

[Home](#) \* [Engines](#) \* **Gibbon**



Gibbons at Play <sup>[2]</sup>

### **Gibbon,**

an [UCI](#) compliant [open source](#) [chess engine](#) by [Eric Marathée](#) written in [C++](#). Gibbon originated from [Small-C](#) in 2005, playing [Massy 2006](#) and improving since then. While featuring some [bitboards](#), it has no annoying [magic bitboard stuff](#), and is a counter approach of a [Fruit](#) like programming style, full of [gotos](#), and difficult to follow [control flow](#) due to [indent style](#) and preprocessor switches for [conditional compilation](#). Gibbon computes a few [nodes](#), but is an attempt to compute the right ones [\[1\]](#).

## **Table of Contents**

[Features](#)

[Search](#)

[Selectivity](#)

[Quiescence Search](#)

[Mate at a Glance](#)

[Evaluation](#)

[Opening](#)

[Middlegame](#)

[Endgame](#)

[Interior Node Recognizer](#)

[Misc](#)

[BitScan with Reset](#)

[See also](#)

[Forum Posts](#)

[External Links](#)

[Chess Engine](#)

[Misc](#)

[References](#)

[What links here?](#)

## Features

[3]

## [Search](#)

- [Principal Variation Search](#) (PVS) with [Iterative Deepening](#) and [Aspiration Windows](#)
- [Two-tier Transposition Table](#), [Pawn Hash Table](#)
- [Move Ordering](#) with [Hash Move](#) and [Killer Moves](#)
- [Internal Iterative Deepening](#)
- [Enhanced Transposition Cutoff](#) (conditional compiled)

## [Selectivity](#)

- [Null Move Pruning](#) with  $R = 4$
- [Non-PV nodes pruning](#) ([Late Move Reductions](#) [Fail-Low/Fail-High History](#))
- [Futility Pruning](#)
- [Extended Futility Pruning](#)
- [Extensions](#) ([Check Extensions](#), [Recapture Extensions](#), [Passed Pawn Extensions](#))

## [Quiescence Search](#)

- One [check](#) allowed at the [horizon](#)
- Quiescence [heuristic for checks](#) winning [hanging pieces](#)
- [Static Exchange Evaluation](#) (SEE)
- [One Reply Extensions](#) in quiescence

## Mate at a Glance

- [Mate in one](#) recognition for queen moves
- Heuristic to identify moves threatening mate with queen and piece

## Evaluation

- [Lazy Evaluation](#)
- [Mobility](#)
- [Pawn Structure](#) considering king placement
- [Passed Pawns](#)
- [Trade down bonus](#) that encourages the winning side to trade pieces but no pawns
- Incentive to keep the [queen](#) in case of material down
- Incentive to keep at least one [pawn](#)
- [Bishop Pair](#)

## Opening

- [Development](#)

## Middlegame

- [King Safety](#) considering [castling rights](#)
- [Outposts](#)

## Endgame

- [Bishops of Opposite Colors](#)
- [Rule of the Square](#)
- [King Pawn Tropism](#)
- [King Centralization](#)
- [Draw evaluation](#)
- [Pawn Endgame](#)

## Interior Node Recognizer

- [KPK](#)
- [KRPKR](#)
- KQKQ
- [Wrong color Bishop and Rook Pawn](#)
- KNKP
- KBKP
- KRKP

## Misc

- [Incremental Move Generation](#) (few [bitboards](#))  
=> Gibbon knows all [legal moves](#), [material](#), [mobility](#), and check-giving squares
- [Opening Book](#)

## BitScan with Reset

In [serializing bitboards](#), Gibbon applies a [bitscan with reset](#) based on the [De Bruijn multiplication](#) approach published by [Charles Leiserson](#), [Harald Prokop](#) and [Keith H. Randall](#) in 1998 <sup>[4]</sup>. The [De Bruijn sequence](#) chosen is even, which implies five leading zeros <sup>[5]</sup>:

```
/**
 * bitScanForward
 * @author Charles E. Leiserson
 *          Harald Prokop
 *          Keith H. Randall
 * "Using de Bruijn Sequences to Index a 1 in a Computer Word"
 * @param bb bitboard to scan
 * @precondition bb != 0
 * @return index (0..63) of least significant one bit
 */
const char xindex64[64] = {
    63,  0, 58,  1, 59, 47, 53,  2,
    60, 39, 48, 27, 54, 33, 42,  3,
    61, 51, 37, 40, 49, 18, 28, 20,
    55, 30, 34, 11, 43, 14, 22,  4,
    62, 57, 46, 52, 38, 26, 32, 41,
    50, 36, 17, 19, 29, 10, 13, 21,
    56, 45, 25, 31, 35, 16,  9, 12,
    44, 24, 15,  8, 23,  7,  6,  5
};

#define set_bit_to_0(x64,xr)      (x64) &= ~((unsigned __int64)1<<(xr))

char SEARCH::bitScanForward_Clear(unsigned __int64 &bb)
{
    char index;
    unsigned __int64  debruijn64 =(unsigned __int64)(
0x07EDD5E59A4E28C2);
    ASSERT (bb != 0);
    // Ignorer le warning de compilation
    index=xindex64[((bb & -bb) * debruijn64) >> 58];
```

```
    set_bit_to_0(bb, index);  
    return index;  
}
```

## See also

- [Mammal](#)
- [Small-C](#)

## Forum Posts

- [Gibbon 2.32a : 2219](#) by [Patrick Buchmann](#), [CCC](#), April 16, 2007
- [Gibbon 2.41a : 2258](#) by [Patrick Buchmann](#), [CCC](#), June 19, 2007
- [Gibbon 2.42c : 2200](#) by [Patrick Buchmann](#), [CCC](#), October 01, 2007
- [Gibbon 2.51a : 2249](#) by [Patrick Buchmann](#), [CCC](#), February 12, 2009
- [Gibbon 2.52a : 2208](#) by [Patrick Buchmann](#), [CCC](#), March 03, 2009

## External Links

### Chess Engine

- [gibbon home page](#)
- [Gibbon 2.57a 64-bit](#) in [CCRL 40/4](#)
- [Gibbon 2.52a](#) in [CCRL 40/40](#)

### Misc

- [Gibbon from Wikipedia](#)
- [Gibbon, Wikipedia.fr](#) (French)
- [Gibbon \(disambiguation\) from Wikipedia](#)

## References

1. <sup>^</sup> [gibbon home page](#)
2. <sup>^</sup> Gibbons at Play - [Chinese painting](#) 15th century, Hanging scroll, ink and colors on paper, Current location: [National Palace Museum](#), [Taipei](#), [Taiwan](#), [Gibbons Wikipedia.de](#) (German)
3. <sup>^</sup> Features based on the [gibbon home page](#)
4. <sup>^</sup> [Charles E. Leiserson](#), [Harald Prokop](#) and [Keith H. Randall](#) (1998). *Using de Bruijn Sequences to Index a 1 in a Computer Word*, [pdf](#)
5. <sup>^</sup> [gibbon home page](#), Gibbon 2.57.a - uci - Cchess\_2.h, Cchess\_4.h, maj.cpp

## What links here?

Page

[BitScan](#)

[Engines](#)

[Eric Marathée](#)

[Gibbon](#)

[Massy 2006](#)

[Small-C](#)

Date Edited

Sep 10, 2017

Mar 10, 2018

Dec 27, 2014

Dec 23, 2014

Jan 29, 2013

Jan 31, 2013

[Up one level](#)