# SELECTIVE SEARCH 158 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE!

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40 Pages - World Championship part 1!

MARK UNIACKE came round to ERIC's for a Christmas Lunch Celebration of the HIARCS victory in the 2011 World Computer Chess Software Championship... and brought the World Championship Trophy along with him!!



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The label on your envelope shows the number of the last issue you will receive of your current subscription, so it's easy to check that, and also you can make sure it's been updated after you've made a renewal payment!

I <u>cannot</u> take credit card renewals now, but I have organised a **PayPal** account for myself (erichallsworth@gmail.com). You can access it at my **website** and renew your sub. quite easily.

A SINCERE THANKS to everyone who has taken the opportunity to re-subscribe using **PayPal**! I set this up because I don't have access to a credit card facility since my retirement, but PayPal seems to work well, so thank you!

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I USUALLY like to start with a general NEWS Section, but that would mean readers opening this issue of *Selective Search* to more depressing news on the Rybka ban front. That will follow, but instead we'll get going with...

## New CHESS SOFTWARE PRODUCTS!

THERE ARE some **New Software** engines out which will certainly be of interest to my readers, especially the free ones no doubt! Let's start with the commercial ones...

Very soon, if not already when you get this through your letterbox, there will be new uci versions of **Junior** and **Hiarcs**, and these will both be available from the Hiarcs website...

www.hiarcs.com

Junior 13 was intended to be the release of the new World Champion engine, but it has been delayed waiting for the final Junior 13 opening book which, I am told, is significantly stronger than the Junior 12 book. The Deep Junior engine is also going through extensive testing to ensure that it offers the best possible strength against other engines although programmer Amir Ban is absolutely certain it is already between 30-40 Elo stronger than 12.5 - and it did win the World Championship after all!

Next we come to **Hiarcs WCSC Tilburg** which is of course the new World Software Champion.

Of course my readers will know that programmer Mark Uniacke and I are good friends, so I am always likely to be a little biased! I admire Mark and his work greatly because he has stuck to his guns and stayed true to his beliefs about how a chess engine should be programmed and play. This has meant that while he has seen the minimum chess code fast searchers going past him in Computer v Computer Elo ratings, he has refused to be moved into doing a speed rewrite of Hiarcs, which would mean removing much of its specialised chess knowledge, or even being tempted to start again working from one of the easily available speed engine codes and then seeking to add selected 'Hiarcs knowledge' to that. Instead he has

continued to work hard testing the Hiarcs knowledge code and making improvements to it. Mark's priority is to make Hiarcs play as strongly as possible but in an interesting and humanlike style. The fact that a limited knowledge speed merchant can beat Hiarcs in computer v computer must mean that some of the knowledge can be improved on, perhaps (quite probably) some knowledge overlaps, perhaps some is surplus. But at the end of the day, as far as Mark is concerned, Hiarcs must retain its character and style, it must be useful for even the strongest players to be able to use it valuably for opening preparation, the creation of new, interesting over-the-board ideas, position and game analysis. And I am in full support of this outlook.

Okay, that's off my chest. The good news is that the WCSC version is a really good improvement not only in Elo terms but also retaining all the style and all that's good in the Hiarcs engine! It's 'the same' Hiarcs but at least 80 Elo stronger in computer v computer games than Hiarcs13/13.1/13.2 - in fact the team that tests Hiarcs believe it's just over 100 Elo, but I don't want to be accused of exaggerating.

The **Hiarcs WCSC Tilburg** version should be available from the Hiarcs website by the time you are reading this.

Additionally there is the new Hiarcs 13h Tournament Opening Book. This is considerably bigger than the previous 13g Book and includes all the work that Mark did preparing for the World Championship, adding top Grandmaster games, and some tweaks after the World Championship to make sure it retains all of its freshness and strength. Mark tells me that this book has comfortably defeated all other opening books that he has played it against, both commercial and private! I really do recommend this Book for anyone interested in Openings.

Finally Mark is working with another Computer Programmer on his own **Hiarcs GUI!** Typically this also is aimed specifically at the chess player of whatever strength. Some of its new features to aid study, preparation, game comparison, IM/GM player

opening preferences and style are quite brilliant as well as being unique and, because purchasers can also include access from within the engine, when it's actually on your PC screen and in use, to an OnLine continually being updated Hiarcs Tournament Book, with all the game statistics behind it, I believe it will be the very best GUI there is for all chess players. Mark brought it round for me to 'have a play with' just before Christmas, and I had a wonderful time with it!

Still with the commercial engines there is an update for the **Houdini 2** engine. You buy this from...

## www.cruxis.com/chess

which is programmer **Robert Houdart**'s own website. Also there is a **Convekta** version on dvd which you can buy from *Countrywide* or *Chess & Bridge*. Both **2.0b** and **2.0c** versions came out at the end of 2011, so if you buy and download now it is 2.0c you'll get. If you purchased the original, Robert gives free updates via the Internet, so you should already have been told.

My results with 2.0b weren't as good as they had been with the original, but 2.0c has done well.

## Okay, over to the freebies!

We got news of a new **Critter 1.4**.at the end of December. It's a uci engine of course and you can get this from the Critter website...

## www.vlasak.biz/critter

There was some trouble with this at first as it wasn't working properly under the *Chess-Base* gui, but a corrected version came out soon after and was doing well, except that now it was losing some Blitz games on time. Finally that was corrected so you can download this one happily, and it seems to be about 25 Elo better than previous version 1.2, and only about 40 Elo behind Houdini. However it does seem to draw quite a lot of games, a characteristic of the defensive nature of the fast-deep search method which looks to avoid mistakes in preference to finding winning moves.

One extra possibility readers might like to try is that I saw some reports and results that indicated that Critter1.4 performs slightly better with Minimum Search Depth (msd) changed from the default 5 to 8, and I also got a small improvement with this on my 64-bit quad.

Shortly after this a new **Stockfish 2.2** was announced, but this was losing some Blitz games on time under the *ChessBase* gui. As I almost always test with a time addition per move - e.g. G/5+3 - I never saw this and thought it was a worthwhile upgrade, but the IPON list withdrew it as the impact of the G/5 type losses made it seem worse than 2.1!

(Strange that both Critter and Stockfish came out with time issues in new versions so close to each other - I leave you to work that one out!).

Anyway we then got a 2.2.1 version, but that went worse in my testing. Then a new 2.2.1 came out which was about 5% faster but no improvement. I should mention that the 'basic' versions for 32-bit and 64-bit older PCs didn't seem to be affected as much as the SSE42 compiles for newer i5 and i7 processors. Next came a 2.2.2, but that wasn't working properly in 64-bit mode, only running on 1 core/thread. At last a new Jim Ablett compile of 2.2.2 for SSE42 was produced, and that seems to be fine! It is approximately 15 Elo above the previous version Stockfish 2.1, and equal to Critter 1.2.

You can get Stockfish from...

www.stockfish.com

I've played quite a few 60 game matches using my ELH openings testset, and here are the main results I had:

<ul><li>Critter 1.4 v Critter 1.2</li></ul>	331/2-261/2
■ Critter 1.4 v Houdini 2.0c	211/2-381/2
■ Critter 1.4 v Rybka 4.1	33-27
<ul><li>Critter 1.4 v Stockfish 2.1.1</li></ul>	331/2-271/2
<ul><li>Critter 1.4 v Stockfish 2.2</li></ul>	291/2-301/2
<ul><li>Stockfish 2.2 v Stockfish 2.1.1</li></ul>	32-28
<ul><li>Stockfish 2.2 v Houdini 2.0c</li></ul>	231/2-361/2
<ul><li>Stockfish 2.2 v Rybka 4.1</li></ul>	311/2-281/2

<ul><li>Critter 1.4 sd8 v Stockfish 2.2</li></ul>	321/2-271/2
<ul><li>Critter 1.4 sd8 v Stockfish 2.2.2</li></ul>	321/2-271/2
■ Critter 1.4 sd8 v Houdini 2.0c	27-33
<ul><li>Stockfish 2.2.2 v Houdini 2.0c</li></ul>	271/2-321/2

There are also new Ivanhoe 999946 versions but these need you to download another completely new Tablebase set so I haven't bothered! And Komodo 4 has come out, but still SP and now commercial, and I'm not interested in paying for an SP only engine, so I haven't seen it. Also I've seen a new Robbolito 0.10 version. The last time this was being worked on (pre Firebird/Fire releases, which are no longer available), it was SP only, but the new version is MP. However first impressions are not so great...

■ Robbolito 0.10 v Houdini 2.0c 22½-37½

## Chess: News Section

Well, I've not not been looking forward to it, but it has to be done...

# THE RYBKA SCANDAL AND BAN CONTINUES TO RAISE HACKLES!

WHEN ANYTHING NEW happens in the Computer Chess world, the thing I usually do is log on to one of the Chess websites or popular forums where you can be sure to get the latest information, and some opinion/s!

The forums I visit are Computer-Chess Wiki, Hiarcs, OpenChess and TalkChess, or for new engine news Ridderkerk and Jim Ablett. General Chess and Computer Chess news can be found at *Chess Vibes*, and there's TWIC and Chessbase for other chess news. These were visited when all cloning concerns re-appeared early in 2011, and Search issues 152-157 Selective covered developments as fairly as I felt I could without becoming an opinionless robot.

Suprisingly I should have deleted one from the above list as the *Chessbase* website had consistently failed to mention anything about it at all during the accusations, the programmers' complaint to the ICCA, the David Levy and team investigation and subsequent report with their decision banning Rybka and stripping it and programmer Vasik Rajlich of all titles, a procdure which took over 6 months. Nor did they mention the ban, or make any effort to support Rajlich,

their top engine producer, while all of this

was going on.

As David Levy commented: 'It was the biggest computer chess story of recent vears, but the editorial team of Chessbase didn't cover it'.

Then, out of the blue and nearly 12 months after all this started, an article finally appeared on their website in January 2012, and in defence of Rybka and Rajlich. They were defending something they now said was "A Gross Miscarriage of Justice", which had been "widely reported in the global media", but which they themselves had never mentioned a word of!

The article was produced in 4 parts over 4 days, and the first part seemed to imply that it was some voluntary research done by a keen amateur, though with chess and computer credentials, and a doctorate and PhD in Maths from a prominent English University. So it was presented initially as if **Dr. Soren Riis** was curious about what had happened and had taken it upon himself to investigate the whole matter. And now, as a result of his efforts, he had concluded that Rybka and Railich might be innocent, and had made his work and findings available to *Chessbase*.

But it didn't take long for the alert and knowledgeable Internet computer chess community to caution the innocent and gullible, letting them know that Riis is actually a Moderator on the Rybka forum no less, and has been a supporter for ages! There's nothing wrong with that, of course, I'm a Hiarcs fan - but so much for impartial reporting.

By part 3 of his report he was admitting his allegiance and Rybka involvement, and also that Vasik Rajlich had supplied information and helped him compile the defence.

To present both sides more fully here I should add that one of the original complainant programmers, Ed Schroder, and another programmer from some years ago, Chris Whittington of CS-Tal fame, have joined the Railich side, though some of their defence seemed to be more of a complaint against 'the rule' than any suggestion that Rybka was unique code from the very beginning. I think it is pretty well proven that Rybka was once built on Crafty, and in its new strong form of

Rybka1.0, built on Fruit2.2.1. Certainly **Bob Hvatt** and **Fabien Letouzev**, the respective Crafty and Fruit programmers, are certain and have testified that this is the case, as have many other respected programmers.

'The rule' in question is: 'Each program must be the original work of the entering developers. Programming teams whose code is derived from or including game-playing code written by others must name all other authors, or the source of such code, in their submission details. Programs which are discovered to be close derivatives of others (e.g., by playing nearly all moves the same), may be declared invalid by the Tournament Director after seeking expert advice. For this purpose a listing of all game-related code running on the system must be available on demand to the Tournament Director.'

Some argue that the rule is out-of-date because it is virtually impossible to start from scratch without using some ideas already in use regarding the playing board, piece movement and the like. But of course what is at issue is whether the playing engine's method, ideas, algorithms and code is the programmers own, and not taken from another. The rule clearly give a fair and reasonable provision for naming others when an engine is entered in an ICCA/ICGA tournament where someone's else's code has been used in it.

If I steal £1,000 from someone's wallet, and invest it (or put the money on a fast horse which wins) and end up with £5,000, how much of the £5,000 is now legitimately mine?! Does it make it now right that I stole the £1,000 because I improved on it? Have I become innocent thanks to my success with someone else's stolen money? The idea that, if a programmer steals code and manages to make a 200/400/600 Elo improvement on it, then he now hasn't stolen it because of his success and value to the computer chess fraternity, and should be declared innocent and given awards, doesn't make logical, legal or right sense to me.

David Levy uses another comparison: 'How would we view an Olympic athlete found guilty of taking performance enhancing drugs if he performed superbly, winning races by huge margins, breaking world records and taking gold medals? Would he be forgiven his drug taking just because his

performances were so outstanding?'

Dr Riis points out that Railich admitted on his own website forum to 'going through the Fruit code forwards and backwards' and making use of it, but Vasik said that he didn't get much from it... 'my wild guess is that Rybka would be 20 rating points weaker had Fruit not appeared'. Who believes that?! And why did he declare and make it show on our PC displays a nodes per second count and search depth indicating that it was a (very) slow searcher and reached much lower depths than almost all competitors, when in fact it is a fast searcher and, at that time, reached greater depths than almost any other engine? I'd suggest to hide a guilty truth.

Anyway, **David Levv** on behalf of the ICGA as its President has now written a very fair, and gracious but fact-filled defence of the ICGA conclusions, decision and judgement.

He discusses 'How the Scandal Started' and states that he believes that the bare facts of the case, as presented by the ICGA, are beyond dispute. He goes on to comment on and correct many of the Riis comments, quoting statements actually made by Rajlich in the past as well as the views of other programmers, with details of comparisons of the Fruit and Rybka code.

In a paragraph headed 'Biased Reporting' he answers the unfounded Riis criticism that the investigating panel was determined to destroy Rajlich, and decided who was and was not allowed to participate. He reveals that Rajlich refused 'multiple requests' to join the investigating panel, and that Rybka's newest supporters Ed Schroder and Chris Whittington were initially included on the panel but removed themselves for no stated reasons. This is a lengthy paragraph dealing with and finding fault with many other issues before moving on to a 'Summary' in which Levy promises a robust technical rebuttal to the Riis article in due course.

Considering the aggressive and dubious nature of the Riis report, the Levy reply is a welcome, factual, carefully thought out and fairly worded and presented response.

I found complete pdf files of the Riis article, also one by Ed Schroder, the Levy response, and a separate technical response by Mark Watkins (not the forthcoming ICGA one, but

a knowledgeable one discussing code similarities), and a brief comment by Vasik Rajlich, all on the ChessVibes website...

www.chessvibes.com

By all means visit it if you want to go through the whole thing for yourselves.

I doubt if we'll have heard the last of it!

## FRANK HOLT - A FASCINATING ENDGAME!

Our good friend **Frank Holt** has been having considerable computer troubles recently, as we've reported. His main PC has been locking up mid-game. This was initially diagnosed as a dust problem - a 'look after your PC' article appeared on the Chessbase website recently but, as Peter Grayson said... "Selective Search got there first!" But cleaning the PC only proved to be a temporary solution and Frank's PC has been back and forth to the suppliers and the manufacturers a few times in the last couple of months.

However he's been playing games on his i7/266GHz and sent me a very interesting endgame from a G/15 match. It's especially interesting because Stockfish (which doesn't use tablebases) outplayed Critter (which does!). This was even more interesting to me as Peter Grayson and I have been looking at one or two endgames with quality play by Stockfish. If you try Stockfish on the Eigenmann Endgame Test it doesn't do quite as well as 3 or 4 top engines with tablebases, but it still scores highly, as we showed in the last issue:

87 Houdini2 Pro

85 Rybka 4.1 SSE42

79 Naum 4.2

78 Stockfish 2.1.1 (no tablebases!)

78 Critter 1.2

78 Zappa Mexico 2

73 Shredder 12

69 Hiarcs 13 32-bit

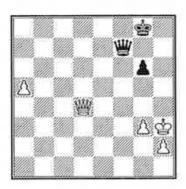
65 Junior 12.5

55 Fritz 12 32-bit

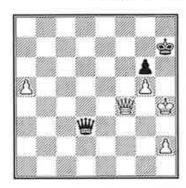
But in games its endgame play can seem more dynamic and aware of possibilities. Here's the game that Frank sent me!

## STOCKFISH 1.7.1 - CRITTER 1.2

1.c4 c5 2.包c3 包f6 3.g3 e6 4.包f3 包c6 5.皇g2 d5 6.cxd5 包xd5 7.0-0 皇e7 8.d4 0-0 9.e4 包b6 10.d5 exd5 11.exd5 包b4 12.包e1 c4 13.a3 包a6 14.a4 包c5 15.a5 包b3 16.匿a2 包xc1 17.營xc1 包d7 18.營f4 包c5 19.包f3 皇d6 20.營xc4 皇f5 21.營d4 營d7 22.b4 包a6 23.包h4 皇xb4 24.包xf5 營xf5 25.包e4 營g6 26.d6 當fd8 27.置b2 皇xd6 28.包xd6 當xd6 29.營c3 h6 30.置xb7 營f5 31.匿c1 g6 32.皇f1 置e6 33.置d7 h5 34.皇c4 包c5 35.皇xe6 包xe6 36.匿cd1 h4 37.營c6 置b8 38.營d5 營f6 39.置xa7 置b2 40.當f1 包d4 41.壹g2 h3+42.內xh3 置xf2 43.至xf2 營xf2 44.至xf7 營xf7 45.營xd4

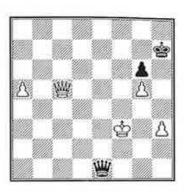


Stockfish has +3.07 here, most tablebase engines have a much lower figure 45...增f1+46.由h4 曾b5 47.曾d8+由h7 48.g4 曾e5 49.曾d2 曾e7+50.由h3 曾c5 51.g5 Now a series of repeating positions make it seem that Critter might have found a way to draw, but Stockfish doesn't think so and its evals remain close to +3.00 51...曾e5 52.由g2 曾e4+53.由f2 曾f5+54.由g3 曾e5+55.由f3 曾f5+56.曾f4 曾d5+57.由g3 曾d3+58.由h4

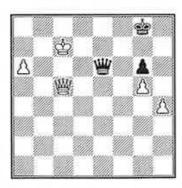


Stockfish has found a safer place for its king where it will be much more difficult to get him in check 58... 空g8 59.h3 置e2 60. 置b8+! Stockfish gets its queen closer to its poten—tially dangerous a—pawn promoter! 60... 查f7 61. 置c7+ 查g8 62. 置c5 查h7?

62... 曾e1+ or 曾d3 were much better, we see why with the next Stockfish move 63. 由g3! Enabling the h-pawn to advance 63...曾e1+64.由f3



64... We6 A new series of checks with 64... 習h1+ leads to 65. 查f4 習h2+ 66. 查e4 幽xh3, but now 67. 凼e5! 幽f5+ 68. 凼d6 **曾**68+ 69. **由**c6 **酉**c8+ 70. **由**b6 **酉**b8+ 71. \u00e9a6 and the checks have ended so 71... 查g8 72.曹d5+ 查f8 73.曹c6! wins as Black cannot protect the g6-pawn with \Delta g7 because of 74. \begin{aligned} bb7+! 65.h4! h5! is now a potential threat in many situations 65... 空g8 65... \\ h3+ doesn't get anywhere because after 66. \(\delta e 2\) \(\delta xh4?\) cannot be played because all the initiative passes to White with 67. 營e7+! 66. 全f4 The Stockfish evaluation now stands at +4.52 66... d7? A fatal mistake, allowing the a-pawn to progress. 66... \$\Delta h7\$ was better though 67. ₩a7+ Φg8 68. ₩b6! will still win. **67.a6!** Stockfish jumps to +6.42, Critter with its tablebases only has +2.84, but the game is lost! 67...\d2+68.\d2+68.\d2+ 72. 查a5 營a2+ 73. 查b6 營e6+ 74. 查c7



74...灣xa6 The position is hopeless, Black only had one available check anyway (with—out losing its queen!): 74...曾f7+75.曾d8 曾a2 76.a7 曾d2+77.曾c8 曾g2 78.曾c4+m/18 75.曾d5+ m/22 75...曾h8 76.曾d8+曾g7 77.曾d7+曾g8 78.曾c8+ 1-0

# PETER GRAYSON TESTS OUT SOME OF THE NEW ENGINES... AND APPLAUDS A HIARCS GAME!

Hi Eric,

I mentioned in my assessment of Critter 1.4's initial batch of games that it seemed to be a bit of a draw merchant and as a consequence it was likely to drop points to lower rated engines. To confirm this I ran Critter 1.4 against HIARCS 13.2 to compare outcome against projected Elo expectancy. suspected HIARCS came out of this better than the Elo tables would suggest. There were also some games with low move totals and positive results and, as so often happens, the fastest win was by HIARCS with Black in played Nimzo-Indian. beautifully concluded some time ago that engines seem to struggle with the ideas for Black in this opening but in this case it seemed well suited for HIARCS style, exposing what seems to be a space knowledge problem for Critter.

So often I have criticised HIARCS (and I think you have too) for getting into a cramped position but the attached game No.47 shows Critter has that same problem with its pieces being caught on the wrong side of the board, allowing HIARCS to do what it does best and develop an overwhelming King attack. The two games in the attached file are both game 47, first from HIARCS' evaluation perspective and then Critter's. I've added some comments to the first game.

Interestingly, Black's line appears in the HIARCS 13h book with 9...a6!? and just one game for 10..Qe7! After which I certainly do not see White's position as cramped and each side has an opening legacy of one undeveloped bishop. A good line choice by Noomen because 10...Qe7 is the last HIARCS book move athough 11.Na2 is in the Fritz books. Whites 12.Ba2 looks wrong allowing 12...e4 that seems to lock down White's position. I think 12.dxe or maybe 12.d5 was the move for White. Only concern from HIARCS' perspective was the -#185 evaluation at move

41...Qxg4. It shows same deep mate when running in the Arena 3 gui too, so this is engine not GUI interpretation issue.

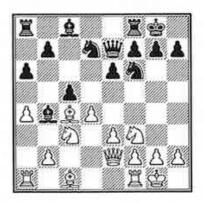
When I see HIARCS play like this I think maybe it would not take too much to bring it back into contention with the top engines so perhaps there is still hope yet!?

Best regards, Peter

Critter 1.4 x64 +GaviotaTB - Hiarcs 13.2 MP

5'/40+5'/40+5'/40 Newport, South Wales

1.d4 **②**f6 2.c4 e6 3.**②**c3 **②**b4 4.e3 0-0 5.**②**d3 d5 6.**②**f3 c5 7.0-0 dxc4 8.**②**xc4 **②**bd7 9.**巡**e2 a6 10.a4 **巡**e7



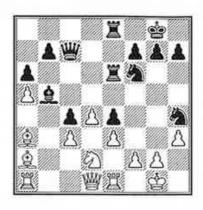
Last book move – and I do not see any particular spatial problem for White here with balanced development for both sides, each having an undeveloped queenside bishop. 11.\(\mathbb{I}\)d1 e5 \(\text{0.38/15}\) \(\text{10}\) 12.\(\mathbb{L}\)a2 (dxe5) This seems to be the cause of White's problem inviting Black's reply that gave it a significant spatial advantage. 12.dxe5 seems to keep the position sufficiently open for White. 12.d5!? may be giving Black something to think about with the well trodden idea of a passed central pawn. 12...e4!  $-0.14/17 \ 11 \ 13.4 \ d2 \ ge8 \ -0.10/17 \ 0$ 14.\(\delta\beta\) b1 (Nc4) perhaps this is why Critter allowed the Black pawn to e4. Maybe the bishop to knight weighting is too high and it

did not anticipate Black exchanging or that it was beneficial for White if Black did so? 14...\$xc3 Usually expected at some point in the Nimzo-Indian! 0.00/17 11 15.bxc3 \$\Darbot{b}6 0.10/16 13 16.h3 (Re1) addressing the threat of ..Bg4 but perhaps the suggested Re1 was better. 16...\$\Darbot{d}7

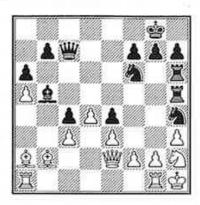


Completing HIARCS development and leaving White with a cramped position with so many pieces on the queenside back rank -0.03/16 11 **17.a5** Perhaps an attempt to put pressure on c5 with the idea of Ba3 and Oc4. 17... **4**bd5 0.00/18 9 18. **2**c4 **2**b5 0.00/17 11 **19.**₩**b3** From a human perspective, all of White's pieces have moved to the queenside leaving little for the defence the King. Personally I prefer a more prophylactic approach. 19...c4 0.01/18 11 **20. a** (*Qa3*) 20. **a** *xc4* keeping the focus where White's pieces are and drawing attention from the King. 20... 2xc4 21. 2xc4国ac8 22. 当f1 ②xc3 23. 国d2 restores some defence for White. It's interestingly balanced with White's passed d pawn and Black's queenside pawn majority and the b7 pawn could be a weakness for Black. At least there are opportunities for White to expand out. 20... ₩c7 Simple but nice. Putting pressure on a5, supporting c4 and control of B8 to H2 diagonal. 0.06/17 7 21.\(\mathbb{2}\)b2 Highlighting White's spatial problem. The bishop would like to be on a3 but Black just takes the a5 pawn. 21... \( \mathbb{Z}\)e6 0.05/18 4 22.\( \mathbb{Z}\)e1 \( \mathbb{Q}\)e7 The knight manoeuvres begin. With White effectively choking, Black can use its spatial advantage to mount a king attack. 0.03/19 0 22... 且ae8 23. 鱼a2 勺e7 transposes to the game moves. 23.\(\mathbf{2}\)a2 \(\mathbf{E}\)e8\(\text{0.06/18}\(\text{0}\) 25. 臭xe7 閏6xe7 26. 臭xc4 閏b6 27. 臭xb5

(27. 国eb1 国c8 28. 鼻xb5 axb5 29. 增b3 ±) 27... 增xb5 28. 国eb1 ± (28.c4 增c6 29. 国eb1) 28... 增c6 29.c4 **25.**增**d1 勾h4** 



-0.39/18 0 26.**2b2** (Kh1) Critter's evaluation started to go negative here too.
26...**2d7** -0.41/18 19. 26...**2**d5! 27.**2**h5 **2**xg2!! 28.**2**xg2 **2**g6+ 29.**2**h1 **2**h6
30.**2**g5 **2**c8-+ 27.**2**h1 **2**g6 -0.60/18 4
28.**2**g1 **2**f6 -0.82/17 8 29.**2**f1 **2**d8
-1.23/17 0 30.**2**h2 **2**d5 -1.49/17 0
31.**2**f1 (Ba3) 31...**2**h6 -2.41/17 21
32.**2**c2 (g4) 32...**2**dh5 -5.49/19 13



33.營f1 包f3 -5.53/19 0 34.gxf3 置xh3 -5.69/19 0 35.營xh3 置xh3 -6.24/19 0 36.f4 營xa5 -6.49/19 14 37.置g5 (Bb3) 37...營a4 -8.71/20 20 38.置g2 (Kg2) 38...營c2 -12.50/21 35 39.置b1 (Ba3) 39...營e2 -14.84/21 33 40.置g3 (f5) 40...包g4 -19.40/18 22 41.置xg4 營xg4 -#185/16 8 42.置g1 營e2 -#14/17 6 43.f5 (Rg2) 43...營xf2 -#11/18 7 44.置g2 營e1+ -#10/20 0 45.置g1 營h4 -#9/22 0 46.置g2 置xe3 -#8/24 0 47.含g1 (d5) 47...營e1+ -#7/25 9 48.包f1 置f3 -#6/30 5 49.含h2 置xf1 -#5/47 2 50.置xg7+ 含xg7 -#4/62 0 51.f6+ 含xf6 -#3/62 0 52.全c1 營f2+ -#2/62 0 53.含h3 &d7# 0-1

A beautiful game by HIARCS, and when I see it play like this I think that maybe it would not take too much to bring it right back into contention with the top engines.

**Peter** was also testing the newest Stockfish version (2.2.1) as well as the latest Critter (1.4), and a week or so later he sent me all his final scores.

Completed outstanding matches with results as follows ...

Critter 1.4 won its match against Stockfish 2.2.1. Critter had a purple patch of 6 consecutive wins games 9 to 16 and Stockfish never recovered from that. Perhaps another run may give closer outcome. However the completed table shows there is not much to choose between Critter, Stockfish and Deep Rybka with about a 20 Elo range from this set of results. Deep Rybka continued to frustrate with its inability to follow through its mate announcements and that is one of several improvements needed to polish up the engine in my view.

## In summary:

## Houdini 2.0c x64 GTB

- Very efficient, adventurous engine with about the right balance of prophylactics. Scope for some endgame improvement but as it stands, the leader by some margin.

## Critter 1.4

- Gives a tough game but direction seems to be less adventurous resulting in tendency to draw. May cost it points against weaker engines.

## Stockfish 2.2.1

- No EGTB capability undoubtedly cost it points so scope for major improvement there. Evaluation unstable giving some very odd eval scores during some positions in a game. Main issue is where it shows a 0 eval several times during a sequence of large positive or adverse scores and then reverts back to the previous score.

## Deep Rybka 4.1 x64 LP

- Now others have caught it and overtaken it, the holes were showing in some of its analysis and move choices plus the inability to complete the projected mating sequence is particularly frustrating. Creaking at the joints!

## HIARCS 13.2 MP

- Chosen as the weaker element over Zappa Mexico II because it is still current and under development. Perhaps a little unfair because its stated aim is to play human-like chess. Showed it is still capable of causing an upset in individual games but its endgame needs some work!

Best regards...... Peter

Thanks Peter for another outstanding contribution! Cheers - Eric

#### 5'/40+5'/40+5'/40 0 35.0 - 25.0 36.5 - 23.5 39.5 - 20.5 53.5 - 6.5 Houdini 2.0c Pro x64 GTB 3100 33.5 - 26.5 31.0 - 29.0 41.0 - 19.0 2 Critter 1.4 x64 GTB 3020 -5 25.0 - 35.0 130.5 / 240 3 23.5 - 36.5 | 26.5 - 33.5 Stockfish 2.2.1 JA 64bit 3010 -4 \* 30.5 - 29.5 46.0 - 14.0 126.5 / 240 4 Deep Rybka 4.1 x64 LP 2997 -2 20.5 - 39.5 | 29.0 - 31.0 | 29.5 - 30.5 42.5 - 17.5 121.5 / 240 **HIARCS 13.2 MP** 2831 6.5 - 53.5 | 19.0 - 41.0 | 14.0 - 46.0 | 17.5 - 42.5

Average Elo: 2991 <=> Cat: 30 gm = 0.00 m = 0.00

(600 Games)

## The WORLD COMPUTER CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS, Tilburg 2011

I managed to squeeze in only the results of the annual **World Computer Chess Championships**, for 2011 held in **Tilburg**, at the end of our last issue. So in this and our next issue I will be looking at the Event in more detail.

There are TWO main Tour-World naments, the Computer Chess Championship [WCCC] where the engines play on their own hardware which can be at a remote site which they access from Tilburg via the Internet, and the World Chess Software Championship [WCSC] where the engines play on exactly equal hardware as provided by the Tournament event holders, the ICCA.

In both Tournaments the stars were **Junior** and **Hiarcs**, and readers, knowing of my involvement with Hiarcs over many years, will understand that I would have loved to cover the WCSC in this issue, with Hiarcs winning. However at the World Championships they ran the WCCC first, so I am resisting temptation and covering the Event in chronological order!

One of my readers, **John Hamlen**, UK programmer of Woodpusher, kindly sent me details of the engines and hardware. I think that John just likes to enter the Championship every 10 years or so and, for 2011, he entered with his 1997 version running on a 1 Core (SP) PC!

The pre-tournament consensus of opinion was that the Title would be fought out between three main engines -Hiarcs, Junior and Shredder. Junior was just about on the fastest hardware of the three and Amir Ban believes he has improved on Junior12.5 by around 30-40 Elo. I don't think Stefan has done a lot of work on the Shredder engine as he's been working on where there's a bit of money, the mobile versions. I know Hiarcs has been improved quite a bit since 13.2 (actually 13.1 was a touch stronger in my view) and, though Mark continues to work on its skills rather than its speed - for play against and use by humans this has resulted in at least an 80 Elo improvement against computers. rather So fancied Hiarcs might win. Then there were believed to be three good 'outsiders', each able to score a ½ or even a 1 against the top engines 'on their day' but probably not good enough to do so consistently. These were Jonny, Pandix and The Baron. **Jonny** because of its massive hardware advantage, though I'm sure everyone knows by now that whatever less than optimum chess knowledge an



engine has is not helped by speeding it up unless the fast hardware manages to get it deep enough to see the error of its ways! But 800 cores is a bit awesome! Pandix has had some good tournament results recently and can't be far behind our proposed top 3 but is on slower hardware. The Baron has always hovered a little way below the top but has shown it can be a spoiler from time to time. Probably the other 3 will only take points off each other, or maybe the odd draw against one of the 'middle 3'.

A final note of some amusement, I thought. With Rybka banned, its operator Hans van der Zijden offered his services to the Hiarcs team, which Mark Uniacke very gladly accepted! Harvey Williamson normally operates for Hiarcs at the big events, but works for Radio 4 which has necessitated a move to Manchester (lucky fellow!) and knew he would be unable to be there for the full tournament.

Good - on with the chess!

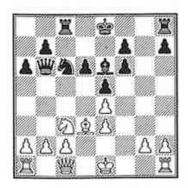
## Junior - Woodpusher

Round 1. ECO B33. Sicilian, Pelikan & Sveshnikov variations

## 1.e4 c5 2.ହିf3 ହିc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.ହିxd4 e5

Going into these particular Sicilian variations is taking a big risk against Junior, unless you're very sure of what you are doing

5.୬b5 d6 6.୬1c3 ହf6 7.Ձg5 a6 8.୬a3 Ձe6 9.୬c4 ፰c8 10.Ձxf6 gxf6 11.୬e3 Ձh6 12.皇d3 皇xe3 13.fxe3 豐b6 14.豐c1



Here my opening theory says that 14...h5! is almost universally agreed to be Black's best reply. Instead...

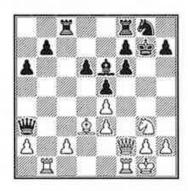
14...0-0?! 15.0-0 **空**g7 16.營e1!

With this White already threatens to aggressively penetrate against Black's rather vulnerable king

16...**包e7** 17.營f2 **包g8** 18.**包e2 營xb2?**!

I can't quite class this as suicidal, but I'm sure that 18... ♠h8 would have been safer as, even after the likely 19.♠g3, Black perhaps surprisingly has 19...f5 and after 20.exf5 ♠c4, though now maybe 21.f6!?±

19.罩ab1 營a3 20.公g3



## 20...⊈h6?

This looks wrong – and it is!
Better by far was 20... 當fd8
and after 21. 心h5+ 含f8
22. 鼍xb7 鼍b8. Certainly Junior
would be winning here, but
after 23. 鼍xb8 鼍xb8 24. 心xf6
公xf6 25. 營xf6 Woodpusher

might still have some slight drawing hopes with 25... 罩e8 21. 名f5+!!

21. ₩f3! would also be winning but the move played is brilliantly deadly

21... &xf5 22. 營xf5 空q7

The only defensive try, but still hopeless

23.萬f3! 閏fd8 24.萬g3+ **含f8** 25.豐xh7 b5?!

Nor 25... 查e7 when 26. 置xb7+ 置d7 27. 置xd7+ 查xd7 28. 置xg8 豐xa2 29. 豐f5+ forces 29... 豐e6 30. 豐xe6+ fxe6 31. 置xc8 查xc8 32. 皇xa6+ 1-0

26.罩g7 營xa2 27.c4

## Rookie - Shredder

Round 1. B43. Sicilian, Kan var.

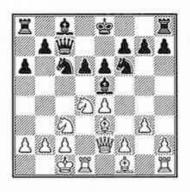
1.e4 c5 2.包c3 e6 3.包f3 a6 4.d4 cxd4 5.包xd4 營c7 6.營f3 皇d6 7.皇e3 包c6 8.0-0-0 皇e5

Here any of 9.\( \Delta xc6\) (best and with a 61% record), Kb1 and 9.g3 are playable, but Rookie goes with...

#### 9.₩e2

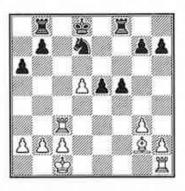
...which actually seems to be okay. It takes Shredder a long time to find a way of getting any advantage against this supposedly weaker opponent

9...Øf6 10.g3 d6



#### 11.f4?!

11.\(\mathbb{L}\)g2 was probably better, certainly less committal



We've seen the typically stubborn play we are used to from Shredder, but this thrust suggests that it might finally have obtained a slight advantage

24.d6 g6 25.営d1 e4 26.g4 営c8 27.営xc8+ 含xc8 28.gxf5 gxf5 29.営d5 含d8 30.c4 心b6 31.営d4 営e8 32.含d2 h6 33.b4 営g8 34.急h3 営g5 35.c5 心d7 36.営d5 f4! 37.営f5! 営xf5 38.急xf5

My analysis engine is already showing 0.00, and that's how it ends

38...e3+ 39.ውe2 වe5 40.a3 h5 41.ይh3 වc6 42.ይf1 වe5 43.h4 ውc8 44.a4 වc6 45.b5 axb5 46.axb5 වd4+ 47.ውd3 වxb5 48.ይe2 ውd7 49.ይxh5 වxd6 50.cxd6 ውxd6 51.ውe4 f3 52.ውxe3 f2 53.ውxf2 ውd5 ½-½

## Other main round 1 results:-

- Jonny Hiarcs draw
- The Baron Booot draw

## Woodpusher - Jonny

Round 2. A04. A sort of King's Indian Attack

## 1.包f3 q5?

What is this?! It seems the Jonny programmer Johannes Zwanzger (an IM) has a low opinion of his opponent and just wants to get it straight out of book and wait for mistakes?! So I guess you can call the move a sort of contempt factor!

## 2. 公xq5 e5 3.d4 e7

Not surprisingly White is out of Book and now starts to develop some of its pieces on strange squares!

4.心h3?! exd4 5.營xd4 心f6 6.心c3 心c6 7.營a4 d5 8.皇e3? With 8.皇g5 I think White would have retained an advantage — after all it is a pawn up thanks to Black's totally unexpected 1st move. I'd guess Jonny would have replied with 8...莒g8 or 皇d7, but would still be some way off equalising

# 8...ĝd7 9.a3 d4 10.\(\exists xd4 b5!\) 11.\(\exists xf6 \)

Even after 11.句xb5 句xd4 12.營xd4 兔xb5 13.e3 兔xf1 14.鼍xf1 營xd4 15.exd4 0-0-0 we'd have still seen Black holding an advantage

## 11...bxa4 12.\(\exists xh8 f6!\)



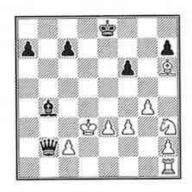
A rather strange position has arisen after only 12 moves! 13.皇g7 閏b8 14.0-0-0 營c8

#### 15.e3?

Perhaps 15.\(\mathbb{I}\)d5 was best, and after 15...\(\hat{\Omega}\)e5 16.e4\(\mathbb{L}\)c6 17.\(\mathbb{I}\)xe5 fxe5 18.\(\mathbb{L}\)xe5, but Black is still winning

forcing...

17.宮xd7 包xd7 18.f3 包c5 19.包xc5 營xb2+ 20.空d2 愈xc5 21.愈d3 宮d8 22.愈h6 愈xa3 23.空e2 愈b4 24.g4 宮xd3 25.空xd3



## 25...f5

25...a5! would probably have resulted in an immediate resignation

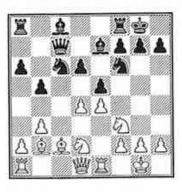
**26.gxf5 增c3+ 27.查e2 增c4+** 28.**查**f2 **增**h4+ 29.**查**g2 **增**xh6 is an easy win **0-1** 

## Hiarcs - Rookie

Round 2. C90. Closed Ruy Lopez

1.e4 e5 2.ᡚf3 ᡚc6 3.Ձb5 a6 4.Ձa4 ᡚf6 5.0-0 Ձe7 6.≌e1 b5 7.Ձb3 d6 8.c3 ᡚa5?!

I think 8...0-0 is generally considered better, then White should reply with 9.h3 or 9.d4 9.皇c2 c5 10.d4 營c7 11.句bd2 cxd4 12.cxd4 0-0 13.b3 句c6 14.皇b2



Now I'd have expected 14... g4 but instead....

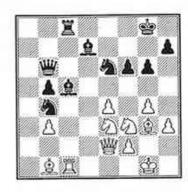
## 14...ᡚb4?!

Disrupting White's piece development, but leaving the e5/pawn less well protected 15.2b1 2c6 16.a4 2d7

15.象b1 ②c6 16.a4 &d7 17.營c2 營b6 18.axb5 axb5 19.莒xa8 莒xa8 20.dxe5 ②b4 21.營d1 dxe5 22.象xe5

So White has gone a pawn up but Rookie has good piece mobility

22...臭c5 23.營e2 包h5 24.h3 g6 25.g4 f6 26.皇h2 包g7 27.皇g3 莒e8 28.莒c1 莒c8 29.包f1 包e6 30.包e3

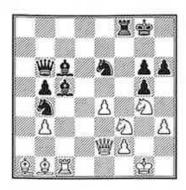


Hiarcs has defended itself comfortably against Rookie's tactical threats and has now also negotiated its knights to excellent positions to enable a kingside attack

## 30...≜c6 31.g5! fxg5

If 31...公xg5 then 32.公xg5 fxg5 33.營g4! and now Black must play 33...邑e8, but after 34.營xg5 &xe3 35.fxe3 &d7 36.邑c7!± its defences would be stretched 32.公q4 罩f8?!

32...h5 was probably Black's best try, then we'd have 33.约f6+ 位g7, but White is still ahead after 34.皇e5! 33.皇e5! h6 34.皇a1!



It is worth a diagram to see the unusual but very strong positions of the Hiarcs bishops

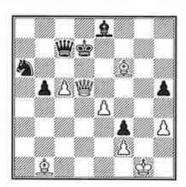
## 34...h5 35.包f6+ 罩xf6

Best. If 35...\$\Delta f7?! 36.\$\Delta e5+\$\Delta g7 37.\$\Delta xc6! and there is no adequate way to meet the threat of the bishops raking across the board and \$\Delta d7\$

# 36.皇xf6 營c7 37.莒xc5 **公**xc5 38.皇c3 g4

Or 38... ②ba6 39.b4! ②xe4 40. ②xe4 ②xe4 ②xe4 41. ③xe4 ③xc3 42. ⑤xg6+ ⑤f8 43. ⑥xg5, and Hiarcs would win the a6/knight and the game after a short series of checks

## 39.**₩e3 ②**ba6



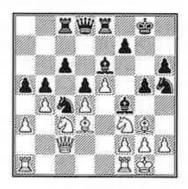
Rookie's operator could have resigned here

46...空c8 47.營e6+ 空b7 48.營xe8 營xc5 49.營e7+ 營xe7 50.魚xe7 空c6 and Black, a piece down, resigned now 1-0

## Shredder - The Baron

Round 2. D35. QGD, Exchange variation

1.d4 \$\alpha\$f6 2.c4 e6 3.\$\alpha\$c3 d5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.\(\frac{1}{2}\)g5 c6 6.e3 ዿd6 7.夕f3 0-0 8.ዿd3 h6 9.**\$**h4 **\$e6** 10.**₩**b3 b5 11.0-0 **夕bd7 12.豐c2 罩c8 13.罩ac1** 13.e4 is theory here, then games usually go 13...dxe4 14.∮xe4 ≜e7 and now White can play 15.a4 or 15.4 xf6+ 13... Ee8 14.a3 a6 15.e4 单f4 16.罩ce1 g5 17.臭g3 包h5 18.b4 **Ø**b6 19.e5 **夕**c4 20.\alpha 1 a5

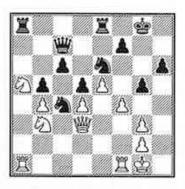


An interesting position. Shredder has locked the centre so, with Black looking suspect on the kingside it is correctly reacting by trying to create an attack on the queenside

## 

I suppose Black had to find out if its queenside efforts would give it anything, but in retrospect we see that White gets some pressure there instead, so perhaps 24... \$\Q\_{\text{G}}\$ g7 was better

25.axb4 包g7 26.包b3! 皇g4 27.包a5 營c7 28.包c1! 皇f5 29.包cb3 皇xd3 30.營xd3 包e6 31.f4



After placing knights on the queenside a surprising move back to kingside operations by Shredder

#### 31...豐b6

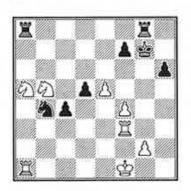
31...g4 was the alternative response, but then Shredder would be likely to play 32.∰e2 with f5! to follow

32.罩f2 gxf4 33.gxf4 **垫**g7 34.罩f3!



A strong and typical move that many engines don't find 34... \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \

36.營e2 夕xd4 37.營e3 夕d3+ 38.杏f1 夕xb4 39.營xd4 營xd4 40.夕xd4 c5 41.夕xb5 c4



Shredder is \$\bar{\alpha}\$ for pawn\$\text{\alpha}\$ up, but will need to keep an eye on the connected passed c+d pawns!

42.**罩g3+ 空h7 43.罩xg8 罩xg8** 44.**空f2 罩b8 45.包d4 罩a8** 46.**空e3 h5 47.g3 罩g8 48.空f3** 罩a8 49.罩a4!

After some meandering Shredder finds the way to win!

#### 49...買b8

If 49...公d3 50.国a3 c3 then 50...国b8 releases the pinned knight enabling 51.公ac6 51.国xc3 (51.公c4 seems to take a risk with Black's c-pawn, but after 51...国c8 52.公d6 公e1+ 53.公f2 c2 simply 54.公xc2 公xc2 55.国a7 and Black's isolated pawns are very weak and would soon fall) 51...公xe5+ 52.fxe5 国xa5 53.国c7 winning

50. e3 罩b6 51.f5!

Nicely timed

After 55... \De4+ 56. \Decay e3 \Delaxg3 57. \Decay f4! c3 58. \Delaxd5 \Decay c6 59. \Delaxc6 c2 60. \Delaa1 1-0 Other main round 2 results:-

- Hiarcs Rookie 1-0
- Pandix Junior draw

Jonny - Pandix

Round 3. D58. QGD, Tartakower Defence



A decisive moment as Jonny chooses to castle on what most would consider to be the wrong side!

12.0-0-0?!

12.0-0 is theory, then 12... 国e8 13. 国fe1 包d7 14. 国ad1 and an approximately equal game

12...\$c8 13.\$d3 a5!

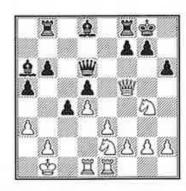
I don't know if Hungarian programmer Gyula Horvath's rediscovered interest in computer chess is because he has joined the ranks of speed and depth, but this move suggests there is still some decent chess knowledge in Pandix as it is the perfect strategical reaction to Jonny's castling queenside. Well done! A lot of the speed merchants play \(\tilde{\Omega}\)a6, actually blocking in the a-pawn

14.⊈b1 包a6! 15.a3 罩b8 16.包e2 c5 17.包e5 營d6 18.食xa6?

A strange choice, leaving

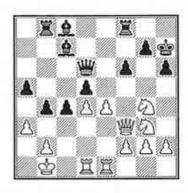
Black with 2 bishops against Jonny's 2 knights. 18.2c3 was surely better, minimising Black's advantage as much as possible

18...**. ≜**xa6 19.**夕**g4 **息**d8 20.**罩he1 c4 21.**營f5



Jonny is attempting to start a kingside counterattack, but even with an 800-core Cluster this is going to be hard to pull off!

21...皇c7 22.包e5 皇c8 23.營f3 空h7 24.包g3 f6 25.包g4 b5! 26.e4 b4



27.句f5?!

27.a4 looks to be the best defence, seeking to limit the impact and advance of Black's dangerous pawns. Then play might continue 27... 當c6 28. 公xh6! c3! 29. 當c1 gxh6 30.exd5. Black still has a good advantage with 30... 曾d7 but Jonny can try 31. 當e6 and might still scrape a draw

27...營d7 28.公gxh6 gxh6 29.營e3 公g8 30.營xh6 營h7! Forcing the exchange of

queens enables Pandix to

make the most of its pair of bishops

31.≝xh7+ ⊈xh7 32.axb4 dxe4 33.ᡚe7 f5 34.d5!

The closing moves might have been 43.g3 单d7 44.罩e2 章a4! 45.夕e3 罩d3 46.夕c2 章g7, and White is helpless. **0-1** 

## Other main round 3 results:-

- The Baron Hiarcs draw
- Boot Shredder 0-1

It is time to start showing my readers the **Tournament Table** as it progresses. Please remember that with there being 9 Engines playing, one Engine gets a bye in each round, so they haven't all played the same number of games. So for example in our first look at the Table you can note that Junior and Pandix have each played one game less than the engines above them.

Round 3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Shredder	1/2 1 1	21/2
Hiarcs	1/2 1 1/2	2
Jonny	<b>½</b> 10	11/2
Junior	1 ½ -	11/2
Pandix	- ½ 1	11/2
Rookie	½0 1	11/2
The Baron	1/2 0 1/2	1
Booot	1/2 - 0	1/2
Woodpusher	000	0

## **Hiarcs - Booot**

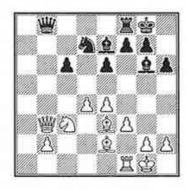
Round 4. D17. Slav Defence

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.ହିf3 ହିf6 4.ହିc3 dxc4 5.a4 ଛ୍ଲf5 6.ହିe5 ହିbd7 7.ହିxc4 ହିb6 8.ହିe5 e6 9.f3 ହିfd7 10.a5 ହିxe5

This is a popular line for Black in which it sacrifices a pawn for good piece mobility. The alternative and lesser known line, but which I prefer is 10...公d5 11.e4 公xe5 12.dxe5 公xc3 13.營xd8+公d8 14.bxc3 皇g6

11.axb6 公d7 12.e4 皇g6
13.匿xa7 公xb6 14.匿xb7 皇e7
The only line I could find in
my database was 14...匿a1
15.皇e2 皇d6 (I slightly prefer
15...皇e7) 16.0-0 which has
been played a couple of
times and is thought to favour
White slightly

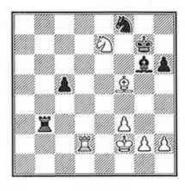
15.皇e2 宮b8 16.宮xb8 營xb8 17.0-0 0-0 18.營b3 h6 19.皇e3 公d7



It is hard to believe that Black has enough compensation for the pawn as things stand here

20.皇c4 中h7 21.營xb8 Exb8 22.包a4 e5 23.三d1 exd4 24.皇xd4 f6 25.皇e3 皇e8 26.皇e6 包f8 27.皇f5+ g6 28.皇h3 Eb5 29.三d2 Ea5 30.包b6 中g7 31.包c8 皇c5 32.中f2 皇xe3+ 33.中xe3 f5 34.exf5 gxf5 35.b4 Ea3+ 36.中f4 Ea4 37.皇xf5 Exb4+ 38.中e3 Eb3+ 39.中f2 皇g6

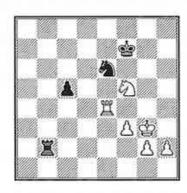
40.ᡚe7 c5



Booot seems to be pinning all is hopes on this passed pawn 41. 図d6 食h7?!

This allows Hiarcs the chance to push the Black king further away from the main action, an opportunity which Hiarcs grabs of course After 41...\(\frac{1}{2}\)for 42.\(\frac{1}{2}\)e4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)e6 43.\(\frac{1}{2}\)f5+ Black must choose between 43...\(\frac{1}{2}\)xf5 or \(\frac{1}{2}\)f6. It's prospects are not good but maybe better than after the game move

42. **k**h7 **k**h7 43. **h**f5 h5 43... **h**g6 is no better: 44. **h**d6+ **h**g8 45. **h**xh6+-44. **h**d6+ **h**g8 45. **h**xh5 **h**e6 46. **h**d4 **h**b2+ 47. **h**g3 **h**f7 48. **h**e4



48...**∮**g5

This doesn't seem to be the best defence. Preferable was 48...\$\delta f6 49.\$\delta e3 \$\delta d4 50.\$\delta f4\$ and then 50...\$\delta b7 to place the rook for defence or even to get behind it's own c-pawn. However I'd expect Hiarcs to still win from here 49.\$\delta d6+! \$\delta f6 50.\$\delta c4 \$\delta e6\$

51. ②e4+ 空e5 52. ②xc5 空d5 53. ②a4 罩xg2+

After 54. 中xg2 中xc4 55. 中g3 is the clearest way to finish it, though 55.h4 would also do the job quite quickly **1-0** 

## Other main round 4 results:-

- Pandix Rookie 1-0
- Junior Jonny draw

Round 4	123456789	
Hiarcs	1/2 1 1/2 1	3
Pandix	- 1/2 1 1	21/2
Shredder	1/2 1 1 -	21/2
Jonny	1/2 1 0 1/2	2
Junior	1 ½ - ½	2
The Baron	1/20 1/21	2
Rookie	1/2 0 1 0	11/2
Booot	1/2 - 0 0	1/2
Woodpusher	0000	0

I apologise to my friend John Hamlen for including another Woodpusher loss - sometimes we can actually learn more from games between unequal opponents. John and Mark are also old friends and were pleased to meet up again in Tilburg after many years! John told me 'Mark hasn't changed'... I wish they could say that about me!

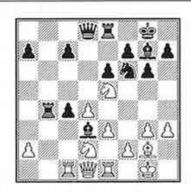
## Hiarcs - Woodpusher

Round 5. A05. Transposes to a Reti Opening

1.b3!? ©f6 2.Ձb2 g6 3.g3 d5 4.©f3 ©c6 5.Ձg2 Ձg7 6.0-0 0-0 7.d4 Ձf5 8.©bd2 ≌e8N 8...b5, ©e4 or e6 are all known



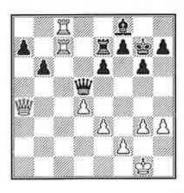
The Rybka ban meant that its WCCC wins were all annulled. So Mark Uniacke receives the 2008 trophy from David Levy for his win with Hiarcs



Woodpusher is a pawn up but has committed 2 pieces to hang on to it on c4. Here it needs to respond to White's last move, threatening 公c6 forking 營 and 莒 of course, so17...營c8 must be best

17... 包d5? 18. 包c6 營d6 19. 包xb4 營xb4 20.a3 營b5 21. 全f1 全xf1 22. 罩xf1 包b6?!

23.a4 增b4 24.a5 增xa5 25.公xc4 增d5 26.公xb6 cxb6 27.增a4 罩e7 28.罩c8+ **拿f8** 29.罩fc1 **空**g7 30.罩1c7



30...罩xc7 If 30...營e4 31.營xa7+-31.罩xc7 a5 32.營e8 營f5

The only immediate way to hang on to both the e6 and f7 pawns, but unfortunately Hiarcs has a perfect response...

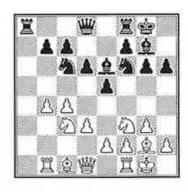
33.e4!

33...增f3 34.增xe6 &b4 and now 35.e5! 增f5 (35...b5?! 36.增b6! and 36... de1 doesn't work because simply 37.d5!) 36.增xf5 gxf5 37.d5 wins **1-0** 

## **Booot - Junior**

Round 5. A26. English Opening vs. Kings Indian!?

1.句f3 句f6 2.c4 g6 An interesting start! 3.句c3 皇g7 4.g3 0-0 5.皇g2 d6 6.0-0 e5 7.d3 句c6 8.骂b1 a5 9.a3 h6 10.b4 axb4 11.axb4 皇e6



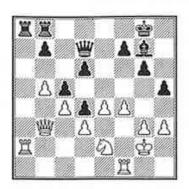
Despite the slightly unusual start to the game we are still in theory. Here 12.b5 is popular and has a better record than Booot's choice 12.夕d2?! 罩b8 13.b5

13. $\triangle$ d5  $\triangle$ e7 14. $\triangle$ xf6+  $\triangle$ xf6 15.b5  $\triangle$ g7 16. $\triangle$ b2 is the best known theory line with fairly equal chances

13... 包e7 14. 皇a3 營d7 15. 罩a1 皇h3 16. 營b3 h5 17. 包f3 皇xg2 18. 全xg2 包f5 19. e4 包d4 20. ②xd4

If 20.營d1 c5 21.匂a4 營c7 22.兔c1=

20...exd4 21.包e2 c5 22.皇c1 閏a8 23.閏a2 閏fb8 24.皇f4 包g4 25.h3 包e5 26.皇xe5 皇xe5 27.f4 皇g7



#### 28.f5

Some commentators have criticised this as being too optimistic, but I think it's okay. It is the way in which Booot deals with the remarkable Junior counter-attack that will come under scrutiny

#### 28...h4!?

Trust Junior. I wonder which other engines would play this – not [m]any I reckon!

#### 29.qxh4

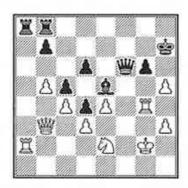
Or 29.g4, but this weakens White on the dark squares even more, so 29...\(\mathbe{b}\)h6!

29...增d8 30.fxg6 fxg6 31.罩f4 兔e5 32.罩g4

Hereabouts other engines

start to see that White has problems! So what should it do?! 32.\(\mathbb{I}\)f3!? \(\mathbb{U}\)xh4 33.\(\mathbb{L}\)g3 has a stubborn look to it, maybe 33...\(\mathbb{U}\)g5 keeps Black on top, but after something like 34.\(\mathbb{U}\)b2 progress for Junior might not be easy

32...增f6 33.h5 中h7!



#### 34. 其xa8??

## 34...\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xa8 35.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xg6

35.公g3?! also fails: 35...皇xg3 36.hxg6+ 含g7 37.營b2 (if 37.莒xg3? 罝a1 threatening 營f1 mate and winning) 37...皇h4 38.營d2, and now 38...罝f8 settles it

#### 35...≝f7 36.ᡚg3

The only hope as after 36.營b2? (which stops 鼍a1), but instead 36...罝f8! 37.匂g1 營f1+38.✿h1 閏f2 wins

#### 36...**≜**xa3

White resigned anyway! Black only needs to be careful to avoid a tactical mistake after 37.營c2, so 37...宣f8! 38.營e2 (38.全xg3? 營f4+39.全g2 營f1+ 40.全h2 莒f2+wins White's queen) 38...皇e5 39.莒g4 營f6 40.h6 莒f7 41.b6 營xh6 42.營e1 莒g7 wins **0-1** 

Other main round 5 results:-

- Shredder Pandix draw
- The Baron Jonny draw

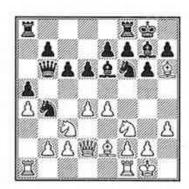
Round 5	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	
Hiarcs	1/211/211	4
Junior	1 1/2 - 1/2 1	3
Pandix	- 1/2 1 1 1/2	3
Shredder	1/2 1 1 - 1/2	3
Jonny	1/2 1 0 1/2 1/2	21/2
The Baron	1/201/211/2	21/2
Rookie	1/2010-	11/2
Booot	1/2 - 0 0 0	1/2
Woodpusher	00000	0

Just at the moment then it looks as if **Hiarcs** is running away with the Championship. But it has played an extra game to the 3 engines behind it, so we will get a better idea of where we are at after round 6 in which Hiarcs has its bye!

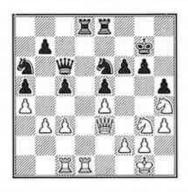
## Junior - The Baron

Round 6. B08. Pirc Defence, Classical system

1.e4 d6 2.d4 包f6 3.包c3 g6 4.包f3 臭g7 5.臭e2 0-0 6.0-0 c6 7.a4 a5 8.h3 包a6 9.臭f4 包b4 10.營d2 營b6 11.臭h6 皂e6



All theory so far and now White usually goes with 12.\(\mathbreak{a}\)e3. But Junior prefers to leave the threat of an exchange on g7 which would



Everything seems fairly even so far, but you never know when Junior's around!

## 28.包hf5+! 由f7

Not 28...gxf5? 29.心xh5+ 由h7 (or 29...由f7 30.營h6 fxe4 31.營xf6+ 由g8 32.營g6+ 由f8 33.營f5+ 由g8 34.心f6+ 由g7 35.營xe5 由f8 36.心xe8+-) 30.心xf6+ 由g6 31.心xe8 f4 32.營f3 營xe8 33.營g4+ wins

## 29.罩xd8 罩xd8 30.營h6 gxf5 31.公xf5 罩d7?

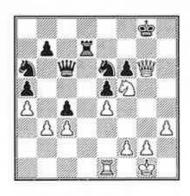
31...增e8 looks to be best here, and if 32.增h7+ 查f8 33.增h6+ 查f7 seems to be heading for an early draw

#### 32.\endeqe1! c4

What about 32... \@ac7!? Then it seems that 33. Ze3 4 f4! would provide a fairly stubdefence. but born 34. h2 he6 35.g3 (35. bf8) 罩f7 36.₩c8+ ₩d7 37.₩xb7 is another, very different way of going after the win. For 37... 買h7 example after 38.b4!?) 35...�fd5 36.℡f3 I found that White should still be winning after 36...4 xc3 

39.堂xc6 bxc6 40.營g7+, though the full point isn't quite secure vet

33.₩xh5+ фg8 34.₩g6+



## 34...**∲**f8

34... ②g7 looks at first to be the best try, but 35. 罩e3 ②c7 36. 罩g3 ②ce6 37. 豐xf6 is 1-0 35. 豐xf6+ 查e8 36.bxc4 ②ac5 37.h4 豐xa4?!

The Baron decides to grab a few pawns when 37... ∰c7 would surely have put up a better struggle. But 38. ∰g6+ ☆f8 and then the by now familiar 39. ℤe3 will win

## 38.h5 營xc4 39.h6 營xc3 40.至e3! 營c4 41.至f3

After 41...宮d1+ (if 41...匂f4 42.宮g3 匂xe4 43.營xe5+ is 1-0) 42.ᅌh2 �d7 43.匂e3 營xe4 44.營f7+ �d6, and now either 45.h7 or 匂xd1 finishes it 1-0

#### Other main round 6 results:-

- Woodpusher Shredder 0-1
- Pandix Booot draw
- Jonny Rookie 1-0

As we come to the Table at this point in the Championship we see there are still 5 programs in with a chance of winning the Championship! But Jonny has played 1 more game than the others so its chances are not as good, but any of the top 4 can win!

Round 6	123456789	
Hiarcs	1/211/211-	4
Junior	1 ½ - ½1 1	4
Shredder	1/2 1 1 - 1/2 1	4
Jonny	1/2 1 0 1/2 1/2 1	31/2
Pandix	- 1/2 1 1 1/2 1/2	31/2
The Baron	1/20 1/2 1 1/2 0	21/2
Rookie	1/2 0 1 0 - 0	11/2
Booot	1/2 - 0 0 0 1/2	1
Woodpusher	000000	0

## Rookie - Junior

Round 7. B83. Sicilian Scheveningen

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 包c6 6.皇e2 d6 7.0-0 皇e7 8.包xc6 bxc6 9.豐d3 0-0 10.罩d1



Now 10... ₩c7 is the most popular for Black, and I also have some liking for \(\mathbb{Z}\)b8. But Junior goes with something new (at least to me)!

# 10...d5 11.營g3 **公**d7 12.罩b1 a5 13.h3 f5!?

You've got to love the Junior style – let's play chess!

## 14.exf5 置xf5 15.急h6?!

15.皇g4, which gets played in a moment, would probably have been better played here instead of 皇h6. Now if 15...皇h4 16.豐d6 皇xf2+17.曾h1 and, assuming 17...置f6 to protect the e6 pawn, 18.皇g5 and a very interesting position has been reached with close to equal

chances I'd say

## 15...豐f8! 16.皇q4 皇d6 17.f4

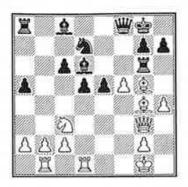
Best. Nothing else works. If 17.營h4? gxh6 18.皇xf5 營xf5 leaves Black with 2 bishops for a rook, and 19.營xh6 grabbing a pawn is met by 19...皇a6 when Black has a range of threats: 宣f8, or 句f6 全f7 宣g8

17...罩f6 18.臭a5 罩q6 19.h4?!

This is somewhat unkind to its own â on g5, and also weakens White's king safety! Better would have been 19.罩e1 and after 19...公f6 20.êe2. Now the hoped-for rescue with 20...h6! can be met by 21.營d3!

This is somewhat unkind to its indicate the seminant of the sound in the seminant of the seminant of

19...e5! 20.f5

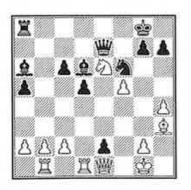


#### 20... 罩f6!?

Another surprise from Junior, and the first of no less than 3 sacrifices of the exchange in this game!

23...ga6! would have been very strong as well

24.ହାର ଥିa6 25.ହାର e3 26.ହାର e2



A particularly unusual position, White is \$\mathbb{Z}\$ for \$\mathbb{L}\$ ahead but most of the computer engines say Black is winning. A typical Junior game and, when it works, it sets this engine apart

27.営d4

Only move but...

28. 中 1 皇xd4 29. 公xd4, thus returning the exchange a little sooner, might have been better, but Black now has the dangerous 29... 營e3!-+

28...**夕e4!** 29.罩xe4 dxe4 30.罩e1 營b4 31.罩xe2

This had to be tried, the third exchange 'sac'. If 31.c3?! 豐xb2 32.f6 gxf6 33.豐f5 罩a7 34. ₩h5 then ₩b8 leaves pawns Black 2 ahead. White's attempted attack is over and after a series of much forced pretty exchanges with 35.₩q4+ **查h8** 36. ₩xe4 **\$**xc3 37. ጃxe2 ≜xe2 38. \subseteq xe2 \subseteq b7, Black wins easily

The only try

35...增b2 36.增d4 罩b8 37.h5

If 37.增xb2 罩xb2 38.a4 罩f2+
39.含e1 罩xg2+ 40.含d1 罩a2
0-1

37...a4 38.xb2 ≝xb2

The end: 39.a3 ≝f2+ 40.ቋe1 ≅xg2+ 41.ቋd1 ≌a2 **0-1**.

Junior is on the charge! Pandix also has been playing very well, but suddenly something goes seriously wrong!

## The Baron - Pandix

Round 7. C54. Guioco Piano

1.e4 e5 2.0f3 0c6 3.0c4 0c5 4.c3 0f6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 0b4+ 7.0bd2 0xd2+



Harvey Williamson did get to Tilburg for part of the Championships, and can always be relied on to enjoy himself!

## 8. 2xd2 d5?!N

This is usually only played after 8...心xe4 9.0-0 d5 9.exd5 心xd5 10.豐b3



#### 10...இa5??

Wow, a total blind spot. 10... ♠ce7 was best. Pandix seemed to think that 11. ♠xd5 can't be played because of ♠xc3. But of course...

#### 11.**单xa**5

There was no point in playing on. If 11... 2e6 (11... 2f6?? 12. 2xf7+ 含f8 13. 2b4+ 營e7+14. 2xe7+) 12. 營xb7 **1-0** 

#### Other main round 7 results:-

• Shredder - Hiarcs draw
This was an interesting game
deserving careful analysis
which I will try to find space
for next time!

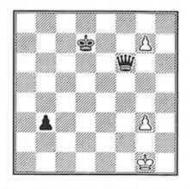
Round 7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Junior	1	1/2	-	1/2	1	1	1			5
Hiarcs	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	4	1/2			41/2
Shredder	1/2	1	1	-	1/2	1	1/2			41/2
Jonny	1/2	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	-			31/2
Pandix	-	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	0			31/2
The Baron	1/2	0	1/2	1	1/2	0	1			31/2
Booot	1/2	-	0	0	0	1/2	1		ā	2
Rookie	1/2	0	1	0	B	0	0			11/2
Woodpusher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0

For our next game a tablebase mystery!

## Rookie - The Baron

Round 8. C91. Closed Ruy Lopez

1.e4 e5 2.\$\dagger f3 \dagger c6 3.\$\dagger b5 a6 4. **Qa4** 包f6 5.0-0 **Qe7** 6. **Ee1** b5 7.\deltab3 0-0 8.d4 d6 9.c3 \$a4 10.h3 \$xf3 11.\boxed{\psi}xf3 exd4 12.\ddaggedd dxc3 13.\daggedxc3 17.\d2 \d2 \d2g5 16.b3 ହିh5 20.公c3 公b7 21.\alphaad1 \alphaa5 22. 型b1 b4 23. 如a4 罩ad8 24.\(\mathbb{Z}\)bc1 \(\bar{Q}\)g7 25.\(\bar{Q}\)b2 \(\bar{Q}\)e6 26.夕d3 c5 27.臭d1 ⊈g7 28.臭q4 **②**d4 29.罩c4 h5 30.≜xh5 gxh5 31. ₩g5+ фf8 32. 響xh5 罩e6 33. 包f4 罩de8 34.e5 營d8 35.公xe6+ 営xe6 36.\decide = 36.\ 38.₩h4+ фe8 39.¤xd4 cxd4 40. 世xd4 世a5 41. 囯d3 世xa2 44. 曾d4 置g6 45.g4 a5 46.h4 ₩c8 47.g5 ②c5 48.\g3 \gc6 49.營f4 **②e6** 50.營f6 **②**f8 53.fxq3 a4 54.h5 axb3 55. 增xb4 增c2+ 56. 由3 包d7 57.g6 fxg6 58.hxg6 \( \mathbb{\text{\psi}} f5+ 59. фg2 ₩e6 60. фh2 ᡚxe5 61.g7 ②g4+ 62.⊈g1 ②f6 63.₩f8+ фd7 64.₩xf6 ₩xf6



Of course the engines show that Black is winning here, and tablebases are running to support this evaluation. But as soon as White plays...

65.q8₩

they jump to show 65... ₩d4+ mate in 30! This happened in the game itself as well and The Baron had mate in 32 on display I believe

65...쌀d4+ 66.⊈g2 **b2** 67.₩q6

Now, very strangely, the mate claim has disappeared! If you take this move back my engine with tablebases shows 67.₩f7+ with m/28 which is confirmed when the move is plaved: also 67. ₩h7+ m/28 and confirmed when played, as well as 67. ₩g6 m/28. But, when this the played mate announcement disappears. which again is exactly what happened in the game! The Baron's operator had been asking if he could claim the win but now the tournament director insisted that they continue the game

67...增d2+

Here it gets even more weird! When it's White's move a tablebase mate there's it's announcement. when Black's move an evaluation appears, around -200/-500 (big difference!) depending

on the engine you use! 68. 全h3 全c7 69. 些e4 全d6 70.營f5 營h6+ 71.含q2 營c1 72.營f6+ 全c5

Finally a mate shows on Black's move as well, m/42. But the operators agreed to play the game out to see what happened and in the end Black duly won

73.營e7+ 含b5 74.營b7+ 含a4 75.營a6+ 全b3 76.營b7+ 全a2 77. 型d5+ 空a1 78. 型a8+ 空b1 79. gd5 gc2+ 80. ch3 ge2 81. 對f7 中c1 82. 對f4+ 中d1 85.全h5 營b3 86.營e4+ 全f2 87. 智d4+ 含g2 88. 智d2+ 含h3 89. 曾d7+ 全xg3 90. 曾g4+ 全f2 91. 智h4+ 含g2 92. 智g4+ 智g3 93.豐e2+ 豐f2 94.豐q4+ 中h2 95. ge4 gc5+ 96. ch4 gc3 97.₩f4+ фg2 98.₩g4+ фf2 99. 對f5+ 對f3 100. 對c2+ 對e2 101. 쌀f5+ **⊈**g2 102.≌q6+ ⊈f1 103.⊈h3 ሧe3+ 104.⊈h2 фe2 105.營h5+ фе1 **⊈d2** 106.營g6 107. <sup>쌀</sup>d6+ ₩d3 108.營b4+ **Фc1** 109.₩e1+ ₩d1 110.₩c3+ 營c2+ 0-1

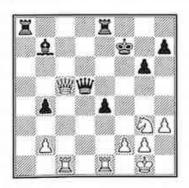
Mark Uniacke was determined to go all out for a win against Pandix, so set a strong Contempt factor so that it would avoid anything leading to 0.00. As we will see this gets it into trouble! I think Mark will have to look at the way Hiarcs works when the Contempt factor is in place, today's engines on fast hardware are too strong to be allowed into lines showing -0.15 or worse, just to avoid a draw. Against a weak opponent or a human this method might indeed encourage it complications into where it/he might go wrong, but against the strongest engines

you're just giving away an initiative that can prove dangerous in the end! We'll see this happen again in round 9! Many engines nowadays use Contempt to make an adjustment to some or all of the piece values, making their own piece values a little higher than their opponents. This means the on-screen evaluations are less trustworthy for us, but instead of going into slightly worse positions it means the engine avoid major piece exchanges throughout the game unless the evaluation drop is too big, and this is often a better way to retain complications rather than just doing something when 0.00 makes an appearance.

## Pandix - Hiarcs

Round 8. C95. Closed Ruy Lopez

1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.臭b5 a6
4.臭a4 包f6 5.0-0 b5 6.臭b3
臭e7 7.罩e1 0-0 8.c3 d6 9.h3
包b8 10.d4 包bd7 11.包bd2
臭b7 12.臭c2 c5 13.包f1 exd4
14.cxd4 cxd4 15.包g3 罩e8
16.包xd4 g6 17.a4 營b6
18.包f3 包c5 19.臭e3 營c7
20.axb5 axb5 21.營e2 b4
22.罩ac1 d5 23.e5 包fe4
24.臭xe4 dxe4 25.包g5 營xe5
26.包xf7 空xf7 27.臭xc5 臭xc5
28.營c4+ 營d5 29.營xc5

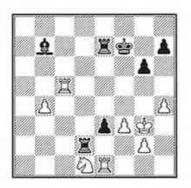


29...e3

29...增xc5 30.罩xc5 罩e7 31.罩b5 will win the b-pawn 30.f3 增xc5 31.罩xc5 罩e7

Mark Uniacke was pleased here in that excellent book preparation had given Hiarcs a good advantage on the clock. However Black is likely to go a pawn down (b4) and, though the advanced e-pawn looks quite dangerous, it's not as strong as it seems. Finally I'd say that the position is probably a bit too simple for Hiarcs to have realistically good winning chances

32.営c4 営d8 33.営f4+ 中g7 34.営xb4 営d3 35.包e2 営d2 36.h4 中f7 37.包c3 営c2 38.中2 営d2 39.中g3 営d3 40.営b6 皇c8 41.包e2 営d2 42.b4 皇e6 43.包c3 皇d5 44.営d6 皇b3 45.営c6 皇d5 46.岂c5 皇b7 47.包d1



It is clear here that Pandix, a pawn up, now has a small advantage. The clock means nothing, Hiarcs has a struggle on its hands!

47...e2?!

The alternative was 47...單d3 48.罩c3 罩d4 49.罩b3 e2 50.氧c3 罩d3, which probably holds the draw more clearly, but Hiarcs, with its contempt factor in operation, is still trying to get a win

g5?!

55.包c5

Watching on the Internet I was now getting very nervous. I e-mailed Mark – so was he!



The main Hiarcs threat for the past 15 moves has gone, instead it is Pandix that has the dangerous pawns!

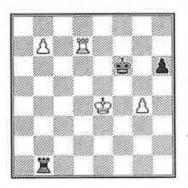
62...罩a1 63.垫f3 垫f5 64.b6 罩f1+ 65.罩f2 罩b1

Fighting for its life Hiarcs thankfully keeps coming up with some excellent defensive ideas and moves

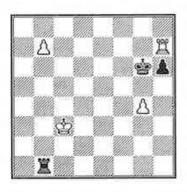
66.q4+

Not 66.b7? as 66...h5!=

66... 查g5 67.b7 皇d5+ 68. 包e4+ 查g6 69. 罩d2 皇xe4+ 70. 查xf4



You are welcome from here to jump to the next diagram as the manoeuvres over the next 20 moves change nothing while Pandix searches for a way to win



We can see that Pandix is unable to make progress as long as Hiarcs finds best moves. Now White could continue in the manner of the last few moves with 95.罩e7 but 95...蛰f6 96.罩c7 蛰e6 97.蛰d4 蛰f6 98.蛰c5 蛰g5 99.罩g7+ 蛰f6 and still there is no progress. So something different was required!

95. 中c2 單b4 96. 單c7 罩b6

97.≝d7 **⊈**g5

There is some relief for Hiarcs supporters as we see a -2.00 evaluation slowly dropping to -1.40

By here the eval had dropped below -1.00 and we knew we'd survived a big scare!

Other main round 8 results:-

- Rookie The Baron 0-1
- Junior Shredder draw

Another interesting game, especially during the endgame, which I will try to analyse and find space for next time!

Round 8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 8	)
Junior	1	1/2	-	1/2	1	1	1	1/2	51/2
Hiarcs	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	-	1/2	1/2	5
Shredder	1/2	1	1	-	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	5
Jonny	1/2	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	-	1	41/2
The Baron	1/2	0	1/2	1	1/2	0	1	1	41/2
Pandix	-	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	4
Booot	1/2	-	0	0	0	1/2	1	0	2
Rookie	1/2	0	1	0	-	0	0	0	11/2
Woodpusher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	H	0

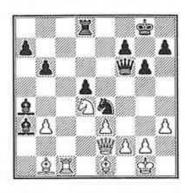
As we come to the **final round**, Shredder needs to beat Jonny and hope that Hiarcs can at least draw with Junior. The Baron has played all its games, but we can also see that should Jonny beat

Shredder and Junior beat Hiarcs, then Mark's engine would drop to 4th.

## Shredder - Jonny

Round 9. D30. QGD Declined

1.d4 e6 2.c4 d5 3.2 f3 c6 4.₩c2 Øf6 5.e3 例bd7 6. 4 bd2 &d6 7. &d3 0-0 8.0-0 e5 9.dxe5 2xe5 10.2xe5 &xe5 11.h3 營e7 12.罩d1 罩d8 13.包f3 单d6 14.cxd5 cxd5 17. gac1 夕c5 18. gc3 gac8 19.**∮b1** 夕e4 20.營a5 **单c6** 21.ge1 22.₩a6 **②c5** b6 23.₩a3 ଏ e4 24.₩d3 g6 25.₩e2 ₩f6 26.a3 置c7 27.夕d4 **皇a4** 28.b3 買xc1 29. Exc1 &xa3



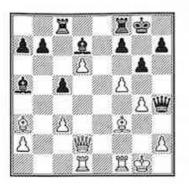
The win of the pawn is only temporary and, despite the apparent complications, both engines constantly evaluated the game, almost throughout, as virtually equal

**单d7** 32.b4 \(\pm\)b8 33.営b7 ве5 34. 個d1 個d6 35. 包f3 包c3 36. c2 分xb1 37. 2xe5 豐xe5 40.₩d2 ¤c8 41.f3 買c2 44. 中f2 宮c2+ 45. 中q3 息d3 臭f1 47.食f2 h5 g5 49.hxg5 h4+ 48.h4 50. 中 2 至xf2 51. 中 1 至xg2+ 52. 如xf1 罩d2 53. 罩d6 罩xd4 質**b2** 54.b5 罩d2 55.営h6 56.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xh4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xb5 57.\(\mathred{\phi}\)e2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\)

Hiarcs must beat Junior to be WCCC Champion! But using a highish Contempt again risks a defeat as well!

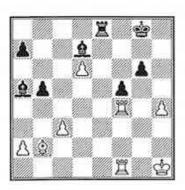
## Hiarcs - Junior

Round 9. D85. Exch. Grunfeld



A long opening line ends. White's well supported d6 pawn is a small advantage 21...b6 22.皇b2 呂ce8 23.空h1 呂e5 24.fxg6 hxg6 25.豐f4 呂f5 26.豐e3 呂xf3

Junior, typically, decides to sac' the exchange for a pawn, so as to get itself good dynamic compensation



I think it tells us a lot about computer engine progress that many of them evaluate this as an equal position! They consider Black's 2 bishops to be a match for White's rook + bishop!

Hiarcs decides to return the exchange in the hope of making its d6 pawn finally count. It has to try for the win to take the Title of course, so Mark Uniacke has given it an increased contempt factor to try and avoid the draw even at some risk

The final desperate effort, but Junior comes up with an answer for everything

42...gxh5 43.≌g7+ 空e8 44.皇d4?!

Almost a risk too many, now Junior has some chances! A safe draw would have come from 44.\(\mathbb{Z}g8+\) \(\delta f7\) 45.\(\mathbb{Z}g7+\) etc. but that would mean 2nd place for Hiarcs so, for the second game running it risks a negative evaluation in the hope that it's opponent might go wrong

 44... 匿a3!
 45. 匿e7+
 查d8

 46. 皇f6
 匿a6
 47. 匿e5+
 查c8

 48. 匿c5+
 匿c6
 49. 匿xc6+
 皇xc6



Although still a pawn down Mark and I watching on the Internet finally begin to relax thanks to the opposite coloured bishops. For a while the engine's determination to seek a win had seemed, for the second time, that it might bring us a loss!

## Other main round 9 results:-

- Boot Rookie 1-0
- Woodpusher Pandix 0-1

## And so the **FINAL TABLE**:

Round 9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Junior	1	1/2	-	1/2	1	1	1	1/2	1/2	6
Shredder	1/2	1	1	3	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	51/2
Hiarcs	1/2	1	1/2	1	1		1/2	1/2	1/2	51/2
Pandix	-	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1	5
Jonny	1/2	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	4	1	1/2	5
The Baron	1/2	0	1/2	1	1/2	0	1	1	H	41/2
Booot	1/2	-	0	0	0	1/2	1	0	1	3
Rookie	1/2	0	1	0	E	0	0	0	0	11/2
Woodpusher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0

At the presentation Amir Ban received the trophy for the WCCC Junior win, and Hans van der Zjiden the trophy for the WCSC Hiarcs win. Selective Search congratulates them both!



# RAY COUZENS WRITES ABOUT STRANGE HAPPENINGS IN MP MODE!

On 29 December 2011, Ray Couzens wrote:

Hi Eric,

Firstly, I hope you had a good Christmas, I certainly have and, as usual, far too much to eat and drink - oh well it's only once a year! I am writing to say again just how much I enjoy the *Selective Search* Magazine and the wonderful positions that Bill Reid sends you. It is indeed unfortunate for us that he is retiring.

On the subject of these positions that challenge our chess engines if not ourselves, I read with interest the results of various engines running on various hardware, and in particular the times to solve or at least come up with the correct moves, if indeed the engines can solve the positions! Sometimes an engine will find the answer within say 5 minutes whereas another engine given the same position will not, or will solve it in say 3 minutes and another will solve it in just a few seconds. Is the engine that solves the position in a few seconds better than the slower ones? Often we see that given another position the roles are reversed thus making any conclusions about the best solver using this criteria unreliable. We therefore have to count the number of times the correct move is found for different positions within a reasonable time to measure the performance. Hence the WM-Test.

What I initially found strange was that a particular engine running on one PC does not find the solution within a certain time but on another PC it does. Now we might say that on a multi-core system with a faster CPU and more memory it should find the answer, at least quicker than when running on a slower PC. However, I have wondered if processing power is the complete answer to this. All current PC's are pretty fast, and yes some more so than others, but is raw power the only reason for a quick solution? I know up

until now, when I see one of these "Time for Adjudication" positions, I quickly put it into HIARCS or Rybka or now Houdini 2, to see if and how long it takes to solve and either being disappointed or pleased with the result.

What I had not been doing was re-trying the position several times with the same engine and settings! My first thought would be that the time to solution would be roughly the same on each run, but on testing this I have discovered some interesting results. I don't know if it is standard practise to conduct several attempts at a puzzle and note the best times, or if people like myself just accept the first attempt?

For the test I used my home built PC with an I7 950 processor which is over-clocked to 3.7Ghz, and it has 6GB memory, so it's a reasonably fast machine. I then found a mate in 12 puzzle on YouTube:

[FEN"2K1k1br/3p1n1r/P1p2pN1/3p1N2/2P4P/8/P2P1p2/8 w k - 0 1"]

web site:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lvMfSBtBq9Y

and used this in the Aquarium interface. I first tried Houdini 2.0c Standard (no point having the Pro version as you need multiple processors as opposed to a single multi-core processor to take advantage of the NUMA configuration). I decided to run two tests, 20 attempts with 4 CPU cores and 20 with 6 CPU cores. The reason being is that my processor has Hyperthreading which are virtual cores or threads running within a real core. According to Robert Houdart, the author of Houdini, it is better to limit Chess engines to the real cores for better overall parallel processing performance. I left the hash setting at 2048MB for all tests which may not have been optimum but kept things constant for the test. All other settings were left at defaults. After each run I closed the engine down and let Aquarium re-start it, this way

any hash results would be lost between tests.

The results below show that Houdini 2.0C Standard would always solve the position and find the mate in 12 moves but sometimes with quite varying times. I first thought that this could be Windows doing it's housekeeping or other things like the virus checker slowing things down, but then I noticed that for each run both the times and the depth of search would differ. This told me that Houdini was not always finding the optimum path irrespective of the time. There was as much as 95 seconds difference between one solution and another. Sometimes Houdini would solve the mate in just a few seconds looking 17 moves ahead, and another time it would take well over a minute looking 22 moves ahead. I wondered if this was some peculiarity with Houdini so tried out Stockfish 2.1.1 with the same settings.

The results were not good for Stockfish as it only managed to find a mate in 17, and another attempt showed a mate in 20. Obviously it was cutting off the best moves in its search. Rybka 4.1 was none too hot either, but better than Stockfish. It managed to find a mate in 15 after 4 minutes at a depth of 19, and on another run found a mate in 20 after 4 minutes and 45 seconds. Finally it found the mate in 12 on the third run in 5 minutes 36 seconds at a depth of 19.

I tried HIARCS 13.2 MP but after 15 minutes it had not found the mate so aborted this test. However, I think all these results show that I need to re-run the test positions 10 or more times and perhaps note the shortest and longest times. Just because one engine comes up with the move on one run does not guarantee it will on another, or if it does, that it will do it in the same time or in the same way. On consideration of this I suspect that when analysing positions it's quite possible that two or more moves within the search tree could have the same evaluation, so how does the program pick one of these, probably/possibly at random? This random feature could explain the different solving times and depths of search I discovered in my tests.

What if the position does not lead to mate within a reasonable limit and the engines just have to find the best move? We often witness that the position evaluation for one of these test positions only indicates a slight advantage when the correct move is chosen. This means the engines really don't fully understood the position.

What if the engines fail to get the correct move, perhaps re-running the test again they might happen to wonder down the correct path and then "see" the correct move? The random effect just happens to nudge them in the correct direction, at a particular depth. If this is correct it would explain why a chess match between two engines really does need to be over 100's of games to be able to determine a probability that one could be better than another.

Here are the results of Houdini 2.0C running on 4 cores:

Test No	Time to correct move	Depth
1	1 min 16 sec	22
2	38 sec	20
3	1 min 2 sec	21
4	39 sec	21
5	43 sec	21
6	1 min 20 sec	22
7	1 min 3 sec	21
8	1 min 28 sec	22
9	18 sec	20
10	55 sec	21
11	15 sec	18
12	14 sec	19
13	8 sec	18
14	1 min 40 sec	22
15	5 sec	17
16	1 min 21 sec	22
17	1 min 7sec	22
18	13 sec	19
19	1 min 27 sec	22
20	28 sec	20

The best result here is just 5 seconds! This is

very impressive, and comparing to the chap on the You Tube web link given above - with his over-clocked PC running Houdini 2.0C Pro with 12 cores - he is boasting 14 seconds which immediately shows an anomaly. This of course is an excellent result, but highlights that despite apparently faster hardware, this has not made the difference. I think the random element is having more of a say here. Perhaps somebody can try this out with other engines and a different interface to see if they experience the same behaviour?

The 6 core results are very similar giving a quickest time of 8 seconds and longest time of 1 min 17 seconds. Probably not enough of a difference to determine if 4 real cores are better than 4 Cores plus 2 hyper-threads. I suspect a much larger test run would be required.

I hope I've not bored you to death with all that!

Best regards and Happy New Year! Ray Couzens.

Not boring at all, in fact very interesting - I replied straight away!

Hi Ray

Many thanks for your interesting e-mail about confusing results!

When Houdini2 came out my later results with the 2.0b "upgrade" showed a marked deterioration, so I e-mailed Robert Houdart to tell him.

Mark Uniacke has always insisted that to get "exact same" results in testing. You have to use SP, as in MP results will vary depending on how the cores share the work and memory issues between them: 2 cores will usually cause differences, 4 cores will cause even more etc. Even though the MP causes variations and SP is more stable, the results of an MP v SP match will still result in a win for the MP version on 2 or more cores. Of course we don't want to do our position or match testing in SP when we have MP capability!

So it was no great surprise to me when I got Robert Houdart's reply....

Hello Eric,

Houdini 2.0c produces exactly the same analysis as Houdini 2.0b (you can easily verify this when you run with 1 thread), so I really don't expect any difference in playing strength. My best guess is that you're just seeing random variations.

Best regards, Robert Houdart, Houdini Chess Engine

Even so, it is quite frustrating, as you've found out.

I may well publish your e-mail if that's okay, maybe other programmers or PC experts will respond and throw some light on this and perhaps suggest a way to get MP to work more consistently

Glad you still enjoy the magazine!

Cheers... and Happy New Year to you also - Eric

## Here is my take on the situation!

When PC's were single processor only (e.g. our old Pentium friends), tests under such as the *ChessBase* gui generally produced consistent results. There's always a bit of 'noise' from the gui, but you could replay a match (using the same openings database of course) and get very similar results. So you could test new versions of your engine whilst in course of preparation, or test new engines when they came out, and establish levels of improvement (or otherwise) guite easily and reliably.

But when dual, and then quad, and now 8/12/16 core PCs came onto the market, consistency became quite an issue. Not only did the engine have some noise from the gui to contend with, but also the way Windows divided the work between the processors could also vary, even while an engine is searching from move to move! [Now I'm blaming Windows here, I don't believe the programmers

have much choice, and they can't really tell Windows how to apportion the work]. So you can run a Testsuite (e.g. the popular WM-Test), or an engine-engine Match using MP engines, and get quite varying results from match to match! This makes testing for programmers (and their helpers!) very frustrating, so most programmers have written their own Test Programs, running in a simplified mode to reduce gui noise and other issues as much as possible. Of course this is boring if you want to watch a game in progress, because you can't, but it means that the PC churns out regular and reliable results, and you know if your latest tweak is good, bad or indifferent, and how much better a new (UCI) engine that's just come out really is!

You can test this yourself if you have a dual/quad/octal/or more PC! Firstly you need an openings database - you usually get a Noomens test database when you buy a Chess-Base engine, I can e-mail one of my own if anyone hasn't got one from somewhere already. Secondly it is best to use 2 engines of fairly similar strength and, of course, they must be MP/Deep. So for example a recent Critter (1.2 or 1.4) and a recent Stockfish (2.1 or 2.2). Or if you have some ChessBase engines then Deep Hiarcs13, Deep Junior12.5 and Deep Shredder12 are all close enough.

Test 1: Choose your engines - let's assume you're using ChessBase which at present is still the most popular - and put both engines into SP mode, i.e. tell them through Parameters to only use 1 core/thread. Incidentally you could switch Permanent Brain 'on' for this particular test. Make sure they aren't accessing their own opening books, but instead point them to your chosen Test Database (Noomens, ELH or whatever). Also make sure Learning is switched off. I'll leave you to decide on a Time Control, but I'd suggest something like G/2+2 which will give each engine a little time to 'think' and make sure that no games are won or lost on time, but also makes sure your match doesn't take too long. Then run the match! When you have the result you can re-run the match, using exactly the same parameters, and you will get a second result which will certainly be very close to your first one!

Test 2. Because you have learned from this Article that you get variations in MP mode, you might wonder if MP mode is worth having! And of course if we have an MP PC then we all definitely want to run our engines, for analysis or matches, in MP mode! So the next test is so you can confirm for yourself that MP mode does work, even if results from it will vary a bit. So go into your gui again. Keep the same pair of engines but pick one of them and change it to 2-cores/ threads, or 4 or more if you've got a quad or better. Remember to use your same Opening Test Database again, make sure Learning is still off for both engines, but switch Permanent Brain off now so that your MP engine can use all its cores. Run this match. You will find for certain that the engine you've turned to MP mode will improve its score. But if you re-run this test, although your MP engine will always do better than before, you might well find that there's guite a bit of variation in the result... because the core sharing will vary for the engine running in MP mode.

**Test 3**: Go back into your gui and now make sure <u>both</u> engines are turned to MP mode - i.e. 2/4/8 cores/threads depending on your system. Make sure you're still using the same original Openings Test Database, Permanent Brain is still off, also that Learning is off, and run the Match. Probably the result will be fairly similar to the result you had in SP v SP mode, but if you run this MP v MP match again, even using all the same set-up criteria, you will almost certainly get more variety in the results.

I must admit that, so far, I have always used a ChessBase gui for my MP v MP tests, but one of these days I will run a series of tests using either the Aquarium, or Shredder or Arena gui. I'd like to know if there's as much variation using them as there is with ChessBase. Maybe other readers (or a programmer!) has already done this - as Ray has with Aquarium, with the same problem - and can tell us if their experience has been any better. Maybe there's a programmer out there who would tell us more about how decisions concerning the dividing of work between the cores/threads is done and whether it's all down to Windows or if there's anything the programmers themselves can do to improve what's happening!!

## MEPHISTO MILANO V SAITEK ADVANCED TRAVEL

Long time subscriber **Augusto Perez** (see right) was very pleased recently to pick up a **Mephisto Milano** on eBay for a reasonable price - it's an excellent computer of course, with a good 2-line graphic display and a nice Ed Schroder program which used an early form of selective searching and plays quite positionally and cleverly at times. Augusto tells me that it's in fine condition!

So he decided to play a 10 game G/60 match with it against his **Saitek Advanced Travel**, which is a more tactical program and should provide an interesting style contrast. He has started to send me the moves so that we can cover it in *Selective Search*.

Before we begin let me mention the SelSearch 157 ratings for these two:

- Advanced Travel 1912 Elo
- Milano 1950 Elo

So there's not a great deal between them, it should be close with maybe the Milano edging it  $5\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ . Let's get started and find out with games 1 and 2!

## Milano - Advanced Travel

Game 1. D23: Queen's Gambit Accepted: 3 Nf3 Nf6 sidelines

1.d4 d5 2.ᡚf3 ᡚf6 3.c4 dxc4 4.∰a4+ c6 5.∰xc4 ቧf5 6.ᡚc3 e6 7.ቧg5 ቧe7 8.ቧxf6 8.e3 has a better record

## 8... 全xf6 9. 營b4N

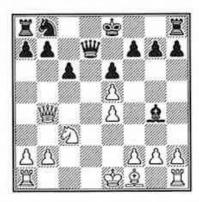
An interesting alternative to the Book move as, with this, White traps the enemy king in the centre. 9.e4 is the usual choice and although Black can reply 皇 6 he usually plays 9...皇 4 10.0-0-0 公 7 11.皇 2 營 a5=9...營 d7?!

9... "C7 would have been better, for reasons which become clear over the next few moves 10.e4 2q4

The bishop would have been safer with 10... ≜g6 as now 11. De5 can be met with 11... ₩c7

11. 夕e5! 单xe5 12.dxe5





#### 12...b6

12... 增e7!? would get the queen off the d-file and ask White what it wants to do with its own queen

#### 13.f3 单h5 14.罩d1!

If only the queen had gone to c7! Black's next move will virtually decide the game!! 14... ₩b7?

14... 營e7 was correct. Now White would presumably play 15.營d6, though 營c4 is also good, and now 15... 營xd6 16.exd6, but if Black managed to find 16...f6 White would have only a small advantage in an interesting position

#### 15.₩d6

15.公b5! would have been even better, pretty much forcing 15...豐e7 16.公d6+ 查f8 17.豐c3 h6 18.h4! c5 19.g4 皇g6 20.h5 皇h7 21.b4! and Black clearly has major problems! 15...豐d7 16.皇c4



## 16...豐c8??

16... ₩xd6, taking the chance to exchange queens, was the only real chance, then 17. 图xd6 如d7 which catches up on development a little and also stops \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc6 because of the fork \$\pi\xe5.

The only other possibility was perhaps 16... \$g6 though 17. \$\dot f2\$, bringing its other rook into the game with so many of Black's pieces undeveloped, would have given White a big advantage

## 17.₺b5!

Threatening both mate and the win of the Black queen if the Advanced Travel isn't careful

## 17...夕d7

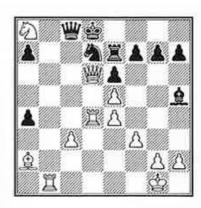
Alternatives are no better: 17...cxb5 18.≜xb5+ is mate in 9. so that's worse: 18... 公d7 19. \$xd7+ \windyxd7 20.\windyxd7+ etc. 17... ₩d7 18. ₩a3! and where can the Black queen go? If 18...\delta e7 19.\delta d6+ \delta f8 20.\delta f5 threatening \mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}d8 mate and winning

18.夕c7+ ∳d8 19.夕xa8 b5 20.≜b3 c5 21.a4!



#### 21...c4 22.\(\preceq\)a2

22.axb5 was also possible because 22...cxb3 23.b6! axb6 24.4\( xb6\) is an easy win 22...c3 23.bxc3 bxa4 24.0-0 罩e8 25.罩d4 常e7 26. □b1!



Deadly. Black is mated if its queen leaves the protection of d7, so the king must move to break the pin which grips the knight 26...中e8 27.夕c7+ 中f8 28.至xa4 皇xf3

29.gxf3 a6 30.f4

My PC says that 30.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa6 was m/11! 30...g5

Creating an escape square for the king thanks to White missing the mate chance. However my PC says its still mate if the Milano can find the winning move this time 

Well done!

31...句b6 32.罩a7 句d7 33.fxg5

33.<sup>©</sup> xe6+ is m/8 and wins one move quicker 33... 世d8 34. 里a8 豐xa8 35. 夕xa8 h5 36. 里b7 **☆q7 37. 쌀xe7** 

37...h4 38.豐xd7 查g6 39.豐xf7+ 查xg5 40.營f6+ 查g4 41.骂g7+ 查h5 42.骂g5# 1-0

That was a tough start for the Saitek portable, all down to a poor queen placement in the opening. It also gets into trouble in game 2, but this time things are not quite so straightforward!

## Advanced Travel - Milano

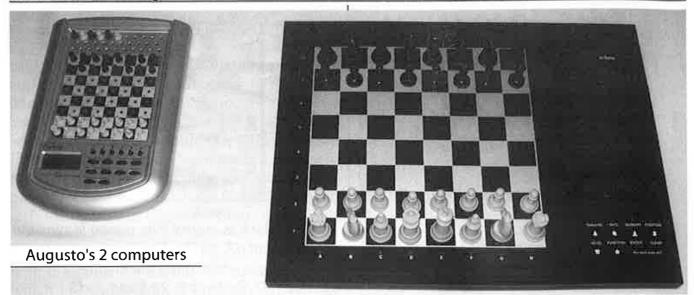
Game 2. B18: Classical Caro-Kann: 4...Bf5 side-

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Øc3 dxe4 4.Øxe4 ይf5 

This isn't played as often as either 9.c3 or 9.\(\dom\)b3. but actually has a better record and scores 66.7% on my database!

## 9...hxg6 10.c3

10.\(\frac{1}{2}\)g5 is better and the most popular reply, rather than 10... ₩c7 or �bd7. is 10... ₩a5+ 11.象d2 營c7 12.營f3 when 12... 公bd7 results



in an even game

## 10...**包**d5N

10... ∰c7 11. ∰f3 ♠bd7 was theory here, much as in the line shown at move 10. Alternatively 10... ♠bd7 could be tried, whereas the move actually played, by vacating the f-file. isn't as sound]

11. 避f3! 勾d7 12.0-0 b5 13. 臭b3 a5!?



I like this, a very competitive response to White's kingside threats

## 14.罩e1 夕7b6 15.单d2?!

I think the AdvTravel would have been better doing something about Black's advancing pawns with 15.a4 bxa4 16.\(\mathbb{L}\)c2

## 15...a4!

Probably equalising

#### 16.皇c2 營h4

This looks threatening but is easily met, and has slightly separated Black's forces.

16...②c4! was the best way to make the most of its previous moves, and after 17.Ձc1 f6 the Milano would have had a slight initiative

17.h3 ᡚc4! 18.ᡚe4! Ձe7 19.Ձc1 e5



#### 20.b3

20. ☼d2 would have given White a slight edge with the Black queen somewhat misplaced. Then 20...♠xd2 21. ≜xd2 exd4 22.cxd4 is certainly okay

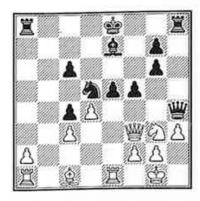
#### 20...axb3 21.\dot{2xb3

Obviously better than 21.axb3? \( \mathbb{Z} \)xa1 22.bxc4 bxc4 23.dxe5 0-0 when having \( \mathbb{Z} \) for \( \mathbb{Q} \) will leave Black on top after some needed piece reorganisation!

## 21...f5 22. 2xc4 bxc4

When you're using a Chessbase engine to analyse you get a note here: 'White has a new passed pawn: a2'. Okay, let's keep an eye on it and see what our dedicated friends think of it!

23.**包**q3



#### 23...exd4

23...e4 also looks interesting and after 24.e2 罩a4= perhaps

#### 24.cxd4?!

This is wrong, though Black doesn't take full advantage. There was an interesting alternative in 24. ☐ e6 though perhaps it's a bit hard for the AdvTravel to find. Black's only move to stay equal then would be 24...f4 after which 25. ☐ e2 ☐ h5 26. ☐ e4 seems best

#### 

With 24...0-0! the earlier attack on the king-side would get some rewards. White protects the d-pawn with 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d1 and Black plays 25...\(\mathbb{L}\)b4 and if 26.a3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)fe8!\(\pi\)

## 25.臭g5 閏a7??

Black gets lucky here because this also is wrong! 25...0-0! just manages to keep the Milano at least equal after 26.皇xe7 公xe7 27.公e2 營d6. Here Black is a pawn ahead but its pawns are looking so scruffy that the real advantage is minimal

#### 26.a4??

What a missed opportunity! There was a pawn to be won with 26.♠xf5 gxf5 27.∰xf5± and it is hard to know how the Franz Morsch tactical program which Saitek have put in the AdvTravel could miss this

#### 26...增d3 27.单xe7

When I put the extra diagram in at move 23 it was so that readers could follow the game for a few moves to here, and then a bit more, even if they don't play through all of it.

At this point 27.皇3 was best and after 27...當d7 (not 27...包xe3?! 28.覺xc6+ 查f8 29.鼍xe3 營d6 30.覺xc4±) 28.鼍ed1 things would have remained fairly even. Now Black will maintain an advantage for something like the next 20 moves

#### 27...買xe7 28.買xe7+ 夕xe7

28... ♠xe7!? looks even better as it releases the king's rook for action at last

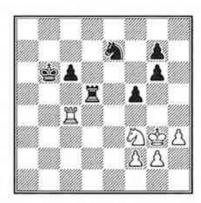
29.營e2 營xe2 30.包xe2 全d7 31.a5

The passed pawn is on the move!

31...罩a8 32.a6 全c7 33.罩a4 空b6 34.罩xc4 罩xa6

Now White doesn't have a passed pawn, but Black does!

35.�d4 ଞa1+ 36.�h2 ଞe1 37.�g3 ଞe5 38.�f3 ଞd5



#### 39. **增h4?**!

Vacating the c4 square gives Black a chance which unfortunately it doesn't take. 39. ₫f4 was better

#### 39.... **営**d8?!

If 39...c5! the rook must return 40.罩c4 and, as White has lost a tempo, 40...包c6 41.罩c1 垫b5! would definitely improve the Milano's chances

#### 40. 當h7 置g8 41. 查h4?!

I'd have put the rook back with 41.\(\mathbb{H}\)h4, ready after 41...c5 to play 42.\(\mathbb{H}\)c4 After the new commitment on the h-file (which also stops the rook from coming back) you can see that there must be good chances for Black to make the queenside pressure really count

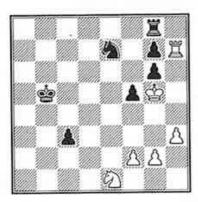
#### 41...c5! 42.ᡚe5 ₾b5!

There is now no doubt, the Milano is definitely winning this

## 43.**⊈**g5

Consistent but dodgy!

43...c4 44.ᡚf3 c3 45.ᡚe1



White's knight is just about saving the day, at least for now

## 45...**∲**c4?!

But Black's knight could have gone a long way towards winning the game here with 45... ව් d5! which is a marvellous move because it makes the White king's journey back into the game a very long one as it can't travel via f4! So if 46.\( \Delta \c2 \) then \( \Delta \c4 \) 47.g4 ₫d3 is almost certainly 0-1 already, so best would be 46. \$\dot{\phi}\$xq6. Even so 46...\$\dot{\dot{\dot{2}}}e8 47. \$\dot{\dot{\dot{2}}}c2\$ **杏c4 48. 杏xf5 杏d3 49.** 罩xg7 **杏xc2 50.** 罩d7 閏f8+ 51.中g5 むb4. Now that Black's king can hide on the b-file to release the c-pawn it will surely end 0-1

## 46.営h4+

The rook is back

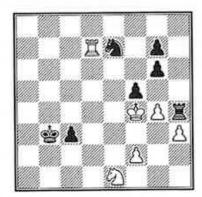
#### 46... 全b3 47. 單d4 罩h8?

Pointless. 47... \Ze8 was okay but best of all was 47...c2! 48.∮0xc2 ⊈xc2 which would still leave Black in charge despite the big miss of the win with 45… 40d5!

#### 48.\d7!

The rook got back in the game at move 46 and suddenly is close to equalising

## 48... 営h5+ 49. 含f4 営h4+ 50.g4



50...fxq4 Perhaps 50... © c6 was better, and if the likely 

## 51.hxa4

The dedicated machines, with their lower depth of search, are often tempted to grab the best material available. So the AdvTravel does well to avoid 51. \( \mathbb{Z} xe7?? \) because 51...gxh3+ 52. 空g3 h2 53. 空xh4 h1 凹+ would give Black the win all over again

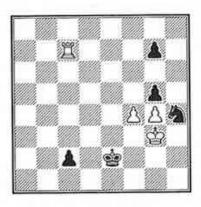
#### 51...包f5

The game is now equal, hard to believe from the big advantage which the Milano had only a few moves ago. What next?!?!...

52.買b7+ 含a2 53.包f3 c2 54.罩c7 含b2 55.例xh4 例xh4

White has won the exchange but the game should still be drawn because of Black's big compensation, the pawn on c2!

56. 全q3 q5 57. 型b7+ 全c1 58.f4 全d1 59. 里d7+ Фe2 60.\gc7



And now comes the mistake to end all mistakes - at least in this game anyway! 60...gxf4+??

Just keeping alongside the c2-pawn is all фe3 63.፱c7 фd2 and the 1/2 could be agreed 61.**⊈xh4** 

Well of course, what on earth was Black thinking about?

## 61...**⊈d2** 62.g5

PC engines with tablebases are showing long mates for Black now

#### 62...c1₩

62...f3 makes no difference: 63. days and White still has m/22]

63.買xc1 亞xc1 64.亞g4 亞d2 65.亞xf4

Beginners are shown how to win these, and Tablebases assure me that it is m/17 with best play. 1-0, and the match is level at 1-1!

## THE EIGENMANN ENDGAME TEST SUITE

I introduced the first group of these in our last Issue, and now it is time to give you the solutions. Many thanks to all who sent in results, especially **Peter Grayson** and **Frank Holt** who each tested a very wide range of engines. I have shown the engines which succeeded on each of the positions in each case.

## Eigenmann 13

Salvo 1998. White to play + win



Houdini 1.5a, Houdini 2.0, Critter 1.2, HIARCS 13.2, Stockfish 2.1.1, IvanHoe 9.47b, Shredder 10.1

1.營a1+ [1.gxf5? 營xf7 2.營a1+ 營g7=; 1.營f6+? 公g7 2.查g3 營b8+ 3.查g2 營a8+=] 1...公g7 2.營f6 營a3+ 3.查h4 營f8 4.查g5 hxg4 5.查h4 [5.查xg4?? 營b4+ is a draw!] 5...g3 [5...營xf7 6.營xf7 h5 7.營d5 查h7 8.查g5 g3 9.營a8+-] 6.查h3 營c8+ 7.查xg3+-

## Eigenmann 15

Kasparian 1997. White to play + win

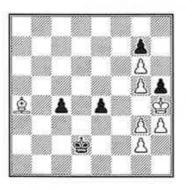


Houdini 1.5a, Houdini 2.0, Critter 1.2, Zappa Mexico II, Fire 2.2 xTreme, IvanHoe 9.47b, Firebird 1.1

1.皇c5+ [1.營xb7+? 營xb7
2.axb7 gxf1營+ 3.內xf1 g2+
4.內xg2 內xb7=; 1.營xb2?
臺xb2 2.axb7 gxf1營+ 3.內xf1
g2+ 4.內xg2 內xb7=]
1...內xc5 [1...內b8 2.營f4+
營e5 3.營xe5+ 兔xe5 4.a7+
內a8 5.兔xg2 gxh2+
(5...內d4+ 6.兔xd4 gxh2+
7.內f1 h1營+ 8.兔g1 營xg2+
9.內xg2 內d8 10.h4+-)
6.內h1+-] 2.營xc5+ 營b6
[2...內b8 3.a7++-]
3.營xb6+ 內xb6 4.兔c4 兔e5
5.hxg3 兔xg3 6.內xg2+-

## Eigenmann 21

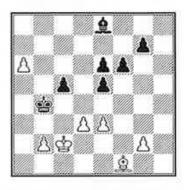
Galitzky 1902. White to play and draw



Houdini 1.5a, Houdini 2.0, Rybka 4.1, Critter 1.2, HIARCS 13.2, Zappa Mexico II, Stockfish 2.1.1, Fire 2.2 xTreme, IvanHoe 9.47b, Shredder 10.1, Firebird 1.1, Komodo 3

## Eigenmann 26

Queckenstadt 1920. White to play + win



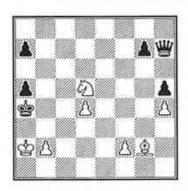
Houdini 1.5a, Houdini 2.0, Critter 1.2, HIARCS 13.2, Fire 2.2 xTreme, IvanHoe 9.47b, Firebird 1.1

1.g4 [1.\(\frac{1}{2}\)e2? e4 2.dxe4 (2.d4\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)c6=; 1.d4?\(\frac{1}{2}\)c6=; 1.d4?\(\frac{1}{2}\)c6=; 1.d4?\(\frac{1}{2}\)c6=; 1.d4?\(\frac{1}{2}\)c6=; 1.d4?\(\frac{1}{2}\)c6=; 1...\(\frac{1}{2}\)c6=; 1...\(\frac{1}{2}\)a4+
2.\(\frac{1}{2}\)d2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c6 3.\(\frac{1}{2}\)g2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)b5
(3...\(\frac{1}{2}\)xg2 4.e4+-) 4.a7 \(\frac{1}{2}\)a6
5.\(\frac{1}{2}\)xc6 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xc7 6.\(\frac{1}{2}\)d2 e4
3.dxe4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c6 4.exf5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xg2
[2...\(\frac{1}{2}\)a5 3.a7+-] 3.e4 f5
[3...c4 4.a7 cxd3+
5.\(\frac{1}{2}\)xd3+-] 4.gxf5 exf5
[4...c4 5.fxe6 cxd3+
6.\(\frac{1}{2}\)d2+-] 5.a7 fxe4 6.d4 e3

[6...exd4 7.a8\boxed d3+ 8.\boxed c1+-] 7.dxe5+-

## Eigenmann 33

Kubbel 1925. White to play + win

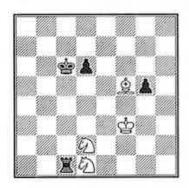


Houdini 1.5a, Houdini 2.0, Critter 1.2, Shredder 10.1, Komodo 3

1.**②e4 營h6** [1... 營xe4 2. ②c3++-; 1...g6 2. **②**d3 營b7 3. **③**c4+-] **2. ②d3 營d2** 3.**②e2 g6** [3...a6 4.f3+-] **4.f3 營c2** [4...a6 5.f4 營c2 (5... 營xe2+-) 6. **②**d1 營xd1 7. ②c3+ **②**b4 8. ②xd1+-] **5. ②**d1 營xd1 6. ②c3+ **③**b4 7. ②xd1+-

## Eigenmann 37

Pogosiants 1977. White to play + win

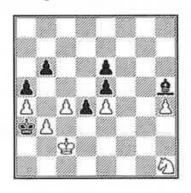


Houdini 1.5a, Houdini 2.0, Rybka 4.1, Critter 1.2, Zappa Mexico II, Stockfish 2.1.1, Fire 2.2 xTreme, IvanHoe 9.47b, Shredder 10.1. [NB. Houdini, Critter & Stockfish only succeeded on Peter's faster hardware. On slower hardware they chose 1.Ne3. Stockfish had +4.24 for this, we should look at that further I think for next time!]

1.句b3 [1.句e3 d5=]
1...置xd1 2.堂e2 置g1 [2... 堂d5 3. 堂xd1 堂e5 4. 皇c8 堂f4 5. 堂e2 g4 6. 堂f2+-] 3.堂f2 置d1 4.皇c2 置d5 5.皇e4 堂d7 6.皇xd5 wins

## Eigenmann 43

Zappa-Jonny, CompGame 2006. White to play + draw

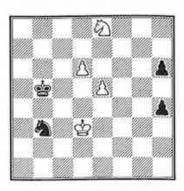


Rybka 4.1, HIARCS 13.2, Zappa Mexico II, Stockfish 2.1.1, IvanHoe 9.47b, Shredder 10.1, Komodo 3 [The Houdini's fail one at last].

132.包f2 [132.包g3? 皇g6 133.h5 皇e8 134.h6 皇g6 135.包h5 皇xe4+ 136.包d2 內xb3-+] 132...皇f3 133.h5 皇xh5 134.包d3 皇f3 135.c5 bxc5 136.包xc5=

## Eigenmann 44

Kallstrom 1969. White to play + win



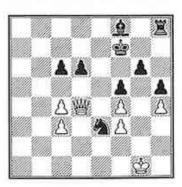
Houdini 1.5a, Houdini 2.0, Rybka 4.1, Critter 1.2, HIARCS 13.2, Zappa Mexico II, Stockfish 2.1.1, Fire 2.2 xTreme, IvanHoe 9.47b, Shredder 10.1, Firebird 1.1 [Too easy! Everything we tested but Komodo got it!]

1.d7 [1. $\triangle$ e3?  $\triangle$ c5=]
1... $\triangle$ c5+ [This seems to spoil the win, but...] 2. $\triangle$ e2  $\triangle$ xd7 [2... $\triangle$ b7 3. $\triangle$ d6++-] 3.e6  $\triangle$ c6 [3...h3 4. $\triangle$ f1+-] 4.e7 h3 5. $\triangle$ f1 h5 [5...h2 6. $\triangle$ g2+-] 6. $\triangle$ g1+-

I hope you enjoyed these, and also seeing the solutions. More in future!

## TIME for ADJUDICATION

Now to **Bill Reid**'s last position in *SelS 157*.



It is White to play and draw,

and we noted last time that, long ago in 2007 and SelSearch issue 128, all but one of the engines played 1.Qxh8... which loses to 1...c5! 2.Kf2 Nd1+! This move has to be found to win, it allows the knight to move around the board as we shall see. In 2007 few engines found even this, which is why they chose the losing Qxh8? in the first place of course. 3.Ke2 Nb2 4.Kd2 Na4 5.Kc2 Nb6 6.Kb3 Nd7 7.Ka4 Nf6 8.Kb5 Ne8 9.Qh7+ Bg7 10.Kc6 Nf6 0 - 1

Anyway in issue 129 in 2007 Bill concurred that 1.c5, the move excellently suggested by Fritz9 - though Fritz 10 and its versions since chose the losing 1.Qxh8? like the other 2007 engines - would certainly draw though probably not win, and that 1.Qxe3 would draw. But in our last issue 157 he wondered if the engines had improved!?

## Over to Peter Grayson:

Hi Eric,

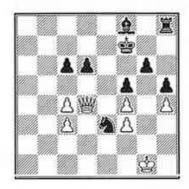
Bill Reid's position in SS157 was interesting in that, although a similar theme to the previous position, there was a subtle change from just trapping the queen to being able to win it. The key move after 1.Qxf8 c5 2.Kf2 was 2...Nd1+ allowing the knight to manoeuvre around the board to capture White's queen. So the engines needed to find and report this move.

I intended to test more engines but ran out of time.
Anyway HIARCS 13.2,

Houdini 2.0c Pro and Deep Rybka 4.1 all eventually declined Qxh8.

Deep Rybka reminded me here why I stopped using it as an analysis tool because its usefulness can be nonexistent sometimes! As in this position, it changes move but gives no reason! That's no good to me. It's analysis has shown 1.Oxh8 c5 2.Kd2 Nxc4 for quite some time, and we assume that it changes to 1.c5 because it has found something wrong with its previous line, but it doesn't update the faulty line before the change, so we don't ever find out about the vital 2...Nd1+ from Rybka's shown analysis, and are left none the wiser. HIARCS 13.2 and others show precisely what thev found before they change to the improvement.

To conclude this position here is some analysis on the 2 drawing lines:



1.c5 Bg7 2.Qxe3 Rd8 3.cxd6 Rxd6 4.Qa7+ Kg8 5.Qb8+ Bf8 6.Kg2, and although White has a slightly better position, it is hard to see how progress can be made and the game should be a draw.

The same applies to the other line suggested in our original article and by many

2012 engines:

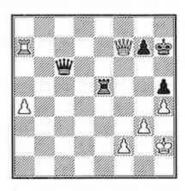
1.Qxe3 Be7 2.Qb6 c5 3.Kg2 Ra8! 4.Qb2 Rg8 and there is nothing White can do.

## Peter continued in his e-mail:

Following the Bill Reid position in SS156 and my comment published in SS157, the attached game between Rybka 2.3.2a and Zappa Mexico II occurred when I recently ran them through the Noomens 2012 test opening lines.

Rybka 2.3.2 - Zappa Mexico 2

**38.♠h2** 4.24/23 8



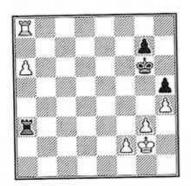
being two pawns Despite ahead, where under normal situations exchanging Queens may benefit the side with the pawn(s) advantage, the interesting aspect was the overestimation of White's position by Rybka 2.3.2a. That is not uncommon but also, do any of the more recent engines have added knowledge to play this any better? Two moves, one in succession of the other tells an interesting story.

Black, Zappa, played the clever 38..Qg6, offering the queen exchange. Rybka 2.3.2a obliges and the game

runs through to move 171 before a draw is achieved, but with over evaluations, significant by Rybka and to a lesser degree by Zappa. I suspect most would see that after the Queen exchange, barring mistakes, Black seems able to hold the draw.

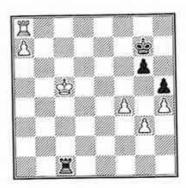
Houdini 2.0c Pro x64 +4.62 Stockfish 2.1.1 JA x64 +6.02 Deep Rybka 4.1 x64 +3.43 Critter 1.2 x64 GTB +3.09 39...\$xg6 40.\(\mathbb{E}\)a8

Houdini has dropped its eval. to +2.00 already! Others are much as they were

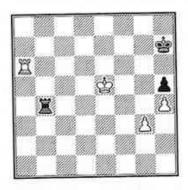


To most human eyes some basic rules for Black are already obvious. The rook must stay on the "a" file and the King must not move away from the pawn protection of the seventh rank that would allow White to check with the rook allowing a8=Q in the process. White's King cannot get into a position to support the a7 pawn because Black keeps checking with the rook until White's King is sufficiently distant from the a7 pawn. Having established

that, barring mistakes, a draw seems the only outcome.



and finally, as I didn't want to try my readers patince for another 112 moves, I'm jumping to the position when it was agreed ½-½ after move 172!



So, Peter asks some pertinent questions...

1. Are current engines better able to improve on the understanding of the exchange? Given the relatively fast time control, I gave engines up to the first update of analysis that occurred after 2 minutes, and of those tested all except HIARCS 13.2 avoided the exchange and seemed to find

something better. The Stockfish' evaluation may have been a little over optimistic at this point.

2. After the queens are exchanged at move 39, do current engines still see a major advantage for White at move 40? Here Houdini was best, returning what seemed to be a pure material advantage of 2 pawns. Stockfish was the most optimistic again but none of the evaluations showed much improvement on Rybka's over optimistic value.

Sometimes the evaluations may not tell the whole story and the fact that most shied away from the queen exchange by playing a different queen move at 39. may be sufficient for us to say, yes, they have improved.

Best regards and wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

God be with you..... Peter

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# THE CCRL AND CEGT RATING LISTS!

The very interesting CCRL & CEGT Website Groups have COMPLETE RATING LISTS for a wide range of PC hardware, and include old, new, interim and free versions, though they don't always both test exactly the SAME engines! I extract from the lists their ratings for engines when they're running on a Single Processors.

## CEGT 40/20 32/64-bit 1 cpu Rating List

http://www.husvankempen.de/nunn

Helps compare SOME engines at both 32 & 64-bit

Pos	ENGINE	RATING
1	Houdini 1.5a x64	3200
2	HOUDINI 2.0 x64	3189
3	Коморо 4.0 х64	3165
4	CRITTER 1.4 x64	3164
5	STOCKFISH 2.2.2	3162
6	CRITTER 1.2 x64	3159
7	HOUDINI 1.5A x32	3158
8	CRITTER 1.4 x32	3148
9	Rувка 4.1 x64	3147
10	Коморо 3 х64	3140
11	Rувка 4 x64	3128
12	<b>S</b> тоскгізн 2.1.1 х64	3119
13	STOCKFISH 2.01 x64	3116
14	Коморо 2.03 х64	3112
15	STOCKFISH 1.9.1 x64	3095
16	Rувка 3 x64	3095
17	<b>Ризичения</b> В 10 м 10	3091
18	Naum 4.2 x64	3023
19	Chiron 1.1 x64	3009
20	Naum 4.2 x32	3002
21	<b>Кувка 2.3.2</b> а x64	2994
22	FRITZ 13 x32	2986
23	SHREDDER 12 x64	2981
24	Naum 4/4.1 x32	2979
25	SJENG CT 2010 x64	2974
26	GULL 1.2 x64	2970
27	SPIKE 1.4 x32	2968
28	Hiarcs13.2 x32	2963
29	DEEP FRITZ 12 x32	2955
30	Rувка 1.2г x64	2950
31	PROTECTOR 1.4.0 x64	2950
32	SPARK 1.0 x64	2949
33	Junior 12.5 x64	2944
34	SPARK 0.5 x64	2939
35	<b>Doch 1.3.4 x64</b>	2930
36	DEEP FRITZ 11 x32	2928
37	HANNIBAL 1.1 x64	2924
38	HIARCS 13/13.1 x32	2921
39	Junior 12.5 x64	2919
40	FRITZ 12 x32	2919
41	FRITZ 11 x32	2914
42	THINKER 5.4DI x64	2906
43	ZAPPA MEXICO 2 x64	2903

## CCRL 40/40 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

http://www.computerchess.org.uk/ccrl

An EQUAL, all 32-bit, comparison of the engines

Pos	Engine	RATING
1	Ноидіні 2.0с	3214
2	HOUDINI 1.5A	3203
3	CRITTER 1.2	3162
4	Rувка 4.1	3139
5	Sтоскыян 2.1.1	3134
6	CRITTER 1.01	3126
7	Коморо 3	3123
8	Sтоскгізн 2.01	3118
9	<b>Кувка</b> 4	3117
10	Коморо 2.0.3	3109
11	Sтоскгізн 1.9.1	3102
12	<b>Кувка</b> 3	3095
13	CRITTER 0.90	3090
14	Naum 4.2	3061
15	SJENG 2010 CT	3048
16	Naum 4/4.1	3047
17	<b>F</b> RITZ 13	3067
18	SHREDDER 12 OA=OFF	3032
19	SPIKE 1.4 LEIDEN	3023
20	Коморо 1.3	3021
21	CHIRON 1.1A	3032
22	<b>Кувка 2.3.2</b> а	3014
23	HIARCS 13.2	3011
24	JUNIOR 12.5	3012
25	Коморо 1.2	2999
26	FRITZ 12	2989
27	HIARCS 13/13.1	2980
28	PROTECTOR 1.4.0	2977
29	Rувка 1.2	2975
30	HANNIBAL 1.1	2980
31	SPARK 1.0	2971
32	GULL 1.2	2969
33	Naum 3/3.1	2961
34	JUNIOR 12	2960
35	THINKER 5.4D INERT	2960
36	FRITZ 11	2957
37	<b>Doch 1.3.4</b>	2948
38	Вооот 5.1.0	2947
39	SHREDDER 11	2934
40	JUNIOR 11.1A	2934
41	Toga II 1.4.1 se	2928
42	CYCLONE EXTREME	2928
43	Komopo 4	3128

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Mephisto London 68030	2301	Novag Star Ruby+Amber+Jade2	1952	Mephisto MM2	1757
Tasc R30-1993		Mephsto Montreal+Roma68000			1754
		INCPLISIO MONITEGIA NONIGOGOGO			
Mephisto Genius2 68030	2292	Mephisto Amsterdam	1946	Novag Jade1+Zircon1	1744
Mephisto London Pro 68020				Kasparov A/4 module	1740
			4004	Carabase M	
Mephisto Lyon 68030	2265	Mephisto Mega4/5	1931	Conchess/4	1734
Mephisto Portorose 68030				Kasparov Renaissance basic	1729
		I Idelity 00000 MacrizD	1901	Lyasharov Leriaissairce nasic	
Mephisto RISC2	2248	Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion	1930	IKasparov Prisma+Blitz	1729
Mephisto Vancouver 68030	2245			Novag Super Constellation	1728
		livovag Superi dite Lxpert Dio	1020	Inovag Super Constellation	
Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20	2237	Kasparov Maestro D/10 module	1921	Mephisto Blitz module	1716
Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020				Novag Super Nova	1701
		I Idelity 00000 Macrizo	1911	Inovay Super Nova	
Kasparov RISC 2500-512	2231	Kasparov GK2000+Executive	1911	Fidelity Prestige+Elite A	1688
Meph RISC1	2220	Kasparov Explorer+TAdvTrainer	1011	Novad Supremo+SuperVID	1684
Mephisto Montreux	2210	Kasparov AdvTravel+Bravo	1911	Fidelity Sensory 12	1681
Kasparov SPARC/20	2208	Mephisto MM4	100/	SciSyś Superstar 36K	1667
Mephisto Atlanta+Magellan	2207	Kasparov Talk Chess Academy	1900	Mephisto Exclusive S/12	1665
Kasparov RISC 2500-128				Meph Chess School+Europa	1664
Mephisto London 68020/12	2179	Kasparov Maestro C/8 module	1891	Conchess/2	1658
Novag Star Diamond/Sapphire	2175	Meph Supermondial2+College	1888	Novag Quattro	1650
			4000	Novay Quality	
Fidelity Elite 68040v10	2164	Mephisto Monte Carlo4	1888	Novag Constellation/3.6	1646
Mephisto Vancouver 68020/12	2156	Novag Super Forte+Expert A/6	1883	Fidelity Elite B	1637
	2100		4000	I ldcirty Elite D	
Mephisto Lyon 68020/12	2150	Fidelity Travelmaster+Tiger	1882	Novag Primo+VIP	1631
Mephisto Portorose 68020	2136	Fidelity 68000 Mach2A	1882	Mephisto Mondial2	1610
	0400		1002	Fideth Cite and the I	
Mephisto London 68000	2130	Novag Ruby+Emerald	18/9	Fidelity Elite original	1609
Novag Sapphire2+Diamond2	2120	Kasparov Travel Champion	1867	Mephisto Mondial1	1597
			1007	Mayor Canatallation /2	
Fidelity Elite 68030v9				Novag Constellation/2	1591
Mephisto Vancouver 68000	2108	Conchess Plymate Victoria/5.5	1865	CXG Super Enterprise	1589
		Manhieta Manta Carla			
Mephisto Lyon 68000	2107			CXG Advanced Star Chess	1589
Mephisto Berlin 68000	2106	Kasparov TurboKing2	1855	Novag AgatePlus+OpalPlus	1575
	2102	Novaa Evport/6	1051	Kooporou Monetro I Coomie	
Meph Master+Senator+MilPro	2103	Novag Expert/6		Kasparov Maestro+Cosmic	1550
Mephisto Almeria 68020	2102	Kasparov AdvTrainer+Capella	1848	Excalibur New York touch	1530
	2082	Conchase Plymata Pamala	10//	Eidelity Senson(0	1528
Novag Sapphire1+Diamond1	2002	Conchess Plymate Roma/6	1044	Fidelity Sensory9	
Mephisto MM4/Turbo18	2080	Fidelity Par Excellence/8	1843	Kasparov Astral+Conquistador	1520
Mephisto Portorose 68000	2077	Eidality 60000 Club B	10/12	Kooporov Covolier	1520
		Fidelity 68000 Club B		Kasparov Cavalier	
Fid Mach4+Des2325+68020v7	2071	Novag Expert/5	1840	Chess 2001	1500
Fidelity Elite 2x68000v5				Novag Mentor16+Amigo	1494
Mephisto Mega4/Turbo18	2042	Fidelity Par Excellence	1829	GGM+Steinitz module	1490
Mephisto Polgar/10	2034	Fidelity Elite+Designer 2100	1920	Excalibur Touch Screen	1485
	2007	Fig. 19	1020	LACAIIDUI TOUCII OCICCII	
Mephisto Dallas 68020	2033	Fidelity Chesster	1829	Mephisto 3	1479
Mephisto Roma 68020			1820	Kasparov Turbo 24K	1476
			1020	Indispator Turbo 24th	
Mephisto MM6+ExplorerPro	ZUZ6	Fidelity Avant Garde	1829	SciSys Superstar original	1475
Kasparov GK2100+Cougar	2022	Mephisto Rebell	1827	GGM+Morphy module	1472
	2022	Mann Charles I Comman DiCarred	4004	Karanara Turka 40K Furana	
Kasparov Cosmos+Expert	ZUZZ	Kasp Stratos+Corona+B/6mod	1824	Kasparov Turbo 16K+Express	1470
Kasparov Brute Force	2022	Novag Forte A	1819	Mephisto 2	1470
	2010	Eidality 60000 Club A	1016	Paicus C/C Marks	
Mephisto Almeria 68000		Fidelity 68000 Club A	1010	SciSys C/C Mark6	1428
Novag Citrine	2017	Excalibur Grandmaster	1814	Conchess A0	1426
Novag Scorpio+Diablo					
	2002	Kasparov Maestro A/6 module		SciSys C/C Mark5	1419
Kasp Challenger+President	1994	Kasparov TurboKing1	1804	CKing Philidor+Counter Gambit	1380
Fid Mach3+Des2265+68000v2				Morphy Encore+Prodigy	1358
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Mephisto Polgar/5	1903		1790	ChessKing Master	1200
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Novag EmldClassic+Zircon2			1765	Boris2.5	1060
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