

MICROCHESS

A CHESS PLAYING PROGRAM

FOR THE 6502 MICROCOMPUTER

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M I C R O C H E S S

MICROCHESS was originally conceived as a program which would play chess using only a minimum hobbyist microcomputer system. The program designed will run on a KIM-1, 6502 based system, using only 1.1 Kbytes of RAM. Elimination of some unnecessary features would even allow an implementation in less than 1K.

Although MICROCHESS does not play an expert level of chess, it will play a reasonable game in most instances. In addition, it can provide a useful opponent for practising checkmates, learning openings, and sharpening general playing skills.

The program has been carefully designed to allow the average user to expand or modify the basic package to suit the requirements of his particular system configuration, or to experiment with his own ideas for improvement of the playing strategy.

User documentation supplied with the MICROCHESS program consists of a Player's Manual, a complete source program listing, and a Programmer's Manual, which explains the operation of the program and includes suggestions for expansion and modifications.

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M I C R O C H E S S

P L A Y E R ' S M A N U A L

MICROCHESS was designed to play a game of chess using the KIM-1 microcomputer system with no additional memory or peripherals. The human player's moves are entered on the self contained keyboard and the computer's responses are flashed on the LED display. Slight program alterations will permit the user to run the program using a teletype, CRT terminal, or another 6502 based system, (see the Programmer's Manual for details). All references in this manual assume that the KIM keyboard and display are being used.

LOADING THE PROGRAMS

Since the KIM-1 memory is divided into two non-contiguous segments, the program must be loaded in two sections. The first section will contain the program and data for the lower 1K of available memory between addresses 0000 and 03FF. The second section will contain the program segment between locations 1780 and 17E6. In addition, short program loaders may be used to enter the data necessary to use different "canned openings", which are stored between 00C0 and 00DB. Since sections of program reside in page one, which is normally reserved for the program stack, it is advisable to reset the stack pointer using the [RS] key before each load. In addition, it is prudent to check locations 0100 and 0101 before executing the program to ensure that they have not been inadvertently altered.

MICROCHESS NOTATION

In order to keep memory requirements to a minimum, (an absolute necessity when programming chess in the 1K environment of the KIM-1), it has been necessary to use a special octal chess notation. Each square on the chess board is uniquely identified by a two digit octal number as shown below. The first digit specifies the rank (0 to 7) from the computer's end of the board. The second digit specifies the file (0 to 7) from the player's left. Moves are specified uniquely by the FROM square and the TO square using this notation.

COMPUTER

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 |
| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 |
| 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 |
| 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 |

PLAYER

MICROCHESS COMMAND KEYS

The following keys are used as commands while playing chess with the MICROCHESS program.

[GO] This key is depressed immediately after loading the tape in order to start the program execution, or to restart the program after a temporary exit. No change occurs in the display after the [GO] key has been depressed. After execution begins the key has no effect on the system at all.

[ST] This key is used to leave the MICROCHESS program and enter the KIM monitor in order to examine or change memory contents while playing a game. Under no circumstances should this key be pressed when the computer is contemplating its move. Only when the system is displaying a move is it permissible to press the [ST] key.

[C] This key CLEARS the internal chessboard and resets it to begin another game. The board is set up with the computer playing white. CCCCCC is displayed to indicate that the board has been reset.

[E] This key EXCHANGES the computer's men with your men. The actual position of the board is unchanged. If [C] is pressed, followed immediately by [E], the board will be set up to begin a game with the computer playing black. By pressing [PC] followed by [E] followed by [PC] . . . the computer will play a game against itself, displaying the moves as it goes. EEEEEEE is displayed immediately after the [E] key is pressed to verify operation.

[F] This key is used to move the piece on the FROM square to the TO square to register the player's move, or to move one of the computer's men if desired.

[PC] This key instructs the computer to PLAY CHESS. The computer analyses the current position and formulates its optimum move. The display will darken and flash until the move has been decided. When it relights the move is displayed.

THE COMPUTER'S MOVE

The computer moves are displayed in the format shown below:

[piece|FROM square|TO square]

[piece| The piece which the computer is indicating that it wishes to move is encoded according to the table below:

| | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0 - KING | 4 - King Bishop | 8 - K R Pawn | C - K B Pawn |
| 1 - Queen | 5 - Queen Bishop | 9 - Q R Pawn | D - Q B Pawn |
| 2 - King Rook | 6 - King Knight | A - K N Pawn | E - Q Pawn |
| 3 - Queen Rook | 7 - Queen Knight | B - Q N Pawn | F - K Pawn |

|FROM square| The FROM and TO squares are indicated using the micronotation shown above.

For example the display [OF 13 33] indicates that the King Pawn is to be moved from King Pawn 2 to King Pawn 4. (This assumes that the computer is playing white.)

ENTERING YOUR MOVE

Your moves are described to the computer using the same octal notation described above. It is not necessary to enter the type of piece being moved, just the FROM square and TO square locations.

The computer verifies the input by indicating in the left two digits the piece located on the FROM square. The first digit will be 0, 1, or F. 0 indicates that the piece on the from square is one of the computer's men. 1 indicates that the piece is one of your men. F indicates that there is no piece on the FROM square.

The second digit indicates the type of piece located on the FROM square using the same hexadecimal code shown above.

If you have made an error in entering your move at this point just continue to press the appropriate keys. The numbers will scroll from right to left until the correct move is displayed.

For example, if you punch 6 3 4 3 and see the display [1F 63 43], the 1F indicates that the FROM square (63), contains the King Pawn and that you are preparing to move it to the square 43.

When you have entered and verified the move, depress the [F] key to register the move on the internal chess board. The first two digits of the display will be changed to FF to indicate that the FROM square is now unoccupied. If the TO square had been occupied, the previous occupant will have been captured automatically.

You may make as many moves in this manner as you wish, moving either your own men or the computer's. No verification of the legality of the moves is carried out. Illegal moves are accepted and executed as easily as legal moves, so care should be taken that you do not accidentally move in an illegal manner. Since the computer does not make a point of warning you if your king is in check, you must be careful not to leave this situation after your move. The computer will usually take off your king on its subsequent move if this is possible.

SPECIAL MOVES

CASTLING: You may make a castling move by making two moves in succession in the normal manner. First move the king to its new square, then move the rook. Remember to depress [F] after each move. The computer has no provision for castling during the middle game or end game, but may castle during the opening. If this occurs it will indicate a move of the king two squares over. You must complete the move for the computer by moving the rook for it. Just enter the appropriate TO and FROM square followed by [F] to make the move, then, go ahead and make your own move.

EN PASSANT: In order to capture en passant you must break the move into two separate components. First, move your pawn laterally to capture the computer's pawn. Then, move your pawn forward to its appropriate final square. Do not forget to depress [F] after each move to register it internally. Note that the computer cannot capture en passant itself and will not recognize the danger of your en passant captures in considering its double pawn moves.

QUEENING PAWNS: If you should succeed in pushing a pawn to the eighth rank (rank 7 in micronotation), it will be necessary for you to manually set up the queen on that square. Because of the internal representation of the position it is possible only to have one Queen per side at a time. Therefore, if you already have one, you will have to choose a rook, bishop, or knight instead. To replace the pawn with a Queen the following steps should be carried out.

- 1) Use the [ST] key to exit from the MICROCHESS program and return control to the KIM monitor.
- 2) Find the pawn using the table of piece locations below. Confirm by its position that it is the correct one. Remove it from the board by entering the data 'CC', which indicates a captured piece.
- 3) Enter the address of the queen (0061). This memory location should now contain 'CC', assuming the queen has been lost.

- 4) Press [DA] and enter the new location for the Queen, which is the square the pawn moved to. (e.g. 07)
- 5) Press [PC] followed by [GO] to reenter the MICROCHESS program. Continue in the normal manner from this point.

If the computer should push a pawn to the eighth rank, it will be necessary for you to replace the pawn with a Queen, or the highest piece available. Use the same procedure as above. The computer's Queen should be stored at address 0051.

LEVEL OF PLAY

There are several sections of the program which can be bypassed in order to reduce the computer's response time in a given situation. This will reduce the quality of play accordingly. The strategy levels and data changes are outlined below.

| LEVEL | LOCATION 02F2 | LOCATION 018B | AVGE TIME PER MOVE |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| SUPER BLITZ | 00 | FF | 3 seconds |
| BLITZ | 00 | FB | 10 seconds |
| NORMAL | 08 | FB | 100 second |

POSITION VERIFICATION

Occasionally, while playing a game, you will come to the sudden realization that the computer is seeing a different board setup from the one you have. This results from your misinterpretation of one of its moves, from entering one of your moves incorrectly, or from forgetting to press [F] to register your move.

It is possible in this situation to sneak a peek at the location of each piece as it is internally stored in order to verify its location on the board. To do this press [ST] to exit the MICROCHESS program and enter the KIM monitor. Then look at the addresses shown below to determine where the computer thinks each piece is. Afterwards, return to the chess program by pressing [PC] followed by [GO].

MEMORY LOCATIONS FOR THE PIECES

| COMPUTER PIECES | | YOUR PIECES |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 0050 | King | 0060 |
| 0051 | Queen | 0061 |
| 0052 | King Rook | 0062 |
| 0053 | Queen Rook | 0063 |
| 0054 | King Bishop | 0064 |
| 0055 | Queen Bishop | 0065 |
| 0056 | King Knight | 0066 |
| 0057 | Queen Knight | 0067 |
| 0058 | K R Pawn | 0068 |
| 0059 | Q R Pawn | 0069 |
| 006A | K N Pawn | 006A |
| 005B | Q N Pawn | 006B |
| 005C | K B Pawn | 006C |
| 005D | Q B Pawn | 006D |
| 005E | Q Pawn | 005E |
| 005F | K Pawn | 006F |

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Never depress the [ST] key while the computer is contemplating its move. Important parameters are stored in the same area of memory used by the KIM monitor programs. Reentry after these locations have been altered will probably destroy the board position.

NOTES

As mentioned above, there are three types of moves which the current version of MICROCHESS does not play. These are castling, en passant pawn captures, and queening of pawns. In order to make the game fair some players adopt one of the two following strategies. Recognizing that the computer cannot make these moves, some players choose not to make them themselves, thus both players suffer the same restrictions. On the other hand, other players have decided to help the computer by watching for appropriate castling or en passant situations and making the moves on the computer's behalf at that time. Of course, you may always play without regard to the computer's disadvantage, allowing it to fend for itself as best it can.

If you are an above average player, you may find that the MICROCHESS program is below your level of play and hence, always loses. You can add to the challenge of the game in the same way that you might against an inexperienced human player. Remove one or more of your pieces at the start of the game and see if you can come back from a position of disadvantage. The easiest way to remove a piece is to move one of the computer's men to the square of the piece you wish to remove, and then move it back to its original square.

M I C R O C H E S S

P R O G R A M M E R ' S M A N U A L

The program can be divided into three basic functional units.

- I Control and Input/Output. This section comprises the initialization routines, the input and output routines, and the main entry into the move generation and evaluation routines.

- II Move Generation and Data Collection. This program group generates the moves available to the computer, one at a time. For each of these moves, data are collected regarding available continuation moves, the threats of possible reply moves, and the gain or loss from subsequent piece exchanges.

- III Strategic Analysis. The data collected by the move generation routines are analysed by a mathematical algorithm which assigns a value to each available move. The move with the highest assigned value will be the move that the computer selects.

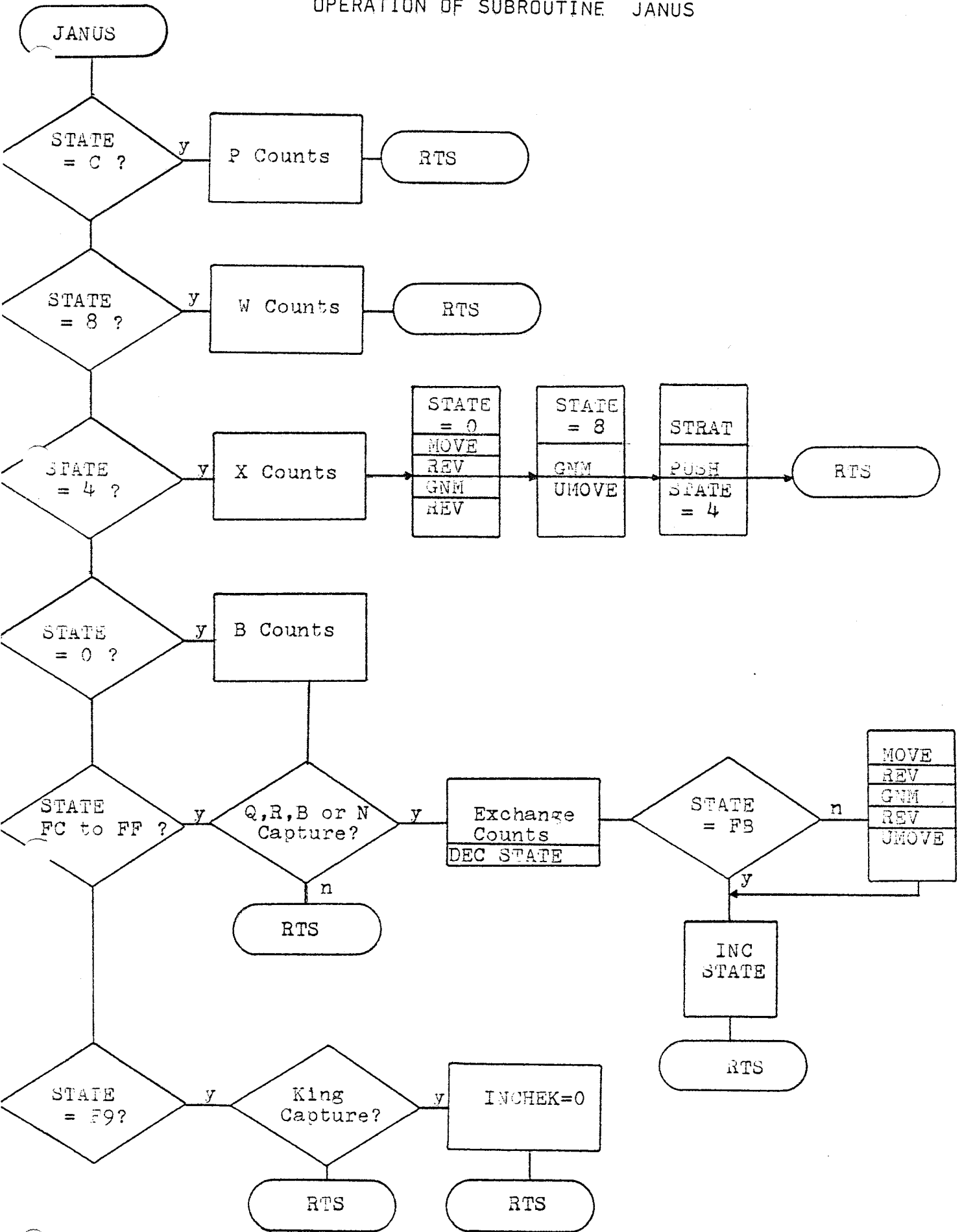
SOURCE LISTING

A complete listing of the program is included in source form. The average programmer should be able to use this document as a key to understanding the program's operation, and as a basis for further modifications. The complete cross reference table is included to assist in program relocation. As a convention in the listing, variables are preceded by a period to distinguish them from program labels, and external subroutines are preceded by an asterisk. Comment lines are preceded by a semicolon.

SUBROUTINES GNM AND JANUS

The key to the operation of the MICROCHESS program lies in the two subroutines GNM and JANUS. GNM calculates the available moves for one side with three nested loops: NEWP, which loops through the pieces from the pawns to the king; NEX, which loops through the four to eight directions through which each piece can move using the table MOVEX as pointed to by the move direction pointer MOVEN; and the individual loops for each piece which select the appropriate directions and distances to move.

OPERATION OF SUBROUTINE JANUS



After each move has been calculated by GNM, the subroutine JANUS is called. JANUS uses the value of STATE to determine which portion of the analysis the computer is working on and directs it to the appropriate continuation routines. As can be seen from the simplified flow chart of JANUS' operation, JANUS often alters the value of STATE and calls the subroutine GNM again. This series of recursive subroutine calls calculates approximately 20,000 moves per second-- over 2 million moves in a 100 second analysis. Most of these moves are repetitions generated from a slightly different board position.

PROGRAM FUNCTION FOR EACH VALUE OF .STATE

| STATE | SET BY | FUNCTION |
|-------|--------|---|
| C | GO | Generate all available moves from the current position and analyse as a benchmark with which to compare the real moves, which are generated by STATE 4. |
| 4 | GO | Generate all available moves, evaluating each one and assigning a value to it as a possible selection. |
| 8 | JANUS | Having made one trial move, generate the possible second moves for analysis. |
| 0 | JANUS | Having made one trial move, generate the possible replies for analysis. |
| FF | JANUS | Since a reply move was a capture, reverse the board and evaluate the exchange that could result. |
| FE | JANUS | Stage two of the exchange evaluation started by STATE FF. |
| FD | JANUS | Stage three of the exchange evaluation. |
| FC | JANUS | Last stage of the exchange evaluation. |
| F9 | CHKCHK | Look for a capture of the king which signifies that the move being calculated is illegal. |

STRATEGY OPERATION

After each real available move is generated and the various counts have been performed, the following information is available for decision making purposes.

- MOB Mobility. The total number of moves available for a given side from a given position. Each queen move is counted as two moves.
- MAXC Maximum Capture. The number of points to be gained by capturing the most valuable piece currently under attack.
- CC Capture Count. The total points of all opposing pieces under attack.
- MAXP Maximum Capturable Piece. Identification of the opponent's piece under attack which is worth the most points.

PRIOR COUNTS (.PMOB, .PMAXC, .PCC, .PMAXP) reflect the status of the position as it exists for the computer before any move is made. This is a benchmark, against which further moves are to be compared.

CONTINUATION COUNTS (.WMOB, .WMAXC, .WCC, .WMAXP) are obtained for each move tested to determine the potential of the new position that would result if the move were made.

REPLY COUNTS (.BMOB, .BMAXC, .BCC, .BMAXP) are obtained for each move tested to determine the potential danger of the opponent's available replies.

EXCHANGE COUNTS (.WCAPO, .WCAP1, .WCAP2, .BCAPO, .BCAP1, .BCAP2) are used to analyse the effect of the potential exchange combinations. Each count reflects the maximum number of points capturable at each level of an exchange combination. Capture chains are halted by pawn captures, king captures, or by reaching a limit of three captures per side.

In addition, information regarding the moving piece and its TO and FROM squares can also be used by the STRATGY algorithm.

All information available is combined by the algorithm in the subprogram STRATGY to calculate a single strategic value for the move under analysis. The algorithm, a weighted sum of the count information, is shown below:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VALUE} = & + 4.00 * \text{WCAPO} \\ & + 1.25 * \text{WCAP1} \\ & + 0.75 * (\text{WMAXC} + \text{WCC}) \\ & + 0.25 * (\text{WMOB} + \text{WCAP2}) \\ & - 2.50 * \text{BMAXC} \\ & - 2.00 * \text{BCC} \\ & - 1.25 * \text{BCAP1} \\ & - 0.50 * \text{BMAXC} \\ & - 0.25 * (\text{PMAXC} + \text{PCC} + \text{PMOB} + \text{BCAPO} + \text{BCAP2} + \text{BMOB}) \end{aligned}$$

VALUE = VALUE + 02, A position bonus if the move is to the centre or out of the back rank.

VALUE = 00, If the move is illegal because the king is in check.

VALUE = FF, If the move results in a checkmate.

The move with the highest value is selected by the computer as the best move available. This algorithm can easily be modified by changing the weights assigned to the various parameters. For example, the program can be made to play more aggressively by increasing the importance of BMAXC and WCAPO in the equation above. On the other hand, it can be made to play more defensively by increasing the importance of BMAXC in the equation.

Note that the algorithm above has not yet been optimized. Therefore, it may be possible to significantly improve the play of the program by empirical testing to optimize the form and weights used for the equation.

An alternative form of algorithm to the weighted average type above, which also works well, assigns a fixed number of points to the occurrence of certain conditions. For example, the condition WMOB > PMOB may be considered to be worth 3 points regardless of the difference in value between the two variables. Similarly, conditions which are unfavourable would be assigned negative points. This type of strategy can be easily implemented by keeping a running total of the value in the accumulator and using CPX and CPY instructions to control branches around the addition and subtraction routines. In general, more memory is required to implement an equally complex strategy using this type of algorithm, but in the long run this strategy will be more flexible.

OPENING PLAY

The MICROCHESS program is designed in such a way that the opening can be played from memory, following established lines of play for up to nine moves per side. In order to conserve memory, only one opening is actually stored in the computer at a given time. The opening is stored in locations 00C0 through 00DB. By storing each of the openings provided on cassette tape with a different ID for each, it is possible to load the desired opening before beginning play. More openings can be added to the repertoire by coding them in the format shown below.

Users with expanded memory can set up all the openings in a set of tables, allowing the program to select the appropriate opening as long as its opponent is following a standard procedure.

The ability to load an opening by name and play it with the computer also provides an excellent method of rehearsing openings for a chessplayer who is attempting to memorize the standard plays.

Each move and expected reply is stored in 3 bytes. The program first checks that the expected reply TO square is the same as the one in the stored opening. If it matches, the piece and the TO square for the computer's move are loaded into the display and moved. For example, the following illustrates the GIUOCO PIANO Opening. The computer is playing white.

| Address | Data | Move |
|---------|------|--|
| 00DB | CC | Expected display when computer is making its first move. |
| 00DA | 0F | King pawn. |
| 00D9 | 33 | To KP4. |
| 00D8 | 43 | Expected reply P-KP4. |
| 00D7 | 06 | Knight. |
| 00D6 | 22 | To KB3. |
| 00D5 | 52 | Expected reply: N-QB3. |
| 00D4 | 04 | Bishop. |

The last line of the opening sequence must be 99, or any impossible position square, to cause the program to leave the opening routine and enter the normal strategy evaluation routines.

MODIFYING THE INPUT AND OUTPUT ROUTINES

In order to use the MICROCHESS program on 6502 microprocessor systems other than the KIM-1, the only modifications necessary are changes to the input and output subroutine calls. These subroutines appear in the program listing as *OUT and *GETKEY at locations 0008, 000B, and 039F.

*OUT is a subroutine in the KIM ROM at location 1F1F which displays, in hexadecimal format, the contents of memory locations 00FB, 00FA, and 00F9 on the 6 digit LED display. 00FB contains the coded piece identification and locations 00FA and 00F9 contain the FROM and TO squares respectively. These three locations are also used to display CCCCCC and EEEEEEE as verification of the keyboard input. At address 039F, *OUT is called by CKMATE at the end of the move analysis to flash the display. This call is not necessary for operation of the program and may be eliminated by replacing the JMP instruction at that location with an RTS (60). The MICROCHESS program has been designed so that neither the X and Y registers, nor the accumulator contents need be preserved by a replacement output subroutine.

*GETKEY is a KIM subroutine which returns the value of the depressed key in the accumulator. Hexadecimal values are returned right justified (e.g. 0A). The only non-hex key used is [PC] which returns the value 14. This key is used only once, at location 0033, so is easy to replace with any other value. Once again, the X and Y registers need not be preserved by a replacement input subroutine.

EXPANDED INPUT AND OUTPUT ROUTINES

Users with CRT or teletype terminals and additional memory will probably want to customize the input and output features of the program.

A format which can be used for move entry and move display is shown by the example: N(KN1) - KB3. This format completely expresses the move, and also provides a check value in the piece descriptor. Translation from this notation to the internal octal FROM and TO square notation is easily accomplished with a simple table lookup program which contains the file descriptors and subtracts 01 from the rank value.

The board can be displayed by providing a routine which prints a layout such as the one illustrated below. Before printing each square, the program could search the piece tables to determine if the square is occupied, and by which piece. The table descriptor is then obtained from the same tables used by the I/O routines above. Users with graphic terminals will want to set up even more elaborate board display routines.

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| WR | WN | WB | WK | WQ | WB | | WR |
| WP | WP | WP | | WP | WP | WP | WP |
| | ** | | ** | | WN | | ** |

SPECIAL MOVES

Several types of moves are not included in the basic MICROCHESS program in order to reduce the memory requirements. These moves, castling, en passant capture, and queening of pawns, can be added by expanding and modifying some of the subroutines which generate and execute moves. GNM must be modified to spot the occurrence of situations in which the moves are available. The actual move calculations must be added to CMOVE, and a flag to indicate the nature of the move set to allow MOVE and UMOVE to properly interpret them. The flag could use the two spare bits in .SQUARE. Additional parameters would be required to indicate when castling, or en passant moves are legal during the game, because these moves depend upon previous play for their legality. Expansion of the piece and point tables would allow the program to keep track of more than one queen per side.

STRATEGY IMPROVEMENTS

As you will soon discover when playing against the MICROCHESS program, it has a tendency to make ridiculous moves from time to time. These moves usually result from unusual positions, which point out deficiencies in the way the move value is calculated. A major problem in the analysis is that there is only one strategy which is used for the opening, the middle game, and the end game. This involves a considerable compromise of three different types of play. Users with memory expansion may wish to write three algorithms which can be switched in and out of the analysis at various points during the game.

Similarly, allowing more than 1K of memory enables the user to add more specialized evaluation routines. For example, a separate subroutine could be used to evaluate each of the following situations from both an offensive and defensive viewpoint, enabling a much more sophisticated level of play:

- 1- King in check. A major flaw in the current program causes the computer to minimize attacks by placing the opponent's king in check, even at the expense of a minor piece- a very short term solution to the problem!
- 2- En prise capture availability for either side.
- 3- Pawn development value: isolated pawns, passed pawns, doubled pawns, etc.
- 4- Xray analysis: the value of pins, discovered attack threats, etc.
- 5- Mating strategies: each of the major types of mates.
- 6- Positional development: utilization of open files, control of the centre, king position, pawn chains, etc.

With the exception of the capture tree, the MICROCHESS program analyses in full only one move for each side beyond the move it will make. It is possible to use the same recursive technique used by TREE to carry out a full analysis to a further depth. To do this would require a routine to analyse and evaluate each intermediate position arrived at. Sequences of possible positions with positive values for computer moves and negative values for opponent's moves can be summed to give the total long term value of each currently available move. In order to be time efficient, this analysis can be performed on a subset of the available continuations selected by a quick static analysis. In addition, a system of 'tree pruning' should be implemented to prevent long excursions down low valued branches. Programmers embarking on this type of program should bear in mind that from an average position with 50 available moves per side, a total of 15.625 billion sequences are generated in three moves per side.

As can be seen, MICROCHESS is only the beginning. However, it does demonstrate the capability of a small scale hobbyist microcomputer system to tackle the game of chess. It is hoped that this program will provide an inspiration and a stepping stone that chess playing programmers will expand and build upon. Let us know what you have done to improve the system. We will attempt to publish or distribute some of your ideas. It is hoped that a tournament of chess playing microcomputers can be arranged at a future microcomputer gathering. Expanded and modified versions of MICROCHESS will then have the opportunity to prove their playing ability against other programs in the same memory utilization class.

DATA FOR OPENINGS

The data below enables the computer to play the opening specified from memory. The data is in a block from 00C0 to 00DB. W specifies that the computer will play white, B specifies that the computer is black.

| ADDR | FRENCH DEFENCE | | GIUOCO PIANO | | RUY LOPEZ | | QUEEN'S INDIAN | | FOUR KNIGHTS | |
|------|----------------|----|--------------|----|-----------|----|----------------|----|--------------|----|
| | W | B | W | B | W | B | W | B | W | B |
| DB | CC | 44 | CC | 44 | CC | 44 | CC | 43 | CC | 44 |
| DA | 0F | 0F | 0F | 0F | 0F | 0F | 0E | 06 | 0F | 0F |
| D9 | 33 | 24 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 25 | 33 | 34 |
| D8 | 53 | 43 | 43 | 55 | 43 | 55 | 52 | 42 | 43 | 55 |
| D7 | 0E | 0E | 06 | 07 | 06 | 07 | 0D | 0F | 06 | 07 |
| D6 | 34 | 33 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 35 | 24 | 22 | 22 |
| D5 | 44 | 52 | 55 | 42 | 55 | 31 | 53 | 55 | 55 | 52 |
| D4 | 07 | 06 | 04 | 04 | 04 | 06 | 06 | 0B | 07 | 06 |
| D3 | 25 | 25 | 35 | 32 | 46 | 25 | 22 | 21 | 25 | 25 |
| D2 | 52 | 36 | 45 | 52 | 52 | 75 | 56 | 56 | 52 | 31 |
| D1 | 05 | 04 | 0D | 06 | 00 | 06 | 0A | 05 | 04 | 04 |
| D0 | 41 | 14 | 25 | 25 | 01 | 44 | 21 | 11 | 46 | 41 |
| CF | 63 | 34 | 52 | 43 | 33 | 43 | 66 | 66 | 36 | 75 |
| CE | 0F | 06 | 0E | 0F | 0E | 04 | 04 | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| CD | 43 | 13 | 34 | 43 | 34 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 01 | 06 |
| CC | 64 | 14 | 34 | 43 | 63 | 64 | 63 | 75 | 72 | 53 |
| CB | 05 | 01 | 0D | 04 | 01 | 06 | 00 | 00 | 0E | 0E |
| CA | 63 | 14 | 34 | 41 | 13 | 23 | 01 | 06 | 24 | 23 |
| C9 | 63 | 63 | 36 | 52 | 54 | 22 | 72 | 52 | 54 | 36 |
| C8 | 01 | 00 | 07 | 06 | 04 | 0B | 07 | 06 | 05 | 04 |
| C7 | 14 | 06 | 25 | 44 | 55 | 22 | 25 | 44 | 41 | 52 |
| C6 | 72 | 45 | 33 | 75 | 55 | 34 | 33 | 62 | 25 | 52 |
| C5 | 0C | 0D | 00 | 06 | 0E | 06 | 01 | 06 | 0B | 01 |
| C4 | 32 | 32 | 01 | 52 | 43 | 11 | 15 | 52 | 25 | 14 |
| C3 | 45 | 55 | 25 | 52 | 66 | 52 | 25 | 52 | 63 | 74 |
| C2 | 06 | 07 | 0B | 04 | 07 | 00 | 01 | 0C | 02 | 07 |
| C1 | 22 | 22 | 25 | 52 | 25 | 06 | 25 | 35 | 03 | 03 |
| C0 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

| ADDR | SYMBOL | EXPLANATION |
|------|---------|--------------------------------|
| 0050 | .BOARD | : LOCATION OF PIECES |
| 0060 | .BK | : OPPONENT'S PIECES |
| 0070 | .SETW | : INITIAL PIECE LOCATIONS |
| 008F | .MOVEX | : TABLE OF MOVE DIRECTIONS |
| 00A0 | .POINTS | : TABLE OF PIECE VALUES |
| 00B0 | .PIECE | : CURRENT PIECE UNDER ANALYSIS |
| 00B1 | .SQUARE | : TO SQUARE OF .PIECE |
| 00B2 | .SP2 | : STACK POINTER FOR STACK 2 |
| 00B3 | .SP1 | : STACK POINTER FOR STACK 1 |
| 00B4 | .INCHEK | : MOVE INTO CHECK FLAG |
| 00B5 | .STATE | : STATE OF ANALYSIS |
| 00B6 | .MOVEN | : MOVE TABLE POINTER |
| 00DC | .OMOVE | : OPENING POINTER |
| 00DC | .OPNING | : OPENING MOVE TABLE |
| 00DD | .WCAPO | : COMPUTER CAPTURE 0 |
| 00DE | .COUNT | : START OF COUNT TABLE |
| 00DE | .BCAP2 | : OPPONENT CAPTURE 2 |
| 00DF | .WCAP2 | : COMPUTER CAPTURE 2 |
| 00E0 | .BCAP1 | : OPPONENT CAPTURE 1 |
| 00E1 | .WCAP1 | : COMPUTER CAPTURE 1 |
| 00E2 | .BCAPO | : OPPONENT CAPTURE 0 |
| 00E3 | .MOB | : MOBILITY |
| 00E4 | .MAXC | : MAXIMUM CAPTURE |
| 00E5 | .CC | : CAPTURE COUNT |
| 00E6 | .PCAP | : PIECE ID OF MAXC |
| 00E3 | .BMOB | : OPPONENT MOBILITY |
| 00E4 | .BMAXC | : OPPONENT MAXIMUM CAPTURE |
| 00E5 | .BCC | : OPPONENT CAPTURE COUNT |
| 00E6 | .BMAXP | : OPPONENT MAXP |
| 00E8 | .XMAXC | : CURRENT MAXIMUM CAPTURE |
| 00EB | .WMOB | : COMPUTER MOBILITY |
| 00EC | .WMAXC | : COMPUTER MAXIMUM CAPTURE |
| 00ED | .WCC | : COMPUTER CAPTURE COUNT |
| 00EE | .WMAXP | : COMPUTER MAXP |
| 00EF | .PMOB | : PREVIOUS COMPUTER MOB |
| 00F0 | .PMAXC | : PREVIOUS COMPUTER MAXC |
| 00F1 | .PCC | : PREVIOUS COMPUTER CC |
| 00F2 | .PCP | : PREVIOUS COMPUTER MAXP |
| 00F3 | .OLDKY | : KEY INPUT TEMPORARY |
| 00FB | .BESTP | : PIECE OF BEST MOVE FOUND |
| 00FA | .BESTV | : VALUE OF BEST MOVE FOUND |
| 00F9 | .BESTM | : TO SQUARE OF BEST MOVE |
| 00FB | .DIS1 | : DISPLAY POINT 1 |
| 00FA | .DIS2 | : DISPLAY POINT 2 |
| 00F9 | .DIS3 | : DISPLAY POINT 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0000: | D8 | A2 | FF | 9A | A2 | C8 | 86 | B2 | 20 | 1F | 1F | 20 | 6A | 1F | C5 | F3 |
| 0010: | F0 | F6 | 85 | F3 | C9 | 0C | D0 | 0F | A2 | 1F | B5 | 70 | 95 | 50 | CA | 10 |
| 0020: | F9 | 86 | DC | A9 | CC | D0 | 12 | C9 | 0E | D0 | 07 | 20 | B2 | 02 | A9 | EE |
| 0030: | D0 | 07 | C9 | 14 | D0 | 0B | 20 | A2 | 03 | 85 | FB | 85 | FA | 85 | F9 | D0 |
| 0040: | BF | C9 | 0F | D0 | 06 | 20 | 4B | 03 | 4C | 9D | 01 | 4C | 96 | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| 0070: | 03 | 04 | 00 | 07 | 02 | 05 | 01 | 06 | 10 | 17 | 11 | 16 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| 0080: | 73 | 74 | 70 | 77 | 72 | 75 | 71 | 76 | 60 | 67 | 61 | 66 | 62 | 65 | 64 | 63 |
| 0090: | F0 | FF | 01 | 10 | 11 | 0F | EF | F1 | DF | E1 | EE | F2 | 12 | 0E | 1F | 21 |
| 00A0: | 0B | 0A | 06 | 06 | 04 | 04 | 04 | 04 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 |
| 0100: | A6 | B5 | 30 | 5C | A5 | B0 | F0 | 08 | E0 | 08 | D0 | 04 | C5 | E6 | F0 | 2E |
| 0110: | F6 | E3 | C9 | 01 | D0 | 02 | F6 | E3 | 50 | 1E | A0 | 0F | A5 | B1 | D9 | 60 |
| 0120: | 00 | F0 | 03 | 88 | 10 | F8 | B9 | A0 | 00 | D5 | E4 | 90 | 04 | 94 | E6 | 95 |
| 0130: | E4 | 18 | 08 | 75 | E5 | 95 | E5 | 28 | E0 | 04 | F0 | 03 | 30 | 31 | 60 | A5 |
| 0140: | E8 | 85 | DD | A9 | 00 | 85 | B5 | 20 | 4B | 03 | 20 | B2 | 02 | 20 | 00 | 02 |
| 0150: | 20 | B2 | 02 | A9 | 08 | 85 | B5 | 20 | 09 | 02 | 20 | 31 | 03 | 4C | 80 | 17 |
| 0160: | E0 | F9 | D0 | 0B | A5 | 60 | C5 | B1 | D0 | 04 | A9 | 00 | 85 | B4 | 60 | 50 |
| 0170: | FD | A0 | 07 | A5 | B1 | D9 | 60 | 00 | F0 | 05 | 88 | F0 | F1 | 10 | F6 | B9 |
| 0180: | A0 | 00 | D5 | E2 | 90 | 02 | 95 | E2 | C6 | B5 | A9 | FB | C5 | B5 | F0 | 03 |
| 0190: | 20 | 25 | 03 | E6 | B5 | 60 | C9 | 08 | B0 | 12 | 20 | EA | 03 | A2 | 1F | B5 |
| 01A0: | 50 | C5 | FA | F0 | 03 | CA | 10 | F7 | 86 | FB | 86 | B0 | 4C | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 0200: | A2 | 10 | A9 | 00 | 95 | DE | CA | 10 | FB | A9 | 10 | 85 | B0 | C6 | B0 | 10 |
| 0210: | 01 | 60 | 20 | 1E | 03 | A4 | B0 | A2 | 08 | 86 | B6 | C0 | 08 | 10 | 41 | C0 |
| 0220: | 06 | 10 | 2E | C0 | 04 | 10 | 1F | C0 | 01 | F0 | 09 | 10 | 0E | 20 | 8E | 02 |
| 0230: | D0 | FB | F0 | D9 | 20 | 9C | 02 | D0 | FB | F0 | D2 | A2 | 04 | 86 | B6 | 20 |
| 0240: | 9C | 02 | D0 | FB | F0 | C7 | 20 | 9C | 02 | A5 | B6 | C9 | 04 | D0 | F7 | F0 |
| 0250: | BC | A2 | 10 | 86 | B6 | 20 | 8E | 02 | A5 | B6 | C9 | 08 | D0 | F7 | F0 | AD |
| 0260: | A2 | 06 | 86 | B6 | 20 | CA | 02 | 50 | 05 | 30 | 03 | 20 | 00 | 01 | 20 | 1E |
| 0270: | 03 | C6 | B6 | A5 | B6 | C9 | 05 | F0 | EB | 20 | CA | 02 | 70 | 8F | 30 | 8D |
| 0280: | 20 | 00 | 01 | A5 | B1 | 29 | F0 | C9 | 20 | F0 | EE | 4C | 0D | 02 | 20 | CA |
| 0290: | 02 | 30 | 03 | 20 | 00 | 01 | 20 | 1E | 03 | C6 | B6 | 60 | 20 | CA | 02 | 90 |
| 02A0: | 02 | 50 | F9 | 30 | 07 | 08 | 20 | 00 | 01 | 28 | 50 | F0 | 20 | 1E | 03 | C6 |
| 02B0: | B6 | 60 | A2 | 0F | 38 | B4 | 60 | A9 | 77 | F5 | 50 | 95 | 60 | 94 | 50 | 38 |
| 02C0: | A9 | 77 | F5 | 50 | 95 | 50 | CA | 10 | EB | 60 | A5 | B1 | A6 | B6 | 18 | 75 |
| 02D0: | 8F | 85 | B1 | 29 | 88 | D0 | 42 | A5 | B1 | A2 | 20 | CA | 30 | 0E | D5 | 50 |
| 02E0: | D0 | F9 | E0 | 10 | 30 | 33 | A9 | 7F | 69 | 01 | 70 | 01 | B8 | A5 | B5 | 30 |
| 02F0: | 24 | C9 | 08 | 10 | 20 | 48 | 08 | A9 | F9 | 85 | B5 | 85 | B4 | 20 | 4B | 03 |
| 0300: | 20 | B2 | 02 | 20 | 09 | 02 | 20 | 2E | 03 | 28 | 68 | 85 | B5 | A5 | B4 | 30 |
| 0310: | 04 | 38 | A9 | FF | 60 | 18 | A9 | 00 | 60 | A9 | FF | 18 | B8 | 60 | A6 | B0 |
| 0320: | B5 | 50 | 85 | B1 | 60 | 20 | 4B | 03 | 20 | B2 | 02 | 20 | 09 | 02 | 20 | B2 |
| 0330: | 02 | BA | 86 | B3 | A6 | B2 | 9A | 68 | 85 | B6 | 68 | 85 | B0 | AA | 68 | 95 |
| 0340: | 50 | 68 | AA | 68 | 85 | B1 | 95 | 50 | 4C | 70 | 03 | BA | 86 | B3 | A6 | B2 |
| 0350: | 9A | A5 | B1 | 48 | A8 | A2 | 1F | D5 | 50 | F0 | 03 | CA | 10 | F9 | A9 | CC |
| 0360: | 95 | 50 | 8A | 48 | A6 | B0 | B5 | 50 | 94 | 50 | 48 | 8A | 48 | A5 | B6 | 48 |
| 0370: | BA | 86 | B2 | A6 | B3 | 9A | 60 | A6 | E4 | E4 | A0 | D0 | 04 | A9 | 00 | F0 |
| 0380: | 0A | A6 | E3 | D0 | 06 | A6 | EE | D0 | 02 | A9 | FF | A2 | 04 | 86 | B5 | C5 |
| 0390: | FA | 90 | 0C | F0 | 0A | 85 | FA | A5 | B0 | 85 | FB | A5 | B1 | 85 | F9 | 4C |
| 03A0: | 1F | 1F | A6 | DC | 10 | 17 | A5 | F9 | D5 | DC | D0 | 0F | CA | B5 | DC | 85 |
| 03B0: | FB | CA | B5 | DC | 85 | F9 | CA | 86 | DC | D0 | 1A | 85 | DC | A2 | 0C | 86 |
| 03C0: | B5 | 86 | FA | A2 | 14 | 20 | 02 | 02 | A2 | 04 | 86 | B5 | 20 | 00 | 02 | A6 |
| 03D0: | FA | E0 | 0F | 90 | 12 | A6 | FB | B5 | 50 | 85 | FA | 86 | B0 | A5 | F9 | 85 |
| 03E0: | B1 | 20 | 4B | 03 | 4C | 00 | 00 | A9 | FF | 60 | A2 | 04 | 06 | F9 | 26 | FA |
| 03F0: | CA | D0 | F9 | 05 | F9 | 85 | F9 | 85 | B1 | 60 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| 1780: | 18 | AS | 80 | 65 | EB | 65 | EC | 65 | ED | 65 | E1 | 65 | DF | 38 | E5 | F0 |
| 1790: | E5 | F1 | E5 | E2 | E5 | E0 | E5 | DE | E5 | EF | E5 | E3 | B0 | 02 | A9 | 00 |
| 17A0: | 4A | 18 | 69 | 40 | 65 | EC | 65 | ED | 38 | E5 | E4 | 4A | 18 | 69 | 90 | 65 |
| 17B0: | DD | 65 | DD | 65 | DD | 65 | DD | 65 | E1 | 38 | E5 | E4 | E5 | E4 | E5 | E5 |
| 17C0: | E5 | E5 | E5 | E0 | A6 | B1 | E0 | 33 | F0 | 16 | E0 | 34 | F0 | 12 | E0 | 22 |
| 17D0: | F0 | 0E | E0 | 25 | F0 | 0A | A6 | B0 | F0 | 09 | B4 | 50 | C0 | 10 | 10 | 03 |
| 17E0: | 18 | 69 | 02 | 4C | 77 | 03 | | | | | | | | | | |

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2          ;          EXECUTION BEGINS AT ADDRESS 0000
3          ;
4
5          0000 D8          CHESS          +++          INITIALIZE
6          0001 A2 FF          CLD          TWO STACKS
7          0003 9A          LDXIM          FF
8          0004 A2 C8          TXS
9          0006 86 B2          LDXIM          C8
10         ;          STXZ          .SP2
11         ;
12         ;          ROUTINES TO LIGHT LED
13         ;          DISPLAY AND GET KEY
14         ;          FROM KEYBOARD.
15         0008 20 1F 1F      OUT          JSR          *OUT          DISPLAY AND
16         000B 20 6A 1F      JSR          *GETKEY        GET INPUT
17         000E C5 F3          CMPZ          .OLDKY        KEY IN ACC
18         0010 F0 F6          BEQ          OUT          (DEBOUNCE)
19         0012 85 F3          STAZ          .OLDKY
20         ;
21         0014 C9 0C          CMPIM         0C          [C]
22         0016 D0 0F          BNE          NOSET        SET UP
23         0018 A2 1F          LDXIM         1F          BOARD
24         001A B5 70          WHSET        LDAZX          .SETW        FROM
25         001C 95 50          STAZX         .BOARD       SETW
26         001E CA          DEX
27         001F 10 F9          BPL          WHSET
28         0021 86 DC          STXZ          .OMOVE
29         0023 A9 CC          LDAIM         CC
30         0025 D0 12          BNE          CLDSP
31         ;
32         0027 C9 0E          NOSET        CMPIM         0E          [E]
33         0029 D0 07          BNE          NOREV        REVERSE
34         002B 20 B2 02      JSR          REVERSE        BOARD AS
35         002E A9 EE          LDAIM         EE          IS
36         0030 D0 07          BNE          CLDSP
37         ;
38         0032 C9 14          NOREV        CMPIM         14          [PC]
39         0034 D0 0B          BNE          NOGO        PLAY CHESS
40         0036 20 A2 03      JSR          GO
41         ;
42         0039 85 FB          CLDSP        STA          .DIS1        DISPLAY
43         003B 85 FA          STAZ          .DIS2        ACROSS
44         003D 85 F9          STAZ          .DIS3        DISPLAY
45         003F D0 BF          BNE          CHESS
46         ;
47         0041 C9 0F          NOGO        CMPIM         0F          [F]
48         0043 D0 06          BNE          NOMV        MOVE MAN
49         0045 20 4B 03      JSR          MOVE        AS ENTERED
50         0048 4C 9D 01      JMP          DISP
    
```



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51 004B 4C 96 01      NOMV      JMP      INPUT
52                      ;
53                      ;      THE ROUTINE JANUS DIRECTS THE
54                      ;      ANALYSIS BY DETERMINING WHAT
55                      ;      SHOULD OCCUR AFTER EACH MOVE
56                      ;      GENERATED BY GNM
57                      ;
58                      ;
59                      ;
60 0100 A6 B5          JANUS      +++
61 0102 30 5C          LDZX      .STATE
62                      ;
63                      ;      THIS ROUTINE COUNTS OCCURRENCES
64                      ;      IT DEPENDS UPON STATE TO INDEX
65                      ;      THE CORRECT COUNTERS
66                      ;
67 0104 A5 B0          COUNTS   LDAZ      .PIECE
68 0106 F0 08          BEQ      OVER      IF STATE=8
69 0108 E0 08          CPXIM    08      DO NOT COUNT
70 010A D0 04          BNE      OVER      BLK MAX CAP
71 010C C5 E6          CMPZ     .BMAXP   MOVES FOR
72 010E F0 2E          BEQ      XRT      WHITE
73                      ;
74 0110 F6 E3          OVER     INCZX    .MOB      MOBILITY
75 0112 C9 01          CMPIM    01      + QUEEN
76 0114 D0 02          BNE      NOQ      FOR TWO
77 0116 F6 E3          INCZX    .MOB
78                      ;
79 0118 50 1E          NOQ      BVC      NOCAP
80 011A A0 0F          LDYIM    OF      CALCULATE
81 011C A5 B1          LDAZ     .SQUARE  POINTS
82 011E D9 60 00      ELOOP    CMPAY    .BK      CAPTURED
83 0121 F0 03          BEQ      FOUN     BY THIS
84 0123 88            DEY      MOVE
85 0124 10 F8          BPL     ELOOP
86 0126 B9 A0 00      FOUN     LDAAY    .POINTS
87 0129 D5 E4          CMPZX    .MAXC
88 012B 90 04          BCC     LESS     SAVE IF
89 012D 94 E6          STYZX   .PCAP    BEST THIS
90 012F 95 E4          STAZX   .MAXC    STATE
91                      ;
92 0131 18            LESS     CLC
93 0132 08            PHP
94 0133 75 E5          ADCZX   .CC      ADD TO
95 0135 95 E5          STAZX   .CC      CAPTURE
96 0137 28            PLP      COUNTS
97                      ;
98 0138 E0 04          NOCAP   CPXIM    04
99 013A F0 03          BEQ     ON4
100 013C 30 31         BMI     TREE      (=00 ONLY)

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101 013E 60          XRT      RTS
102          ;
103          ;      GENERATE FURTHER MOVES FOR COUNT
104          ;      AND ANALYSIS
105          ;
106 013F A5 E8      ON4      LDAZ      .XMAXC      SAVE ACTUAL
107 0141 85 DD          STAZ      .WCAPO      CAPTURE
108 0143 A9 00          LDAIM     00          STATE=0
109 0145 85 B5          STAZ      .STATE
110 0147 20 4B 03      JSR      MOVE      GENERATE
111 014A 20 B2 02      JSR      REVERSE  IMMEDIATE
112 014D 20 00 02      JSR      GNMZ     REPLY MOVES
113 0150 20 B2 02      JSR      REVERSE
114          ;
115 0153 A9 08          LDAIM     08          STATE=8
116 0155 85 B5          STAZ      .STATE  GENERATE
117 0157 20 09 02      JSR      GNM     CONTINUATION
118 015A 20 31 03      JSR      UMOVE   MOVES
119          ;
120 015D 4C 80 17      JMP      STRATGY  FINAL EVALUATION
121 0160 E0 F9      NOCOUNT CPXIM     F9
122 0162 D0 0B      BNE     TREE
123          ;
124          ;      DETERMINE IF THE KING CAN BE
125          ;      TAKEN, USED BY CHKCHK
126          ;
127 0164 A5 60          LDAZ      .BK      IS KING
128 0166 C5 B1          CMPZ      .SQUARE  IN CHECK?
129 0168 D0 04          BNE     RETJ     SET INCHEK=0
130 016A A9 00          LDAIM     00      IF IT IS
131 016C 85 B4          STAZ      .INCHEK
132 016E 60          RETJ     RTS
133          ;
134          ;      IF A PIECE HAS BEEN CAPTURED BY
135          ;      A TRIAL MOVE, GENERATE REPLIES &
136          ;      EVALUATE THE EXCHANGE GAIN/LOSS
137          ;
138 016F 50 FD      TREE     BVC      RETJ     NO CAP
139 0171 A0 07          LDYIM    07      (PIECES)
140 0173 A5 B1          LDAZ      .SQUARE
141 0175 D9 60 00      LOOPX   CMPAY    .BK
142 0178 F0 05          BEQ     FOUNX
143 017A 88          DEY
144 017B F0 F1          BEQ     RETJ     (KING)
145 017D 10 F6          BPL     LOOPX   SAVE
146 017F B9 A0 00      FOUNX   LDAAY    .POINTS  BEST CAP
147 0182 D5 E2          CMPZX   .BCAPO  AT THIS
148 0184 90 02          BCC     NOMAX  LEVEL
149 0186 95 E2          STAZX   .BCAPO
150 0188 C6 B5      NOMAX   DEC      .STATE

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151 018A A9 FB          LDAIM      FB          IF STATE=FB
152 018C C5 B5          CMPZ       .STATE     TIME TO TURN
153 018E F0 03          BEQ        UPTREE     AROUND
154 0190 20 25 03      JSR        GENRM      GENERATE FURTHER
155 0193 E6 B5          UPTREE     INC         .STATE     CAPTURES
156 0195 60            RTS
157 ;
158 ; THE PLAYER'S MOVE IS INPUT
159 ;
160 0196 C9 08          INPUT      CMPIM      08          NOT A LEGAL
161 0198 B0 12          BCS       ERROR     SQUARE #
162 019A 20 EA 03      JSR        DISMV
163 019D A2 1F          DISP      LDXIM     1F
164 019F B5 50          SEARCH    LDAZX     .BOARD
165 01A1 C5 FA          CMPZ       .DIS2
166 01A3 F0 03          BEQ        HERE
167 01A5 CA            DEX
168 01A6 10 F7          BPL       SEARCH    DISPLAY
169 01A8 86 FB          HERE      STXZ     .DIS1     PIECE AT
170 01AA 86 B0          STXZ     .PIECE    FROM
171 01AC 4C 00 00      ERROR     JMP        CHESS   SQUARE
172 ;
173 ; GENERATE ALL MOVES FOR ONE
174 ; SIDE, CALL JANUS AFTER EACH
175 ; ONE FOR NEXT STEP
176 ;
177 ;
178 0200 A2 10          GNMZ      LDXIM     10          CLEAR
179 0202 A9 00          GNMX      LDAIM     00          COUNTERS
180 0204 95 DE          CLEAR     STAZX     .COUNT
181 0206 CA            DEX
182 0207 10 FB          BPL       CLEAR
183 ;
184 0209 A9 10          GNM       LDAIM     10          SET UP
185 020B 85 B0          STAZ     .PIECE    PIECE
186 020D C6 B0          NEWP     DECZ     .PIECE    NEW PIECE
187 020F 10 01          BPL      NEX       ALL DONE?
188 0211 60            RTS              -YES
189 ;
190 0212 20 1E 03      NEX      JSR        RESET    READY
191 0215 A4 B0          LDYZ     .PIECE    GET PIECE
192 0217 A2 08          LDXIM     08
193 0219 86 B6          STXZ     .MOVEN    COMMON START
194 021B C0 08          CPYIM     08        WHAT IS IT?
195 021D 10 41          BPL      PAWN      PAWN
196 021F C0 06          CPYIM     06
197 0221 10 2E          BPL      KNIGHT    KNIGHT
198 0223 C0 04          CPYIM     04
199 0225 10 1F          BPL      BISHOP    BISHOP
200 0227 C0 01          CPYIM     01

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| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|----|----|----|----------|-------|---------|---------------|
| 201 | 0229 | F0 | 09 | | BEQ | QUEEN | QUEEN | |
| 202 | 022B | 10 | 0E | | BPL | ROOK | ROOK | |
| 203 | | | | | | | | |
| 204 | 022D | 20 | 8E | 02 | ; KING | JSR | SNGMV | MUST BE KING! |
| 205 | 0230 | D0 | FB | | | BNE | KING | MOVES |
| 206 | 0232 | F0 | D9 | | | BEQ | NEWP | 8 TO 1 |
| 207 | 0234 | 20 | 9C | 02 | QUEEN | JSR | LINE | |
| 208 | 0237 | D0 | FB | | | BNE | QUEEN | MOVES |
| 209 | 0239 | F0 | D2 | | | BEQ | NEWP | 8 TO 1 |
| 210 | | | | | | | | |
| 211 | 023B | A2 | 04 | | ; ROOK | LDXIM | 04 | |
| 212 | 023D | 86 | B6 | | | STXZ | .MOVEN | MOVES |
| 213 | 023F | 20 | 9C | 02 | AGNR | JSR | LINE | 4 TO 1 |
| 214 | 0242 | D0 | FB | | | BNE | AGNR | |
| 215 | 0244 | F0 | C7 | | | BEQ | NEWP | |
| 216 | | | | | | | | |
| 217 | 0246 | 20 | 9C | 02 | ; BISHOP | JSR | LINE | |
| 218 | 0249 | A5 | B6 | | | LDAZ | .MOVEN | MOVES |
| 219 | 024B | C9 | 04 | | | CMPIM | 04 | 8 TO 5 |
| 220 | 024D | D0 | F7 | | | BNE | BISHOP | |
| 221 | 024F | F0 | BC | | | BEQ | NEWP | |
| 222 | | | | | | | | |
| 223 | 0251 | A2 | 10 | | ; KNIGHT | LDXIM | 10 | |
| 224 | 0253 | 86 | B6 | | | STXZ | .MOVEN | MOVES |
| 225 | 0255 | 20 | 8E | 02 | AGNN | JSR | SNGMV | 16 TO 9 |
| 226 | 0258 | A5 | B6 | | | LDAZ | .MOVEN | |
| 227 | 025A | C9 | 08 | | | CMPIM | 08 | |
| 228 | 025C | D0 | F7 | | | BNE | AGNN | |
| 229 | 025E | F0 | AD | | | BEQ | NEWP | |
| 230 | | | | | | | | |
| 231 | 0260 | A2 | 06 | | ; PAWN | LDXIM | 06 | |
| 232 | 0262 | 86 | B6 | | | STXZ | .MOVEN | |
| 233 | 0264 | 20 | CA | 02 | P1 | JSR | CMOVE | RIGHT CAP? |
| 234 | 0267 | 50 | 05 | | | BVC | P2 | |
| 235 | 0269 | 30 | 03 | | | BMI | P2 | |
| 236 | 026B | 20 | 00 | 01 | | JSR | JANUS | YES |
| 237 | 026E | 20 | 1E | 03 | P2 | JSR | RESET | |
| 238 | 0271 | C6 | B6 | | | DECZ | .MOVEN | LEFT CAP? |
| 239 | 0273 | A5 | B6 | | | LDAZ | .MOVEN | |
| 240 | 0275 | C9 | 05 | | | CMPIM | 05 | |
| 241 | 0277 | F0 | EB | | | BEQ | P1 | |
| 242 | 0279 | 20 | CA | 02 | P3 | JSR | CMOVE | AHEAD |
| 243 | 027C | 70 | 8F | | | BVS | NEWP | ILLEGAL |
| 244 | 027E | 30 | 8D | | | BMI | NEWP | |
| 245 | 0280 | 20 | 00 | 01 | | JSR | JANUS | |
| 246 | 0283 | A5 | B1 | | | LDAZ | .SQUARE | GETS TO |
| 247 | 0285 | 29 | F0 | | | ANDIM | F0 | 3RD RANK? |
| 248 | 0287 | C9 | 20 | | | CMPIM | 20 | |
| 249 | 0289 | F0 | EE | | | BEQ | P3 | DO DOUBLE |
| 250 | 028B | 4C | 0D | 02 | | JMP | NEWP | |

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251 ;
252 ;
253 ; CALCULATE SINGLE STEP MOVES
254 ; FOR K, N
255 028E 20 CA 02 SNGMV JSR CMOVE CALC MOVE
256 0291 30 03 BMI ILL1 -IF LEGAL
257 0293 20 00 01 JSR JANUS -EVALUATE
258 0296 20 1E 03 ILL1 JSR RESET
259 0299 C6 B6 DECZ .MOVEN
260 029B 60 RTS
261 ;
262 ; CALCULATE ALL MOVES DOWN A
263 ; STRAIGHT LINE FOR Q,B,R
264 ;
265 029C 20 CA 02 LINE JSR CMOVE CALC MOVE
266 029F 90 02 BCC OVL NO CHK
267 02A1 50 F9 BVC LINE CH, NOCAP
268 02A3 30 07 OVL BMI ILL RETURN
269 02A5 08 PHP
270 02A6 20 00 01 JSR JANUS EVALUATE POSN
271 02A9 28 PLP
272 02AA 50 F0 BVC LINE NOT A CAP
273 02AC 20 1E 03 ILL JSR RESET LINE STOPPED
274 02AF C6 B6 DECZ .MOVEN NEXT DIR
275 02B1 60 RTS
276 ;
277 ; EXCHANGE SIDES FOR REPLY
278 ; ANALYSIS
279 ;
280 02B2 A2 0F REVERSE LDXIM 0F
281 02B4 38 ETC SEC
282 02B5 B4 60 LDYZX .BK SUBTRACT
283 02B7 A9 77 LDAIM 77 POSITION
284 02B9 F5 50 SBCZX .BOARD FROM 77
285 02BB 95 60 STAZX .BK
286 02BD 94 50 STYZX .BOARD AND
287 02BF 38 SEC
288 02C0 A9 77 LDAIM 77 EXCHANGE
289 02C2 F5 50 SBCZX .BOARD PIECES
290 02C4 95 50 STAZX .BOARD
291 02C6 CA DEX
292 02C7 10 EB BPL ETC
293 02C9 60 RTS
294 ;
295 ;
296 ;
297 ;
298 ;
299 ;
300 ;

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301 ;
302 ;
303 ;
304 ;
305 ;
306 ;
307 ;
308 ;
309 ;
310 ;
311 CMOVE LDAZ .SQUARE GET SQUARE
312 02CA A5 B1 LDXZ .MOVEN MOVE POINTER
313 02CC A6 B6 CLC
314 02CE 18 ADCZX .MOVEX MOVE LIST
315 02CF 75 8F STAZ .SQUARE NEW POS'N
316 02D1 85 B1 ANDIM 88
317 02D3 29 88 BNE ILLEGAL OFF BOARD
318 02D5 D0 42 LDAZ .SQUARE
319 ;
320 02D9 A2 20 LDXIM 20
321 02DB CA LOOP DEX IS TO
322 02DC 30 0E BMI NO SQUARE
323 02DE D5 50 CMPZX .BOARD OCCUPIED?
324 02E0 D0 F9 BNE LOOP
325 ;
326 02E2 E0 10 CPXIM 10 BY SELF?
327 02E4 30 33 BMI ILLEGAL
328 ;
329 02E6 A9 7F LDAIM 7F MUST BE CAP!
330 02E8 69 01 ADCIM 01 SET V FLAG
331 02EA 70 01 BVS SPX (JMP)
332 ;
333 02EC B8 NO CLV NO CAPTURE
334 ;
335 02ED A5 B5 SPX LDAZ .STATE SHOULD WE
336 02EF 30 24 BMI RETL DO THE
337 02F1 C9 08 CMPIM 08 CHECK CHECK?
338 02F3 10 20 BPL RETL
339 ;
340 ;
341 ;
342 ;
343 ;
344 ;
345 ;
346 ;
347 ;
348 02F5 48 CHKCHK PHA STATE
349 02F6 08 PHP
350 02F7 A9 F9 LDAIM F9

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CMOVE CALCULATES THE TO SQUARE
USING .SQUARE AND THE MOVE
TABLE. FLAGS SET AS FOLLOWS:
N - ILLEGAL MOVE
V - CAPTURE (LEGAL UNLESS IN CH)
C - ILLEGAL BECAUSE OF CHECK
[MY THANKS TO JIM BUTTERFIELD
WHO WROTE THIS MORE EFFICIENT
VERSION OF CMOVE]

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CHKCHK REVERSES SIDES
AND LOOKS FOR A KING
CAPTURE TO INDICATE
ILLEGAL MOVE BECAUSE OF
CHECK. SINCE THIS IS
TIME CONSUMING, IT IS NOT
ALWAYS DONE.

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| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|----|----|----|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 351 | 02F9 | 85 | B5 | | STAZ | .STATE | GENERATE |
| 352 | 02FB | 85 | B4 | | STAZ | .INCHEK | ALL REPLY |
| 353 | 02FD | 20 | 4B | 03 | JSR | MOVE | MOVES TO |
| 354 | 0300 | 20 | B2 | 02 | JSR | REVERSE | SEE IF KING |
| 355 | 0303 | 20 | 09 | 02 | JSR | GNM | IS IN |
| 356 | 0306 | 20 | 2E | 03 | JSR | RUM | CHECK |
| 357 | 0309 | 28 | | | PLP | | |
| 358 | 030A | 68 | | | PLA | | |
| 359 | 030B | 85 | B5 | | STAZ | .STATE | |
| 360 | 030D | A5 | B4 | | LDAZ | .INCHEK | |
| 361 | 030F | 30 | 04 | | BMI | RETL | NO - SAFE |
| 362 | 0311 | 38 | | | SEC | | YES - IN CHK |
| 363 | 0312 | A9 | FF | | LDAIM | FF | |
| 364 | 0314 | 60 | | | RTS | | |
| 365 | | | | | ; | | |
| 366 | 0315 | 18 | | | RETL | CLC | LEGAL |
| 367 | 0316 | A9 | 00 | | LDAIM | 00 | RETURN |
| 368 | 0318 | 60 | | | RTS | | |
| 369 | | | | | ; | | |
| 370 | 0319 | A9 | FF | | ILLEGAL | LDAIM | FF |
| 371 | 031B | 18 | | | | CLC | ILLEGAL |
| 372 | 031C | B8 | | | | CLV | RETURN |
| 373 | 031D | 60 | | | | RTS | |
| 374 | | | | | ; | | |
| 375 | | | | | ; | REPLACE | .PIECE ON CORRECT .SQUARE |
| 376 | | | | | ; | | |
| 377 | 031E | A6 | B0 | | RESET | LDXZ | .PIECE |
| 378 | 0320 | B5 | 50 | | | LDAZX | .BOARD |
| 379 | 0322 | 85 | B1 | | | STAZ | .SQUARE |
| 380 | 0324 | 60 | | | | RTS | FROM BOARD |
| 381 | | | | | ; | | |
| 382 | | | | | ; | | |
| 383 | | | | | ; | | |
| 384 | 0325 | 20 | 4B | 03 | GENRM | JSR | MOVE |
| 385 | 0328 | 20 | B2 | 02 | GENR2 | JSR | REVERSE |
| 386 | 032B | 20 | 09 | 02 | | JSR | GNM |
| 387 | 032E | 20 | B2 | 02 | RUM | JSR | REVERSE |
| 388 | | | | | ; | | |
| 389 | | | | | ; | ROUTINE TO UNMAKE A MOVE MADE BY | |
| 390 | | | | | ; | MOVE | |
| 391 | | | | | ; | | |
| 392 | 0331 | BA | | | UMOVE | TSX | UNMAKE MOVE |
| 393 | 0332 | 86 | B3 | | | STXZ | .SP1 |
| 394 | 0334 | A6 | B2 | | | LDXZ | .SP2 |
| 395 | 0336 | 9A | | | | TXS | EXCHANGE |
| 396 | 0337 | 68 | | | | PLA | STACKS |
| 397 | 0338 | 85 | B6 | | | STAZ | MOVEN |
| 398 | 033A | 68 | | | | PLA | CAPTURED |
| 399 | 033B | 85 | B0 | | | STAZ | PIECE |
| 400 | 033D | AA | | | | TAX | |

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401 033E 68          PLA          FROM SQUARE
402 033F 95 50      STAZX         .BOARD
403 0341 68          PLA          PIECE
404 0342 AA          TAX
405 0343 68          PLA          TO SQUARE
406 0344 85 B1      STAZ         .SQUARE
407 0346 95 50      STAZX        .BOARD
408 0348 4C 70 03   JMP          STRV
409
410 ;
411 ; THIS ROUTINE MOVES .PIECE
412 ; TO .SQUARE, PARAMETERS
413 ; ARE SAVED IN A STACK TO UNMAKE
414 ; THE MOVE LATER
415 034B BA          MOVE      TSX
416 034C 86 B3      STXZ         .SP1      SWITCH
417 034E A6 B2      LDXZ         .SP2      STACKS
418 0350 9A          TXS
419 0351 A5 B1      LDAZ         .SQUARE
420 0353 48          PHA          TO SQUARE
421 0354 A8          TAY
422 0355 A2 1F      LDXIM        1F
423 0357 D5 50      CHECK      CMPZX         .BOARD      CHECK FOR
424 0359 F0 03      BEQ         TAKE      CAPTURE
425 035B CA          DEX
426 035C 10 F9      BPL         CHECK
427 035E A9 CC      TAKE      LDAIM        CC
428 0360 95 50      STAZX        .BOARD
429 0362 8A          TXA          CAPTURED
430 0363 48          PHA          PIECE
431 0364 A6 B0      LDXZ         .PIECE
432 0366 B5 50      LDAZX        .BOARD
433 0368 94 50      STYZX        .BOARD      FROM
434 036A 48          PHA          SQUARE
435 036B 8A          TXA
436 036C 48          PHA          PIECE
437 036D A5 B6      LDAZ         .MOVEN
438 036F 48          PHA          MOVEN
439 0370 BA          STRV      TSX
440 0371 86 B2      STXZ         .SP2      SWITCH
441 0373 A6 B3      LDXZ         .SP1      STACKS
442 0375 9A          TXS          BACK
443 0376 60          RTS
444 ;
445 ; CONTINUATION OF SUB STRATGY
446 ; -CHECKS FOR CHECK OR CHECKMATE
447 ; AND ASSIGNS VALUE TO MOVE
448 ;
449 0377 A6 E4      CKMATE      LDXZ         .BMAXC      CAN BLK CAP
450 0379 E4 A0      CPXZ         .POINTS     MY KING?

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451 037B D0 04          BNE          NOCHEK
452 037D A9 00          LDAIM         00          GULP!
453 037F F0 0A          BEQ          RETV         DUMB MOVE!
454                      ;
455 0381 A6 E3          NOCHEK        LDZX          .BMOB        IS BLACK
456 0383 D0 06          BNE          RETV         UNABLE TO
457 0385 A6 EE          LDZX          .WMAXP       MOVE AND
458 0387 D0 02          BNE          RETV         KING IN CH?
459 0389 A9 FF          LDAIM         FF          YES! MATE
460                      ;
461 038B A2 04          RETV         LDXIM        04          RESTORE
462 038D 86 B5          STXZ         .STATE       STATE=4
463                      ;
464                      ;
465                      ;
466                      ;
467                      ;
468 038F C5 FA          PUSH         CMPZ          .BESTV        IS THIS BEST
469 0391 90 0C          BCC          RETP         MOVE SO FAR?
470 0393 F0 0A          BEQ          RETP
471 0395 85 FA          STAZ         .BESTV        YES!
472 0397 A5 B0          LDAZ         .PIECE        SAVE IT
473 0399 85 FB          STAZ         .BESTP
474 039B A5 B1          LDAZ         .SQUARE
475 039D 85 F9          STAZ         .BESTM        FLASH DISPLAY
476 039F 4C 1F 1F      RETP         JMP           *OUT        AND RTS
477                      ;
478                      ;
479                      ;
480                      ;
481 03A2 A6 DC          GO          LDZX          .OMOVE        OPENING?
482 03A4 10 17          BPL          NOOPEN       -NO
483 03A6 A5 F9          LDAZ         .DIS3        -YES WAS
484 03A8 D5 DC          CMPZX        .OPNING       OPPONENT'S
485 03AA D0 0F          BNE          END          MOVE OK?
486 03AC CA          DEX
487 03AD B5 DC          LDAZX        .OPNING       GET NEXT
488 03AF 85 FB          STAZ         .DIS1        CANNED
489 03B1 CA          DEX          OPENING MOVE
490 03B2 B5 DC          LDAZX        .OPNING
491 03B4 85 F9          STAZ         .DIS3        DISPLAY IT
492 03B6 CA          DEX
493 03B7 86 DC          STXZ         .OMOVE        MOVE IT
494 03B9 D0 1A          BNE          MV2         (JMP)
495                      ;
496 03BB 85 DC          END         STAZ         .OMOVE        FLAG OPENING
497 03BD A2 0C          NOOPEN      LDXIM         0C          FINISHED
498 03BF 86 B5          STXZ         .STATE       STATE=C
499 03C1 86 FA          STXZ         .BESTV        CLEAR BESTV
500 03C3 A2 14          LDXIM        14          GENERATE P

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501 03C5 20 02 02          JSR      GNMX          MOVES
502                          ;
503 03C8 A2 04          LDXIM   04          STATE=4
504 03CA 86 B5          STXZ    .STATE     GENERATE AND
505 03CC 20 00 02      JSR      GNMZ          TEST AVAILABLE
506                          ;
507                          ;
508 03CF A6 FA          LDXZ    .BESTV     GET BEST MOVE
509 03D1 E0 0F          CPXIM   0F          IF NONE
510 03D3 90 12          BCC     MATE        OH OH!
511                          ;
512 03D5 A6 FB          MV2     LDXZ    .BESTP     MOVE
513 03D7 B5 50          LDAZX   .BOARD     THE
514 03D9 85 FA          STAZ    .BESTV     BEST
515 03DB 86 B0          STXZ    .PIECE     MOVE
516 03DD A5 F9          LDAZ    .BESTM
517 03DF 85 B1          STAZ    .SQUARE   AND DISPLAY
518 03E1 20 4B 03      JSR      MOVE        IT
519 03E4 4C 00 00      JMP     CHESS
520                          ;
521 03E7 A9 FF          MATE    LDAIM   FF     RESIGN
522 03E9 60          RTS     OR STALEMATE
523                          ;
524                          ;
525                          ;
526                          ;
527 03EA A2 04          DISMV   LDXIM   04     ROTATE
528 03EC 06 F9          ROL     ASLZ    .DIS3   KEY
529 03EE 26 FA          ROL     ROLZ    .DIS2   INTO
530 03F0 CA          DEX     DISPLAY
531 03F1 D0 F9          BNE     ROL
532 03F3 05 F9          ORAZ    .DIS3
533 03F5 85 F9          STAZ    .DIS3
534 03F7 85 B1          STAZ    .SQUARE
535 03F9 60          RTS
536                          ;
537                          ;
538                          ;
539                          ;
540                          ;
541                          ;
542                          ;
543 1780 18          STRATGY +++
544 1781 A9 80          CLC
545 1783 65 EB          LDAIM   80
546 1785 65 EC          ADCZ    .WMOB     PARAMETERS
547 1787 65 ED          ADCZ    .WMAXC    WITH WEIGHT
548 1789 65 E1          ADCZ    .WCC      OF 0.25
549 178B 65 DF          ADCZ    .WCAP1
550 178D 38          SEC          .WCAP2

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| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|----|-------|--------|-------|---------|-----------------|
| 551 | 178E | E5 | F0 | | SBCZ | .PMAXC | |
| 552 | 1790 | E5 | F1 | | SBCZ | .PCC | |
| 553 | 1792 | E5 | E2 | | SBCZ | .BCAP0 | |
| 554 | 1794 | E5 | E0 | | SBCZ | .BCAP1 | |
| 555 | 1796 | E5 | DE | | SBCZ | .BCAP2 | |
| 556 | 1798 | E5 | EF | | SBCZ | .PMOB | |
| 557 | 179A | E5 | E3 | | SBCZ | .BMOB | |
| 558 | 179C | B0 | 02 | | BCS | POS | UNDERFLOW |
| 559 | 179E | A9 | 00 | | LDAIM | 00 | PREVENTION |
| 560 | 17A0 | 4A | | POS | LSRA | | |
| 561 | 17A1 | 18 | | | CLC | | ***** |
| 562 | 17A2 | 69 | 40 | | ADCIM | 40 | |
| 563 | 17A4 | 65 | EC | | ADCZ | .WMAXC | PARAMETERS |
| 564 | 17A6 | 65 | ED | | ADCZ | .WCC | WITH WEIGHT |
| 565 | 17A8 | 38 | | | SEC | | OF 0.5 |
| 566 | 17A9 | E5 | E4 | | SBCZ | .BMAXC | |
| 567 | 17AB | 4A | | | LSRA | | ***** |
| 568 | 17AC | 18 | | | CLC | | |
| 569 | 17AD | 69 | 90 | | ADCIM | 90 | |
| 570 | 17AF | 65 | DD | | ADCZ | .WCAPO | PARAMETERS |
| 571 | 17B1 | 65 | DD | | ADCZ | .WCAPO | WITH WEIGHT |
| 572 | 17B3 | 65 | DD | | ADCZ | .WCAPO | OF 1.0 |
| 573 | 17B5 | 65 | DD | | ADCZ | .WCAPO | |
| 574 | 17B7 | 65 | E1 | | ADCZ | .WCAP1 | |
| 575 | 17B9 | 38 | | | SEC | | [UNDER OR OVER- |
| 576 | 17BA | E5 | E4 | | SBCZ | .BMAXC | FLOW MAY OCCUR |
| 577 | 17BC | E5 | E4 | | SBCZ | .BMAXC | FROM THIS |
| 578 | 17BE | E5 | E5 | | SBCZ | .BCC | SECTION] |
| 579 | 17C0 | E5 | E5 | | SBCZ | .BCC | |
| 580 | 17C2 | E5 | E0 | | SBCZ | .BCAP1 | |
| 581 | 17C4 | A6 | B1 | | LDXZ | .SQUARE | ***** |
| 582 | 17C6 | E0 | 33 | | CPXIM | 33 | |
| 583 | 17C8 | F0 | 16 | | BEQ | POSN | POSITION |
| 584 | 17CA | E0 | 34 | | CPXIM | 34 | BONUS FOR |
| 585 | 17CC | F0 | 12 | | BEQ | POSN | MOVE TO |
| 586 | 17CE | E0 | 22 | | CPXIM | 22 | CENTRE |
| 587 | 17D0 | F0 | 0E | | BEQ | POSN | OR |
| 588 | 17D2 | E0 | 25 | | CPXIM | 25 | OUT OF |
| 589 | 17D4 | F0 | 0A | | BEQ | POSN | BACK RANK |
| 590 | 17D6 | A6 | B0 | | LDXZ | .PIECE | |
| 591 | 17D8 | F0 | 09 | | BEQ | NOPOSN | |
| 592 | 17DA | B4 | 50 | | LDYZX | .BOARD | |
| 593 | 17DC | C0 | 10 | | CPYIM | 10 | |
| 594 | 17DE | 10 | 03 | | BPL | NOPOSN | |
| 595 | 17E0 | 18 | | POSN | CLC | | |
| 596 | 17E1 | 69 | 02 | | ADCIM | 02 | |
| 597 | 17E3 | 4C | 77 03 | NOPOSN | JMP | CKMATE | CONTINUE |
| 598 | | | | | : | | |
| 599 | | | | | : | | |
| 600 | | | | | : | | |

| SYMBOL | ADDR | DEF | CROSS REFERENCES | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| CHESS | 0000 | 5 | 1 | 45 | 171 | 519 | | | | |
| OUT | 0008 | 15 | 18 | | | | | | | |
| HSET | 001A | 24 | 27 | | | | | | | |
| WNOSET | 0027 | 32 | 22 | | | | | | | |
| NOREV | 0032 | 38 | 33 | | | | | | | |
| CLDSP | 0039 | 42 | 30 | 36 | | | | | | |
| NOGO | 0041 | 47 | 39 | | | | | | | |
| NOMV | 004B | 51 | 48 | | | | | | | |
| JANUS | 0100 | 60 | 236 | 245 | 257 | 270 | | | | |
| COUNTS | 0104 | 67 | | | | | | | | |
| OVER | 0110 | 74 | 68 | 70 | | | | | | |
| NOQ | 0118 | 79 | 76 | | | | | | | |
| ELOOP | 011E | 82 | 85 | | | | | | | |
| FOUN | 0126 | 86 | 83 | | | | | | | |
| LESS | 0131 | 92 | 88 | | | | | | | |
| NOCAP | 0138 | 98 | 79 | | | | | | | |
| XRT | 013E | 101 | 72 | | | | | | | |
| ON4 | 013F | 106 | 99 | | | | | | | |
| NOCOUNT | 0160 | 121 | 61 | | | | | | | |
| RETJ | 016E | 132 | 129 | 138 | 144 | | | | | |
| TREE | 016F | 138 | 100 | 122 | | | | | | |
| JOPX | 0175 | 141 | 145 | | | | | | | |
| FOUNX | 017F | 146 | 142 | | | | | | | |
| NOMAX | 0188 | 150 | 148 | | | | | | | |
| UPTREE | 0193 | 155 | 153 | | | | | | | |
| INPUT | 0196 | 160 | 51 | | | | | | | |
| DISP | 019D | 163 | 50 | | | | | | | |
| SEARCH | 019F | 164 | 168 | | | | | | | |
| HERE | 01A8 | 169 | 166 | | | | | | | |
| ERROR | 01AC | 171 | 161 | | | | | | | |
| GNMZ | 0200 | 178 | 112 | 505 | | | | | | |
| GNMX | 0202 | 179 | 501 | | | | | | | |
| CLEAR | 0204 | 180 | 182 | | | | | | | |
| GNM | 0209 | 184 | 117 | 355 | 386 | | | | | |
| NEWP | 020D | 186 | 206 | 209 | 215 | 221 | 229 | 243 | 244 | 250 |
| NEX | 0212 | 190 | 187 | | | | | | | |
| KING | 022D | 204 | 205 | | | | | | | |
| QUEEN | 0234 | 207 | 201 | 208 | | | | | | |
| ROOK | 023B | 211 | 202 | | | | | | | |
| AGNR | 023F | 213 | 214 | | | | | | | |
| LSHOP | 0246 | 217 | 199 | 220 | | | | | | |
| KNIGHT | 0251 | 223 | 197 | | | | | | | |
| AGNN | 0255 | 225 | 228 | | | | | | | |
| PAWN | 0260 | 231 | 195 | | | | | | | |
| P1 | 0264 | 233 | 241 | | | | | | | |
| P2 | 026E | 237 | 234 | 235 | | | | | | |
| P3 | 0279 | 242 | 249 | | | | | | | |
| SNGMV | 028E | 255 | 204 | 225 | | | | | | |
| ILL1 | 0296 | 258 | 256 | | | | | | | |
| LINE | 029C | 265 | 207 | 213 | 217 | 267 | 272 | | | |
| OVL | 02A3 | 268 | 266 | | | | | | | |
| ILL | 02AC | 273 | 268 | | | | | | | |
| REVERSE | 02B2 | 280 | 34 | 111 | 113 | 354 | 385 | 387 | | |
| ETC | 02B4 | 281 | 292 | | | | | | | |
| CMOVE | 02CA | 311 | 233 | 242 | 255 | 265 | | | | |
| LOOP | 02DB | 321 | 324 | | | | | | | |
| NO | 02EC | 333 | 322 | | | | | | | |

| SYMBOL | ADDR | DEF | CROSS REFERENCES |
|---------|------|-----|---|
| SPX | 02ED | 335 | 331 |
| CHKCHK | 02F5 | 348 | |
| RETL | 0315 | 366 | 336 338 361 |
| ILLEGAL | 0319 | 370 | 317 327 343 |
| RESET | 031E | 377 | 190 237 258 273 |
| GENRM | 0325 | 384 | 154 |
| GENR2 | 0328 | 385 | |
| RUM | 032E | 387 | 356 |
| UMOVE | 0331 | 392 | 118 |
| MOVE | 034B | 415 | 49 110 353 384 518 |
| CHECK | 0357 | 423 | 426 |
| TAKE | 035E | 427 | 424 |
| STRV | 0370 | 439 | 408 |
| CKMATE | 0377 | 449 | 597 |
| NOCHEK | 0381 | 455 | 451 |
| RETV | 038B | 461 | 453 456 458 |
| PUSH | 038F | 468 | |
| RETP | 039F | 476 | 469 470 |
| GO | 03A2 | 481 | 40 |
| END | 03BB | 496 | 485 |
| IOOPEN | 03BD | 497 | 482 |
| MV2 | 03D5 | 512 | 494 |
| MATE | 03E7 | 521 | 510 |
| DISMV | 03EA | 527 | 162 |
| ROL | 03EC | 528 | 531 |
| STRATGY | 1780 | 543 | 120 |
| POS | 17A0 | 560 | 558 |
| POSN | 17E0 | 595 | 583 585 587 589 |
| NOPOSN | 17E3 | 597 | 591 594 |
| .BOARD | 0050 | 602 | 25 164 284 286 289 290 323 378 402 407 423 428 432 433 513 592 |
| .BK | 0060 | 603 | 82 127 141 282 285 |
| .SETW | 0070 | 604 | 24 |
| .MOVEX | 008F | 605 | 314 |
| .POINTS | 00A0 | 606 | 86 146 450 |
| .PIECE | 00B0 | 607 | 67 170 185 186 191 377 399 431 472 515 590 |
| .SQUARE | 00B1 | 608 | 81 128 140 246 311 315 318 379 406 419 474 517 534 581 |
| .SP2 | 00B2 | 609 | 9 394 417 440 |
| .SP1 | 00B3 | 610 | 393 416 441 |
| .INCHEK | 00B4 | 611 | 131 352 360 |
| .STATE | 00B5 | 612 | 60 109 116 150 152 155 335 351 359 462 498 504 |
| .MOVEN | 00B6 | 613 | 193 212 218 224 226 232 238 239 259 274 312 397 437 |
| .OMOVE | 00DC | 614 | 28 481 493 496 |
| .OPNING | 00DC | 615 | 484 487 490 |
| .WCAPO | 00DD | 616 | 107 570 571 572 573 |
| .COUNT | 00DE | 617 | 180 |
| .BCAP2 | 00DE | 618 | 555 |
| .WCAP2 | 00DF | 619 | 549 |
| .BCAP1 | 00E0 | 620 | 554 580 |
| .WCAP1 | 00E1 | 621 | 548 574 |
| .BCAPO | 00E2 | 622 | 147 149 553 |
| .MOB | 00E3 | 623 | 74 77 |
| .MAXC | 00E4 | 624 | 87 90 |
| .CC | 00E5 | 625 | 94 95 |

| SYMBOL | ADDR | DEF | CROSS REFERENCES |
|---------|------|-----|------------------------|
| .PCAP | 00E6 | 626 | 89 |
| .BMOB | 00E3 | 627 | 455 557 |
| .BMAXC | 00E4 | 628 | 449 566 576 577 |
| .BCC | 00E5 | 629 | 578 579 |
| .BMAXP | 00E6 | 630 | 71 |
| .XMAXC | 00E8 | 631 | 106 |
| .WMOB | 00EB | 632 | 545 |
| .WMAXC | 00EC | 633 | 546 563 |
| .WCC | 00ED | 634 | 547 564 |
| .WMAXP | 00EE | 635 | 457 |
| .PMOB | 00EF | 636 | 556 |
| .PMAXC | 00F0 | 637 | 551 |
| .PCC | 00F1 | 638 | 552 |
| .PCP | 00F2 | 639 | |
| .OLDKY | 00F3 | 640 | 17 19 |
| .BESTP | 00FB | 641 | 473 512 |
| .BESTV | 00FA | 642 | 468 471 499 508 514 |
| .BESTM | 00F9 | 643 | 475 516 |
| .DIS1 | 00FB | 644 | 42 169 488 |
| .DIS2 | 00FA | 645 | 43 165 529 |
| .DIS3 | 00F9 | 646 | 44 483 491 528 532 533 |
| *OUT | 1F1F | 647 | 15 476 |
| *GETKEY | 1F6A | 648 | 16 |

BLOCK DATA

| | | |
|---------|------|--|
| .SETW | 0070 | 03 04 00 07 02 05 01 06 10 17 11 16 12 15 14 13 73 74 70 77 72 75 71 76 60 67 61 66 62 65 64 63 |
| .MOVEX | 0090 | F0 FF 01 10 11 0F EF F1 DF E1 EE F2 12 0E 1F 21 |
| .POINTS | 00A0 | 0B 0A 06 06 04 04 04 04 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 |
| .OPNING | 00C0 | 99 25 0B 25 01 00 33 25 07 36 34 0D 34 34 0E 52 25 0D 45 35 04 55 22 06 43 33 0F CC |

NOTE THAT 00B7 TO 00BF, 00F4 TO 00F8, AND 00FC TO 00FF ARE AVAILABLE FOR USER EXPANSION AND I/O ROUTINES.