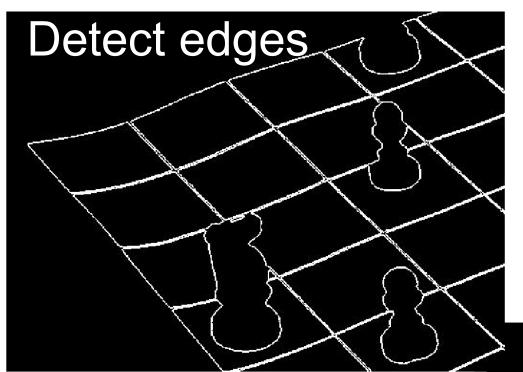


Visual Chess Recognition

Cheryl Danner, Mai Kafafy

EE 368 Digital Image Processing, Stanford University

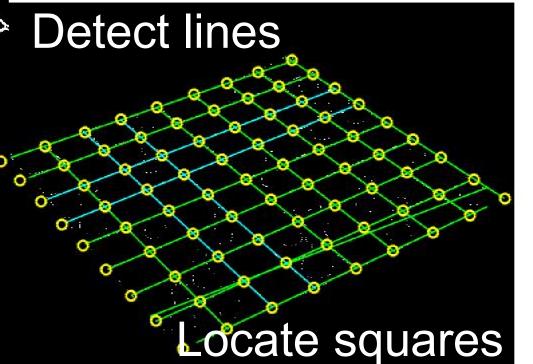
Recognizing the Board

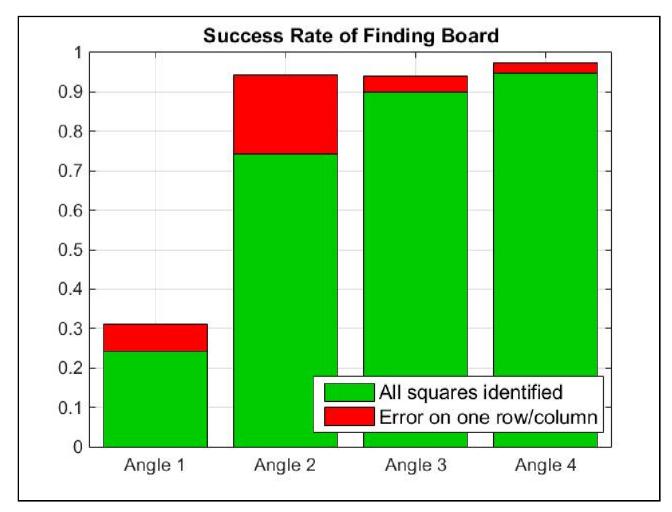


Binarize red and green channels

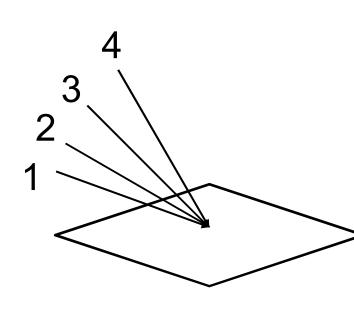
Morphological edge detection

Hough transform
Separate lines into sets by theta value
Estimate homography





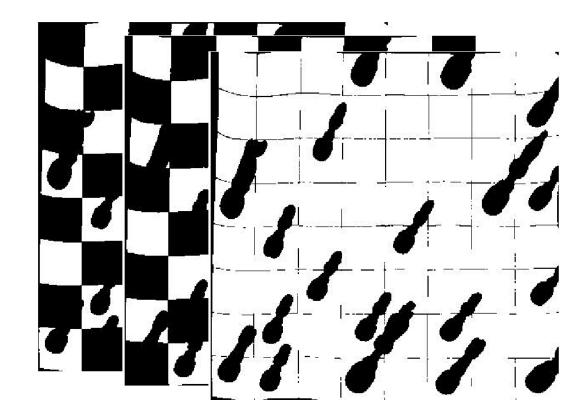
Test angles



Invert transform on red and green channels

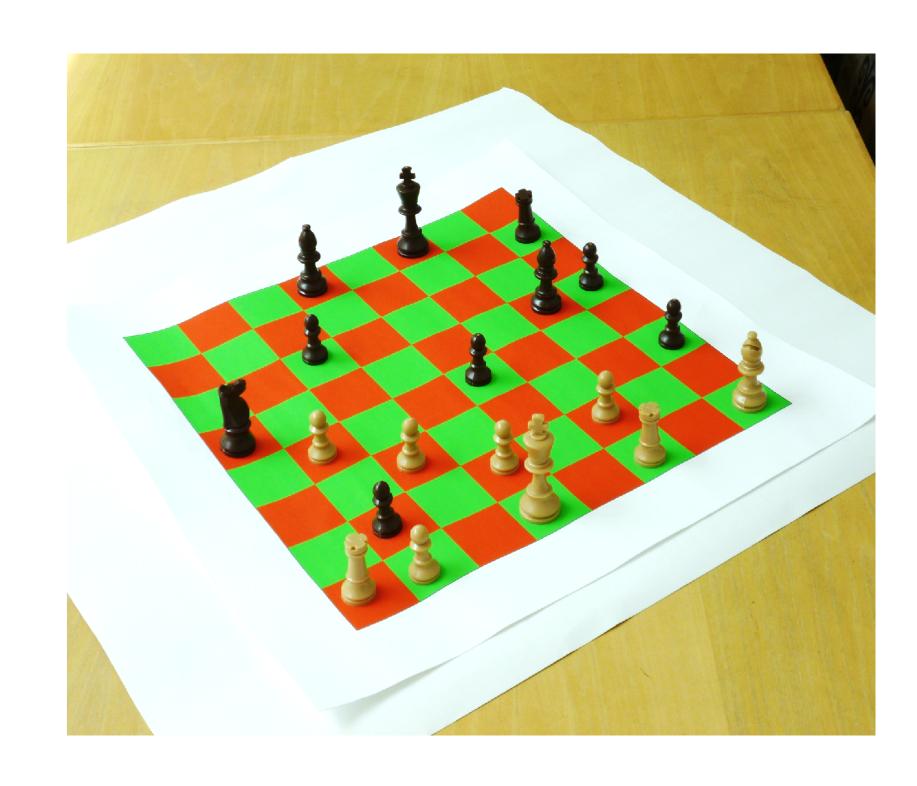
Detect square color

Locate pieces



Objective

Detect a chessboard and identify pieces on it using image processing techniques



Possible improvements

- Use corner detection to correlate with lines.
- Improve algorithm to find initial square.
- Use size variations between chess pieces to improve piece recognition.
- Try another shape signature that is more robust to scale and rotation or use 3D object recognition.
- Process images from different views to recognize occluded pieces.

Recognizing the Pieces **Shape signature** Fourier descriptors with tangent space transformation Pieces recognition Nearest neighbor search Segmentation Edge detection Color detection Side info Minimum distance