctive "style" of play that has been repeatedly described as appearing "creative". Godot has achieved an Elo ranking online of above 2200 at 1-minute chess. It has also defeated multiple FIDE-titled players. Though certainly not nearly as strong as commercial chess engines, Godot certainly plays a very respectable game of chess. Godot can defeat 99.89% of humans at one-minute chess. | |
| Summary Statement Creating from scratch a chess program that can defeat over 99% of humans and can independently play online against others. | |
| Help Received Online computer chess community provided technical support. | |