SELECTIVE SEARCH 146 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE!

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CHESS COMPUTERS AND PC PROGRAMS... THE BEST BUYS!

The **RATINGS** for these computers and PC programs are on the back pages. This is not a complete product listing - they are what *I* think are the **BEST BUYS** bearing in mind price, playing strength, features and quality.

Further info/photos are on my website and in **Countrywide's** colour CATALOGUE, available **free** if you ring or write to the address/phone no. shown on the front page. Postage: portable £6, table-top £7.50, software £2.

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PORTABLE COMPUTERS [port

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NEW YORK de luxe touch chess £72.50 - best graphics of all the touch screens, with backlight, incl. stylus, protective carry bouch. Batteries only. est'd 125 BCF

EXPERT £95 - top value! 4½"x4½" plug-in board, strong Morsch program. Multiple levels, good info display & coach system. From Saitek. 175 ECF

TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY [DS]

where you see ** the price includes the adaptor!

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CHALLENGER £64.95** - Cougar '2100' program in standard design board, Staunton style pieces. A very good value-for-money buy and 170 ECF rated

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CARNELIAN 2 £79.95 - lovely Novag unit, with wood pieces - looks really good on the table. Nice 140 ECF program, display for moves, plenty of levels.

OBSIDIAN £129 - 170 ECF with a nice carry case! Good looking Novag board with decent wood pieces. Plays good chess and has an excellent range of features and levels. info display etc

TABLE-TOP AUTO SENSORY [as]

CITRINE £229** - New 180 ECF wood auto-sensory with improved, faster Obsidian program, and bigger 24,000+ opening book. Nice wood felted pieces + info display system and excellent range of features.

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SP single Rybka3 £44.50, MP Deep Rybka3 £85

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NEWS AND RESULTS

KEEPING YOU UP-TO-DATE IN THE COMPUTER CHESS WORLD!

Welcome to another new issue of *Selective Search...* no. 146. If your sub. is due for renewal, *please* subscribe again! There will definitely be 6 more issues of the magazine!

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 as well as make sure it's been updated after a renewal payment!

If you renew by credit card, please note that I <u>must</u> have the **security code** (last 3 numbers on the back) as well as the card number and expiry date - thanks!

IN THIS ISSUE: THERE IS SOME GREAT GAMES ANALYSIS FROM PETER GRAYSON AND THE RYBKA FORUM'S "HIGHENDMAN". DON'T MISS IT!

CHESS: NEWS SECTION

The NEWS SECTION for this issue is rather strange. In one sense I could truly say that "there's not much going on" - there has been, so far, no Rybka 4, Hiarcs 13 has been delayed, and there have been no major tournaments since those reported on in our last issue, except for the 4th Annual ACCA event which is covered in this issue - but even it took place last November. Also Paderborn was cancelled for the 2nd year running and the 'Coming Events' calendar seems somewhat bare with no-one quite sure what might take place, who will want to enter, and who will be allowed to enter!

The reason for that last, rather strange sentence, is that there has been a LOT going on in the world of new UCI engines! We touched on it last time under the sub-heading *Fruit-Rybka-RobboLito...* AND CLONING, and there is more in this issue in both Chris Goulden's article and one written by myself, as well as within this NEWS ARTICLE as soon as we reach the RESULTS SECTION.

DELAYED: HIARCS 13 AND RYBKA 4

HIARCS 13 UCI has been delayed just while Mark Uniacke works on an important search issue and the passed pawn code.

We've seen in the past 2 years that the latter has been an area of the program that's been costing Hiarcs some hard-earned points that the middle game has earned so, as Mark realised he'd missed the best of the Christmas sales period, he decided to leave it to the New Year while he tackled this issue.

The last 'new passed pawn' beta version I tested was showing this to have been a good decision, so I don't think you'll have long to wait. If you check at

http://www.hiarcs.com

..... you'll find out what the latest news is, and also be able to buy it direct from there as soon as the final work is finished!

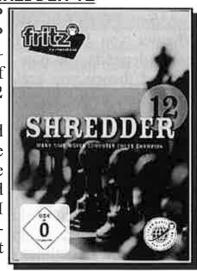
RYBKA 4 is another matter altogether. As far as I can tell as these pages go to the printers there's now no reference to it on the main Rybka site, and apparently the Rybka Forum will not allow any mention of it, nor discussions about when it may, or may not, arrive.

Ahaa... but there are some new items for our NEWS column

CHESSBASE DEEP SHREDDER 12

There are SP (£44.95) and MP (£84.95) Chess-Base versions of Shredder 12 available now.

I have reviewed and given some results for the much improved Shredder 12 UCI engine in a previous issue, straight



after it came out in programmer Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's own interface.

The new release is the *ChessBase* version - the engine is the same, but you get the advantage (!?) of the new **Fritz 12** GUI. Guiltily I have to admit to still using the previous 'Fritz11/Hiarcs12' GUI - I've used it for so long it's like an old friend and I know all the important keyboard shortcuts without even having to think about them. Of course the Fritz12 and [Deep] Shredder12 enginesboth run fine under the earlier GUI as well, so it's your choice!

In fairness to the new GUI it's rather smart and I've promised myself that I'll make time to persevere with it!

CHESSBASE POCKET FRITZ 4

The dvd for this has been out for a few weeks, price £44.95 - I'm afraid the prices for all *ChessBase* products went up last year, shortly after the £/pound dropped badly against the Euro and \$/dollar. We held prices where we already had stocks, but they've had to go up as we've bought new stock in.

Pocket Fritz4 received full coverage in SS145 after its 9½/10 performance (and 2938 Elo tournament rating) in the 2009 Mercosur Cup, and if you've got a PocketPC then this is surely a "must buy".

Rob van Son has already got his PF4 up and running and, as he now has 2 Pocket PC units, he's going to run some games for us, against the Pocket PC versions of Glaurung and Toga, hopefully some in time for our <u>next</u> issue!

CHESSBASE POWERBOOK 2010

Whether you buy the **PowerBooks** or not really depends on how keen a student of opening theory you are! If you're happy to know the main lines that the computer engines follow, and some of the responses to dubious moves that they have in them, waiting for the unwary, then a copy of the Opening Book in a Fritz/Hiarcs/Rybka/Shredder will suffice.

But if you want to know what the GMs have been playing, and get to grips with new ideas that are sometimes even 'undecided' yet

as to who is winning, then the PowerBook dvd is what you want/need.

It has all the latest theory and the sharpest lines that GMs have prepared at home and then produced over the board. In many cases careful study will reveal how other GMs have found ideas to counter or even refute the new lines with. When they manage that over the board it's almost a miracle, often they have to resort to hours of their own study as, while a new line is winning, others will start playing it... against them! Sometimes as I've just said, the final 1-0/½-½/0-1 outcome still uncertain and the GMs are still testing their opinions over the board in big Tournaments.

The **PowerBook 2010** dvd is also a £44.95 product and contains 27 million opening lines together with the 1.6 million top level games they have been derived from, each line showing the no. of games played and %tage of wins, draws and losses for each move played at your current position, plus other key information as you step through them, move by move!

JUNIOR - BOBBY JUNIOR

... yes, indeed - there's a new Junior!

At present it's just a <u>Preview Edition</u> that's available of this 'new and super-easy chess interface, to play and practice against'. The idea is that you can buy it now (\$29.95) but get updates as progress is made, and finally upgrade free to the Full Edition when it is ready later this year.

It uses the newest Junior 2010 version of the world-famous Junior engine which dramatically drew 3-3 with Garry Kasparov some years ago. Also it is a UCI engine in both SP and MP versions, so can be used within the supplied GUI or within your own favourite Interface.

You can buy it over the Internet at

http://www.worldchesslive.com/bj/download.html

but the last time I checked it's an 18MB download after purchase, so I hope you've got Broadband!

CHESS: RESULTS SECTION

THE IPPOLIT FAMILY OF PROGRAMS!

A team of Russians programmers produced an engine called **Ippolit** about 9 months ago, claiming that it beat **Rybka3**, which appears to be correct. The code was made available on their website - we call this 'open source code' - but needed compiling, which most folk don't have the needed software to accomplish. The Rybka folk have claimed that the code has been stolen from them, which may or may not be correct, though others are also suggesting that someone, somewhere <u>has</u> managed to get hold of Rybka code, and has made it available for others to make use of.

Ippolit, when SelSearch 145 came out, was SP only, and from it came **RobboLito** in UCI format, as reported, and also SP only. The programmer name credits for Robbolito are the same as for Ippolit, but Robbolito is a fast, cleaned-up and tuned version that quickly proved to be very strong. Even in SP mode it managed to beat Rybka 3 running on 2-cores on my Dual2Core laptop, which was quite a shock and, though not everyone got quite such astonishing results, everyone was getting very good ones!

Since Robbolito there have emerged **Igorrit**, **IvanHoe** and **Firebird**, all compiled, all now running in SP+MP mode, and all indicating that they share the same main program authors but each supposedly having a little variation in their 'additional' authors. And I did note that Firebird and IvanHoe are no longer open source.

The people who have written and compiled them insist that they are not Rybka clones. I quote: "Robbolito is not a clone of Rybka 3, as some may like you to think... it's very different". Of course this statement doesn't exclude the possibility that it has made use of some Rybka code along the way, nor that it started life as a clone of something else. I don't think anyone (other than the actual authors, they'll know!) can tell us for sure.

As for the new **Firebird 1.0beta**, we are told "(Firebird) combines all the best code,

ideas, features and strengths from the Ippolit chain of releases... Ippolit, Robbolito, Igorrit and IvanHoe".

One thing we do know is that they are very strong. So that you can understand what all the fuss is about, I give you some of my own scores here - that way I know they are genuine! The engines were used in 2-core mode on my Dual2Core laptop except where shown as SP (single processor)

Robbolito SP v Rybka3	341/2-251/2
Igorrit 86v7 v Rybka 3	37-23
IvanHoe v73 v Rybka3	39½-20½
Firebird 1.0beta v Rybka3	371/2-221/2
Rybka3 v Naum4	40-20
Robbolito SP v Naum4	37-23
IvanHoe v73 v Naum4	401/2-191/2
Firebird 1.0beta v Naum4	421/2-171/2
Firebird 1.0beta SP v Robbolito SP	331/2-261/2
Firebird 1.0beta v Robbolito SP	351/2-251/2
Rybka3 v Deep Shredder12	36-24
Firebird 1.0beta v Deep Shredder12	39½-20½
Rybka3 v Stockfish1.62JA	33-27
Firebird 1.0beta v Stockfish1.62JA	42-18
IvanHoe v73 v Stockfish1.62JA	36-24
	Igorrit 86v7 v Rybka 3 IvanHoe v73 v Rybka3 Firebird 1.0beta v Rybka3 Rybka3 v Naum4 Robbolito SP v Naum4 IvanHoe v73 v Naum4 Firebird 1.0beta v Naum4 Firebird 1.0beta v Robbolito SP Firebird 1.0beta v Robbolito SP Rybka3 v Deep Shredder12 Firebird 1.0beta v Deep Shredder12 Rybka3 v Stockfish1.62JA Firebird 1.0beta v Stockfish1.62JA

Impressive, though I note that whilst "the new wave" engines beat Rybka3 well enough, they don't actually beat Naum4 by scores all that much different to Rybka3's own impressive result. However Firebird in particular improves on Rybka's results against Deep Shredder and the latest Stockfish version.

Incidentally just after I had played these matches an upgrade to **Naum4.1** e-mailed its way to me down the Internet. I got it automatically as an existing purchaser, but it means if you want to buy Naum now, you will automatically get the updated version of course. I shall be interested to try it out for our next issue, and see if the reason for this is that Alex Naumov has decided or managed to include any IppoLit ideas!?

The Naum website is:

http:naumchess.brinkster.net/

Time for a word of caution perhaps from the always helpful **Peter Grayson**.

"Yes the Ippolit group engines are strong but I'm not so sure they are any stronger than Rybka3. Plus there are reliability issues, and I have to include Stockfish here with Firebird & Co. Sometimes the engine output disappears during analysis and, during 2 PC play using Autoplayer, they have been giving "Caused an Exception" and "Windows error" messages.

"When I played Firebird I expected to get thrashed. OK so I ran it without a book but I did not expect such appalling time handling that left it grasping for a 3-fold repetition after just 14 moves with only 30 seconds remaining on its clock. Why it took half of the G/5 time control to find 6...d6 beggars belief. IvanHoe played the same draw with marginally better time handing, but I agree anyway that all of these engines could just have the same name. I attach the games file, I suspect you could reproduce this game on your PC/Laptop.

"I think when used on a single PC with no Ponder and relatively small hash settings some potentially serious bugs are being masked.

"Anyway back to the results and in what games have been completed, none of these new wave MP engines have been producing results that are any different to Rybka3 in these 2 PC matches

Best regards - Peter

Lots of food for thought there. My scores, getting you all excited and clearly showing improvement over Rybka3, have all been produced under the *ChessBase* GUI on one 32-bit PC, so played with Pondering off. However I did use 512MB for hash and have done some analysis with them without encountering Peter's problems, so maybe there's a 32-bit/64-bit issue?!

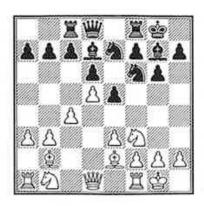
Interestingly I saw on the CCRL rating list for example (where <u>none</u> of the confirmed IppoLit family are rated so far, to save you looking!) that the 32-bit version of Stockfish 1.6.2JA is narrowly ahead of the 64-bit

version, so maybe the code re-writing needed to go to 64-bit is giving trouble!

Anyway, here's Peter's games, with evaluations and times left in!

GRAYSON PETER - FIREBIRD 1.0 BETA x64 5'/40+5'/40 Newport, South Wales,

1.②f3 ②f6 0.10/20 11 2.b3 (Nc3) 2...②c6 -0.03/20 31 3.彙b2 (d4) 3...g6 -0.01/20 19 4.e3 逸g7 0.03/21 0 5.逸e2 0-0 0.04/23 0 6.0-0 d6 0.05/22 2:30 7.d4 逸f5 0.05/21 48 8.a3 (Bd3) 8...e5 -0.03/16 2 9.d5 (dxe5) 9...②e7 0.07/17 2 10.c4 罩c8 0.09/19 0 11.②h4 (h3) 11...逸d7 0.00/17 1 12.②f3



12...\$f5 0.00/20 0 13.5h4 \$d7 0.00/20 2 14.5f3 \$f5 0.00/21 0 ½-½

Actually the game v IvanHoe was played first, and the moves were exactly the same. There were slight variations in the evaluations and time usage, so it is also shown in full...

GRAYSON PETER - IVANHOE V1 x64

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

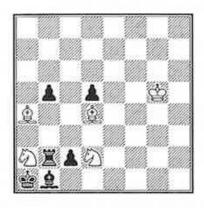
1.包f3 包f6 0.14/20 15 2.b3 (d4) 2...包c6 -0.05/20 14 3.兔b2 (d4) 3...g6 -0.07/20 30 4.e3 鼻g7 0.00/21 4 5.兔e2 0-0 0.06/20 14 6.0-0 d6 0.03/20 20 7.d4 鼻f5 0.05/20 4 8.a3 (Bd3) 8...e5 0.11/19 28 9.d5 包e7 0.12/22 32 10.c4 罩c8 0.11/21 1:08 11.包h4 (h3) 11...兔d7 -0.02/19 3 12.包f3 鼻f5 0.00/19 0 13.包h4 (h3) 13...兔d7 0.00/21 2 14.包f3 鼻f5 0.00/20 3 ½-½

Finally an explanation for the diagram: when I replayed the games as suggested by Peter, but using 40/10 time controls to make allowance for my slower processor, both Firebird and IvanHoe wanted to play 12...c6 and, later, 14...c6 to avoid the draw by repetition. I wonder if this confirms that there is a difference between the 32-bit and 64-bit compilations?!

FRANK HOLT

In our last issue we shared Frank's pretty tricky mate problem which gives computers a hard time - he's good at finding these!

You'd think even a **mate in 12** would be a doddle for today's PC speeds and high quality programs! But when we tried it out (White to play and m/12) we had to give the engines the first move each side before any of them started to make the breakthrough.



Typically they showed 1.Bb3 0.00, so we gave them the first 2 moves:

1.2c1 bxa4

... and set them all off thinking again!

This time I gave them all 5 minutes, and 2 got the now m/11: Cyclone3.4 (1min 15) and Stockfish1.5 (4min 55). Others tested – and they all chose 2. 2d3 which draws – were Glaurung, Deep Fritz 11, Deep Sjeng WC2008, Hiarcs 12, Deep Shredder 11/12, Naum 4, Toga II, Zappa Mexico 2, and Rybka. The correct solution goes...

Nice one Frank, and he's sent me an addendum, having now bought a 4-Core PC! Rybka3 Human failed the 5 minute test on his 2-Core machine, but found 2. \(\Delta\) db3+ in 2mins 1sec on his new Quad 64-bit. The other interesting thing was that, on the 2-Core it reached 29ply but got no result, but on his 4-Core it found the m/11 in the 27th Ply. Fascinating evidence that the search must change, either between 2-Core and 4-Core, or 32-bit and 64-bit.

You probably want to know how Stockfish1.6, Robbolito, Firebird and Ivan—Hoe got on! On my Dual2Core they all <u>failed</u> in the 5 minute allowance!

Here's another very interesting one!



It's White to move and win. Have a few minutes with it yourself, and maybe a PC engine to help, then read on...

I gave the PC engines 10 minutes each, here are the results:

- Zappa Mexico II: 1.h6+ with an evaluation that thinks White is winning after 空g6 2.選xf6+ 空xf6 3.彙xd5
- Deep Shredder 12 UCI: 1.≅f5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)d6 2.\(\delta\)xd5 \(\delta\)xh7 3.\(\delta\)f7 0.16/25, so expecting a draw
- Rybka 3 32-bit: 1.h6+ 查g6 2.置xf6+ 查xf6 3.彙xd5 置e8+ 4.查d3 置h8 5.彙g8 查e7 6.a3 查d6 7.查e4... 3.05/25. So Rybka thinks 1.h6+ wins. I forgot to make a note of the time it took to choose 1.h6+, so I re-ran it... and it chose 1.彙xd5 instead!?

- Naum 4mp2: 1. \$\(\delta\) d5 \$\(\delta\) g5+ 2. \$\delta\) e4 \$\delta\xh7 3. \$\(\delta\) f7+ \$\delta\) h6 4. \$\delta\) xa7 \$\delta\) xh5 5. \$\delta\) c7 \$\delta\) e8+ 6. \$\delta\) d3 \$\delta\) e3+ 7. \$\delta\) c4 \$\delta\) 3. \$\delta\) f7+ \$\delta\) g4 9. \$\delta\) xc5 \$\delta\) 5+ 10. \$\delta\) b4 \$\delta\) d2+ 11. \$\delta\) b3 \$\delta\) 55+ 12. \$\delta\) c2 \$\delta\) e3 13. \$\delta\) e6+ \$\delta\) f4 14. \$\delta\) c4 0.25/27. Naum has a different start move to Shredder and Hiarcs, but thinks it's own best choice is still a draw
- Stockfish 1.6. 1.h6+ after only 4 mins, so fasster than its earlier 1.5 version. But it's continuation was the same as Stockfish1.5 and only expected a draw
- Fruit 2 1.h6+ ☆g6 2.≅xf6+. The same first move and sac' at move 2 as Rybka and Zappa. Fruit chose 1.h6+ in 10 seconds (!!) and had the correct sac' continuation with a +100 eval. after less than a minute.
- FireBird 1.\(\frac{1}{2}\)xd5 and then moves as per Naum's effort, and also expecting a draw
- IvanHoe 1.h6+. This was chosen in just under 5 mins and the continuation was the same as Rybka, Fruit and Zap, though the evaluation had only gone up to 0.75

Here is the winning method in full:

To close, here's something which **Bernard** Hill sent me, and which you might like to think about!

Dear Eric

Last magazine you printed my comments about always allowing a computer match to go to the end. This was initiated by a comment by Peter Bilson that he "had mercy and pressed stop". I criticised this on the grounds

that I had one game where Polgar was winning yet lost on time, gaily pronouncing "out of time, I lose!"

On reflection this point is deeper than I realised. Let me give two examples recently.

- 1. Citrine vs Polgar G/60 went to an endgame with KR v K (no pawns). I didn't know whether Citrine knew how to give mate with lone rook so in accordance with my philosophy I let the game go to the end and Citrine played purposefully and won.
- 2. Another game Polgar vs Sapphire 2 went to KR vs KB. This is a known draw in my endgame books. Again this was G/60 and the times were fairly equal with about 10 minutes left each. Now at G/60 this would not be too long to play out, but the outcome could quite easily be random, in seeing which ran out of time first, or whether 50 moves made gave a draw. But if I had been playing 3 minutes a move it would have been a long boring night in proving that draw. Anyway it was already late at night so I gave a draw and went against my own philosophy.

So what was the right thing to do? Human players would have resigned or agreed a draw. And in c-c matches I understand the operators would do the same (am I right?). In unfinished games in my local chess club adjudicators are sometimes used and pronounce the result based solely on the position: the principle of "best play" is used. KR v K would be adjudicated a win regardless of whether the players knew the ending; and likewise KR v KB would be a draw no matter how much alcohol had raised the probability of a silly but conclusive mistake.

I think this raises a deeper question. Why do we play computer/computer games? Is it to create a more accurate rating list? If so, what is the list for? Peter and I both agree that Citrine is weakened by its willingness to play weaker openings, but this gives more interesting play against me. So we don't just use the list to justify a purchase.

Or perhaps we play c-c games simply to observe and improve our play. Or perhaps just to enjoy? If so I should perhaps re-start boring games, but I don't. I dutifully complete them and send the results to Eric. Another three hours' boredom for that tiny half point.

What do others do, and what do others think? - Bernard

WHAT A TERRIBLE MESS WERE IN!

THE CHESS ENGINE CLONING ISSUE

One of my favourite Christian musicians is a chap called Godfrey Birtill. He plays his guitar well, has a small but talented group behind him, and writes a great mixture of encouraging upbeat stuff with the occasional challenging song, thrown in for good measure and designed to make you think about life.

One of his songs of the latter type bemoans the moral state of the world, and this nation (the UK) in particular, and after each cutting verse he starts his chorus off with the words from my headline, "What a terrible mess we're in!"

It feels a bit like that - no, scratch that - a lot like that, as I open my e-mails each morning and read all the questions, queries, observations and complaints about the UCI engine war. Hiarcs' Mark Uniacke said to me not long ago that "it wont be long before there are dozens of new engines, all playing very strong chess, all playing exactly the same moves as each other, and all over the place". I think his forecast has come to pass even sooner than either of us thought!

THE CLONE CANDIDATES

I mentioned the first of the new arrivals in our last issue - Robbolito. This came directly from a program developed in Russia, called Ippolit, which has been known of for some time. It claimed to have + scores against Rybka3, and my tests confirm this. The source code was freely available to view on the Ippolit web site but had to be compiled for use, and not that many folk know how or are able to do that, so only a few people were able to use it.

Then Robbolito, also free, emerged from the same camp, in SP form and then, very quickly on <u>other</u> web sites as a UCI .exe file, and showing itself to be programmed by the same Yakov Petrovich Golyadkin, Igor Igorovoich Igoronov and Roberto Pescatore.

Various Internet forums however were adamant that it was actually a Rybka clone, though more recently it has transpired that not everyone agrees with this suggestion.

Indeed in doing comparisons of the Rybka and Robbolito code, claims came to the fore (again) that Rybka itself was very similar to and perhaps derived from Fruit, whose code had been made 'open source' nearly 3 years ago. So had Robbolito come from Fruit, or Rybka, or both or, as per other suggestions, perhaps more from the Glaurung/Stockfish code?! Or is it an engine creation in its own right but taking advantage of code from some or all of these other engines?! I really don't know and I cannot say, I'm just sharing with you what's being said if you search through enough of the websites discussing it.

Whatever, Robbolito quickly went through a series of new update versions - mostly trying to correct the time control code, which kept letting it down - but still all in SP mode only.

Not too long afterwards **Stockfish** (which does run in SP+MP mode) upgraded from 1.5->1.6. Stockfish is acknowledged as a joint collaboration with the programmers of **Glaurung**, and it is agreed that it is NOT a clone, but of course it would be reasonable to expect the Glaurung/ Stockfish team to check out the open source Robbolito code to see what they might be able to use from there for their own advantage. No doubt others will as well. Stockfish1.6 is a good improvement, but still definitely not a clone, nor derived from either Rybka or Robbolito.

Next on the scene came **Toby Tal!** If you do an Internet 'search' through, say, Google, you should be able to find this. It appears to be from the USA, but this time someone is charging you money for it even though the Chess Forums suggest that it is pretty much a version of Robbolito.

I mentioned to Harvey Williamson that it was interesting that Ippolit, Robbolito, Toby Tal and others all seem to be stuck in SP mode, but Harvey pointed me to another website where the first MP advance seemed to have just been made. To find the engine that had achieved this you have to jump first of all

back to the Ippolit website and there find the name, added after Ippolit and Robbolito... it's **Igorrit!** But the code there, though again viewable, still needs compiling, so not a lot of use (to me anyway).

Never mind, almost immediately another Google search revealed an Igorrit.exe version was available from another site, and that downloaded and ran okay, except that the MP version seemed slower than I'd have expected, and it lost some games on time! Also on installing it I noticed that the 3 names I gave earlier - do I have to type them again? - okay, Golyadkin, Igoronov and Pescatore - were still there, with Weisskopf, Skavar and someone else's name that disappears below the line now added.

Since the first version the latest MP Igorrit version has also got to speed, and is available from 2 or 3 places. However many download sites require you to 'sign up' before you can do any downloading, so it's up to you whether you want to search them out and do that, especially with rumours of a new 'worst yet by far' virus running around the Internet.

On one of the websites I found that down-loading and testing of clones is actually thoroughly recommended so that everyone can compile their findings and try to work out where each clone comes from!

I also found a lengthy list of suggested clone relationships! One site writes: "Programmers accused of cloning often don't get the opportunity to explain the real origin of their engine. Some amateur programmers clone their own engines and present them as new engines. This is done to give the author a better chance of getting a good result in a tournament. Certain commercial engine authors clone their own engine and release it as a "new version" to boost sales when in fact the new version shows little or no improvement over the old version. This is the worst possible type of cloning and these are the people who are giving cloners a bad name".

What can I say? Indeed, "what a terrible mess we are in" if people believe all that!

One thing this site implies is that, somewhere along the way, the Rybka2.3.2, probably the

Rybka3, and maybe even Rybka4-beta coding, has been compromised - i.e. fallen into the hands of others. This happened with an earlier **Rybka** from which **Strelka** was born, and that was proven to be a clone! Now the claim is that programs called Azaad, Gnd0, Kingzilla, Ocha, Peter, Rocket, Rucsil, TBomb and XBomb are all derived from or based on Rybka3 or even some later code. However most of these engines appear to be private, I couldn't find anywhere to download some of them at all. Perhaps as well.

Maybe some of you will feel that I should have named some of the websites that I've got my bits of information from, but you can hunt them out for yourself easily enough on the Worldwide web if you want to, by using the engine names I'm giving you in a Google Search or similar.

The day after I started to write this another new engine appeared on a couple of websites, this one is called **IvanHoe**. This is SP+MP and, when you install it, the same list of programmer names as for Igorrit comes into view. This also ran slowly and, at first, didn't play as strongly as the latest Igorrit versions, but a later version (v73) shows itself to be very strong indeed.

If you think about all the massive hard work that the programmers of Crafty, Fritz, Hiarcs, Junior, Naum, Rebel, Rybka, Shredder, Sjeng and Zappa (alphabetical order!) have done over the years, and then think about the abrupt emergence of a group of 4 or 5 programs that suddenly arrive at a playing level that is higher than all those I've just mentioned, then that has to be a very strong argument that these new engines are all based on some very strong code that they've all got hold of from somewhere and are working on at the same time!

I also noted that once Igorrit appeared in MP mode, so did IvanHoe...

... and by the time you get your issue of Selective Search goodness knows how out of date this article might already be and what new engines will have appeared here, there and everywhere. One that came out as I was finishing this article is called **Firebird**. It is SP and MP and, indeed, it too is very strong.

At one point the website for this suggested it was "based on the Ippolito, Robbolito, Igorrit, IvanHoe and Rocket series of engines", but then it changed and just said "based on the Ippolit family of engines", so that actually tells us something about who belongs to what, though it doesn't tell us where Ippolit first came from, and we still don't know if it's a new engine, or if it's based on something else in whole or in part!

WHAT WILL WE DO ABOUT THE RATING LISTS?

At the moment there is a steady stream of almost weekly updates for these (and no doubt other "still to come") new versions. For example in the space of 5 weeks after the last *Selective Search*, Robbolito alone went through versions 85d1-d10, e1-e5, some f's and then g1-g3. That series represents the numbers from just one site... on other sites folk were tweaking each engine and then renaming it again, so there was an 85e4a and an 85e4a2 and all sorts of others.

No-one at CCGT, CCRL, Ridderkerk, SSDF, Hallsworth or anywhere else is going to start a major series of matches with any of these against a full range of opposition until it all settles down, and some may not test these versions even then until they are either satisfied that they are not simply clones, or until they decide on a change of principle and that they will do ratings for clones. At present many are not willing to do this. But that still begs the question 'when is an engine a clone, and how do we prove it's a clone?!'

What a mess it's all in.

For folk like me who, though we can print out the code but can't really understand it all, there are 3 possible things to check to try and hazard a guess about what engine might relate to what other engine.

[1] Compare how the Engines play and evaluate difficult or tricky Positions. This method was seen in our last issue, on page 9, and Chris Goulden has referred to it in his UCI article this time. You may recall I was looking specifically at the question as to whether Robbolito is a clone of Rybka, and I showed a position with some move choices and evaluations which were very different

between this pair, in that Rybka got the position wrong but Robbolito (and lots of others!) didn't. And then I showed that Fruit was one of the few like Rybka that also got it wrong. So it's worth looking out for moments like this. Of course there are lots of positions in which Rybka and Fruit DON'T do similar things, especially in the moves just out of Opening Book where strategically Rybka very different and vastly stronger!

[2] Play an Engine v Engine match between 2 possible clones, on equal hardware or on one PC under, say, the *ChessBase* gui. You must use the same Openings for the games with each engine playing White and Black, so the match is precisely between the 2 engines only. If they are clones expect to get a close match, a lot of draws, and if Engine A wins with White in an opening, expect Engine B to win with White in the reverse game, and the same in an opening where Black wins.

[3] Check out the Engine.exe code size. Another long-time reader, Claudio Bollini from Argentina, pointed out this idea. Claudio teaches Theology in a Catholic school in Rio Negro, having moved there last year from Buenos Aires, so he and I discuss our enthusiasm for Christian issues in our e-mails as well as chess things.

Of course if a programmer can change an engine's name, he might be able to put in some duff 'padding' code that never gets used to confuse this issue. But when it's an engine making its Source Code available (Open Source), that wont work - the nonsense, unused code would soon be spotted. So checking the Engine.exe size can still be a good guide.

As a matter of interest here are the Engine.exe sizes for some programs, in alphabetical order:

Cyclone	400k
Firebird	315k
Fruit	700k
Glaurung	400k
Hiarcs	1640k
Igorrit	328k
IvanHoe	438k
Naum	636k
Robbolito	287k
Rybka	2520k

Shredder	1476k
Stockfish	477k
■ Toga	344k
Zappa	1224k

WHAT IS THE FUTURE FOR THE COMMERCIAL ENGINES?

This is difficult to say, but I'm sure it's not good as things look at the present. It is quite possible that <u>one</u> of the reasons that **Rybka4** has not emerged is that Vasik Rajlich knows he has quite a bit of work to do to catch up with these new "Ippolito" engines that have moved ahead of him in the rating race. What a hammer blow *if* it's right that this is wholly or partly due to his Rybka code having been made available somehow, that these new engines could in part be based on third party improvements to his code, even if there's also a mixture of other things involved.

And if Rybka, which has topped our Rating Lists with a bit to spare over the last 2 years, is struggling to remain competitive with this block of newcomers, then other commercial engines are as well.

I suppose that some programmers may decide it's worth jumping into a bit of code copying themselves, to spice up their program's rating. I'm sure they must look at all the open source code that's available to at least see if there's anything helpful they can try out. But that isn't always so easy, or even possible where an engine's code is built around tuned subroutine blocks of chess knowledge.

As far as I can tell at this stage the so-called 'clone' engines are all built for search depth and speed. I don't believe that any of the 'chess knowledge' programmers have ever (willingly) made their code available. I personally believe Fruit is the Root, i.e. its the original open source-coded <u>fast</u> searcher that started all this code copying off.

But <u>if</u> I am right, the rating gap that has developed between it and these newcomers, clones or not, is so substantial that the new programmers have made some remarkable changes and developments to the code. And *if* that has been done to Fruit who can say that similar changes couldn't have been applied to other open source or stolen codes as well, developing into all of these other fast, deep search, open source coded engines.

Finally <u>let's not forget</u> that there <u>might</u> be a group of geniuses out there who've read and studied everything that all the earlier programmers up to Vasik Rajlich have done, and have then themselves seen a new way to write a chess engine and everything's come from there. If any of these new engines appear, code checked and approved, in a major Tournament, especially if it's an ICCA World Championship event, then we'll almost certainly know that <u>this</u> IS what's happened!

Well, I've diverted! Back to the question concerning the commercial programmers whose work reigned supreme until recently. These are programmers who are rightly proud of the unique style that their engines produce. Clones are like Robots, and will all look and play almost exactly the same, but Hiarcs is renowned for its more humanlike playing style and its ability to create tension and ask questions, while Shredder as another example is so hard to beat and often plays like a genius in defence. The **Junior** programmers love their engine to find incredible (wild!?) combinations and challenging attacks, and even if a best defence can thwart them, they still want their program to excite the player, the spectators and the user at home.

I expect these programmers to want to stick with their distinctive playing styles, and leave the lookalike clones to battle it out for the extra rating points.

In Science Fiction films we are often faced with the suggestion that a day will come when the Human race is challenged for supremacy by the faceless Robots that man himself has created. For many years, and to meet the requirements of the strong chess player, the commercial programmers have striven to make their Chess Engines less faceless and more humanlike, but now we might be moving into an era of 'Human-designed' Humanlike ChessEngines v 'All the Same' Robotlike Clones.

If all this were to bring an end to the age of computer progress in chess style and discovery, it would be a great shame. I am rooting for Rajlich, Uniacke, Meyer-Kahlen, Ban & Bushinsky, and Morsch to come up with something really good, really special... and unique! And if they do, copy that!

CONNY PERSSON TRIES OUT THE NOOMEN'S BOOK!

Persson, Conny - Punzón Moraleda, Jesús

8th European Team Champs - Semifi

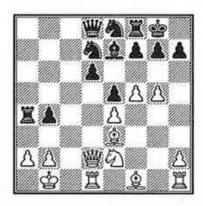
In issues 141-2 we looked at some of the ideas found amongst the many new and effective lines in Jeroen Noomen's *Chess-Base* **Opening Book CD**, which he produced for Rybka and, in particular, for its tournament appearances.

Since then one of our overseas regulars, Conny Persson, wrote to say he was in the middle of trying out one of the ideas in a Correspondence Game.

Here is the bare bones of what we printed in SelS 142...

English attack: an amazing rook sacrifice

1.e4 c5 2.ᡚf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.ᡚxd4 ᡚf6 5.ᡚc3 a6 6.Ձe3 e5 7.ᡚb3 Ձe6 8.f3 Ձe7 9.豐d2 0-0 10.0-0-0 ᡚbd7 11.g4 b5 12.g5 b4 13.ᡚe2 ᡚe8 14.f4 a5 15.f5 Ձxb3!? 16.cxb3 a4 17.bxa4 ፰xa4 18.彙b1



As we remind ourselves of the earlier discussion, we'll print Conny's moves in bold to make it easier to follow the game we are now covering. So the latter is the move which Conny played, so first let's see what we'd said about it...

19.42c1

The game is more balanced if the sac' is declined.

19... 星a8 20. 包b3 營b8

What now? Rybka likes 2c4, but Jeroen has Ig1 and h4 as his top moves, with Ig1 well tested and scoring 60%! There are only a few games behind h4 but it scores 70%! So we looked at:

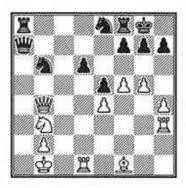
[1] 21. 国g1 皇d8 22. 国g3 皇b6 23. 營xb4 [2] 21.h4!? And here we branched again, into 4 more variations!

[2a] 21... 白c7 22. 曹g2 鼍c8 23.f6 夐f8 24.fxg7 鱼xg7 25. 鼍xd6 白f8 26. 鼍c6 [2b] 21... 曹b7?! 22. 曹d5 曾xd5 23. 鼍xd5

[26] 21... 图6/?! 22. 图d3 图xd3 23. Exd. 包c7 24. 图d1 ±

[2d] 21...2c5 22.2c4=.

Conny and Jesus chose to go with [2c] above, so we join their game after 24... 2xb6



We ended here and showed this as equal. In fact 25. ∅c1 is now in both the Rybka and Hiarcs books, but I was avoiding giving all of the lines from Jeroen's hard work! In any case Conny played instead the interesting... 25. ♣b5!?

Incidentally R3 quite likes the look of 25. 公d2 as well as 公c1, but after 25... 營a2+26. 公c2 宮c8+27.宮c3 宮xc3+28.公xc3 營a7 White doesn't have much at all 25...營a2+26.公c1

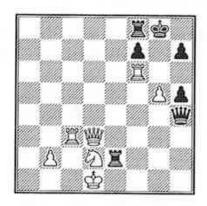
Now the choice seems to be 26... □ a4 or □ c8 "I guess!" says Conny :—) but instead Punzon played

26...d5!? 27.国c3

It would be interesting to know why Conny avoided 27.exd5. The probable immediate continuation looks to be 27... 公d6 28. 当xd6 当fc8+29. 当c6. Perhaps Conny wasn't keen on the material imbalance that results from this, but if 29. 也d2?! 当xb2+30. 也e1 当g2

31. 遠f1 幽e4+ it's a draw. So now 29... 句a4! 30. 邑d2. Of course Black has 邑x幽/c6 when—ever he wants, but he doesn't need to play it yet, and here 30...g6 would have given Conny quite a bit to think about! 27...d4 28.邑c6 幽a7 29.蛰d2 幽b8 30.邑dc1 幽d8 31.臭d3 句d5

Saccing the knight for 2 pawns. But if 31... 包d7?! 32.包c5! 包xc5 (32... 邑a7 33.包xd7 曾xd7 34.曾c5+-) 33.邑1xc5± 32.exd5 曾xd5 33.含d1 曾f3+ 34.皇e2 曾xf5 35.包d2 g6 36.曾e7 d3 37.皇f3 包g7



"I'm hoping for my b-pawn to score", concludes Conny... "I'll let you all know how it works out!" - and a few weeks ago, he did, so here is the remainder of the game!

I should remind readers that this was a Correspondence Game, and the remaining notes are mine and I didn't spend 24 minutes on each move, never mind 24 hours or more. So I haven't said too much as Conny and Jesus will have put much more time and effort into the game than I have! Maybe you'd feel like letting us have a note about some of the more difficult decisions you had to make, Conny, in order to start edging that b-pawn forward?!

44... 置e1+?

It may be that with best play from both sides White is already winning, certainly he has good chances. It is important for the players to find the top move every time – if White makes some little mistakes the draw becomes likely, but if Black makes even small

errors the game can soon be irretrievable!
So here I'd say that 44... \Bg2 seems best,
then 45. \Bf1 \Bg4+. Certainly the evaluations
on my PC programs were around +120 for
White after this, but +170 for White after the
move played

45.空c2 曾a4+ 46.包b3 曾a2

46... 置fe8 47. 置f2 and now 47... 營a2 was slightly better perhaps. The small mistakes are beginning to add up, and Conny will have been getting quite optimistic by now! 47. 公c1 營a1 48. 營d2 置g1 w174 49. 置fc6 I quite like 49. 營e3!? here.

49... 營a4+! w164 50.b3! 營b4?!

Another small error? Here 50... 当g4 51. 虽6c4 当f5+ 52. 由b2 虽xg5 seems best, but White still has a good advantage after 53. 和e2

51. 增d5 增e7 52. 星c7!



Making it hard for Black to avoid an exchange of queens

If 52... 国xg5 53. 国xe7 国xd5 54.b4 Or 52... 曾e1 53. 由b1 曾e8 to try and avoid exchanges altogether, then 54. 国h3 must be winning

53.豐xg5+ 買xg5 54.b4 w224 54...買b8 55.買c8+!

63. 5) e5 wins 1-0

Well done Conny — it just shows what can be accomplished by a careful reading of Selective Search, then making sure to buy some top products off us, like the Noomens Opening Book... oh. and putting it all to good use with an extra big dose of your own skill!

RYBKA3 V FIREBIRD, ANNOTATED BY PETER GRAYSON

You will have read in the NEWS Section that I have some reservations about the "new wave" IPPOLIT family of programs, and Eric has told you there that I have had rather too many PC crashes whilst using them, wasting much valuable time.

I have also sent Eric some positions where the Firebird evaluations vary strangely during analysis - under both 32-bit and 64-bit, and Windows XP and Windows7, but that is not the main point I want to make in this article.

As far as results are concerned mine are certainly not as good as those Eric, or many other testers, are getting. It seems all the good results are when these new engines are played on ONE PC and with Ponder switched to OFF.

I believe that, when comparing **Rybka** with the new wave's most popular engine, **Fire-Bird**, Rybka shows the more polished and in

my view superior play.

To demonstrate this here is a game between the pair, from FireBird's point of view but with some of the Rybka evaluations added in, and some extra commentary by myself. From the moment where both engines show equality Rybka plays the better of the pair. It is as if FireBird deceives itself with threats that are strong but, as the game pans out, come to nothing and are non-existent! I am still impressed with some of Rybka's play!

Rybka 3 - FireBird 1.0 beta x64

5'/40+5'/40+5'/40 repeating.

1.d4 ᡚf6 2.c4 g6 3.ᡚf3 ዿg7 4.ᡚc3 d5 5.ዿg5

Both are still in a Book line, but it's less popular than 5.cxd or 5.Qb3 and rarely played by engine books so interesting to see engine performance.

5... De4 6.cxd5 Dxg5 7.Dxg5 e6 8.\d2 exd5

With this recapture there are pawn imbal—ances on either side of the board. White has development advantage but Black has the Bishop pair that may be better in the end game.

9.營e3+ 含f8 10.h4 h6

There was just one game in the book's GM database that had a win for Black. So now Rybka is on its own. B/O 0 is the evaluation which shows when Book moves are played, but soon you will start to see an evaluation (+ means the engine thinks that White is ahead, – means it thinks Black is ahead), a depth of search figure, and the time used on the move. If you see a move in brackets it means the move played was different to the move expected, and the latter is what is shown, which can sometimes be quite interesting

11.包f3 c5

Creating an isolated d-pawn does not look so good for Black here but in the database game Black (Vallejo Pons) is a 2675 rated GM B/0 0

12.dxc5 ②c6



Last book move B/0 0 **13. \bigwid2**

Rybka's move seems better than the game source move: 13.0-0-0 鱼e6 14.g3 b6 15.鱼h3 鱼xh3 16.豆xh3 d4 17. 幽e4 豆c8 18. 虫b1 bxc5 19. 乜d5 幽d7 20. 乜f4 乜b4 21.a3 豆e8 22. 幽xe8+ 幽xe8 23.axb4 幽e4+ 24.虫c1 c4 25. 乜d2 幽c6 26.豆hh1 鱼f6 27.f3 虫g7 28. 乜e4 鱼e5 29.虫b1 豆b8 30.豆c1 鱼xf4 31.gxf4 鼍xb4 32.冟c2 幽b6 33.乜f2 h5 34.f5 gxf5 35.冟g1+ 虫f8 36.冟g5 幽a5 37.冟d2 c3 0-1 Garcia Roman,D (2425)—Vallejo Pons,F (2676)/Calvia 2007/CBM 118 ext

In recapturing the pawn Black gives up the Bishop pair but the d-pawn is now supported. White looks solid especially if it

can castle king's side, but Black's position looks more dynamic. I anticipated Black's moving to support the central pawns. Clearly I did not understand Black's position? 0.07/18 0

18. **≜e2** (Rc1) 18...d4?!

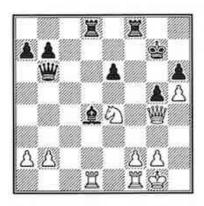
Very aggressive and Firebird believes it is achieving equality but is the isolated e-pawn strong or weak? 0.08/19 22

19.exd4 &xd4

The pawn imbalance has disappeared. 0.11/20 6

20.0-0 查g7 0.06/20 0 **21.盒g4 罩ad8** 0.00/20 0 **22.豐e2**

Rybka also scored the game equal here. 22... △e5 0.00/21 0 23. △e4 (Bxe6) 23... b6 -0.08/20 16 24. 월ad1 △xg4 0.00/20 28 25. xg4 월hf8



The pressure on the b2 pawn is illusory, ithe pawn is untouchable. In fact I wondered whether Firebird got distracted with unachievable threats to the b2 and as the game progressed, f2 pawns. 0.00/20 7

26. ₩**e2** (Rd2) **26...e5** -0.07/17 15 **27.** ℤ**c1**

(Rd2) 0.01/13. Getting control of the open file was the starting point of very small increases in evaluation each move for Rybka. Firebird's next move may reveal concern over its exposed King.

27...罩f7 0.00/20 11

27... 萬c8 28. 萬xc8 萬xc8 29. 幽g4

28.b3 營e6 0.00/19 0 29.含h2 含h8 0.09/19 21 30.g4 質f4 0.12/19 7 31.f3

0.12/14. At the time I thought this pawn chain looked weak ... but what do we humans know?

Is Firebird seeking a 3-fold repetition? 0.30/18 28

35.\d3

0.26/13. Rybka did not give it opportunity. **35...\(\mathbb{2}4f6\)** 0.37/18 0 **36.\(\mathbb{E}c4!\)**



(Kg2) 0.50/12. With a massive threat of doubling the rooks and Rc7! It should not go unnoticed that Rybka has all its pawns on White squares and its knight looks well positioned.

36...b5

I think weakening because it creates space for White to target 0.62/18 13

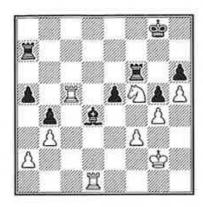
37. Icc1 If4 0.62/17 4 38. 中g2 Ib7

White's f3 pawn is yet another distraction. White's next move highlights how open Black's position is! 0.68/17 1

39.營**g6** 0.86/15 **39...**萬**4f6** 0.76/20 0 **40.**營**e4** 營**xe4** 0.76/22 0 **41.**包**xe4** 萬**a6** 0.93/25 55 **42.**富**c2**

How instructive the rest of the game is perhaps only a GM can say. I found it fascinating to see how much Rybka achieved doing apparently so little. How much did Firebird contribute to its eventual loss?

42... 查g8 0.96/24 28 43. 量d1 (Rfc1) 43... 置f7 0.94/23 12 44. 罩dd2 (Rdc1) 44... 罩f8 0.96/23 24 45. 罩e2 罩f7 0.99/24 14 46. ②g3 (Rc1) 46... 罩af6 1.05/23 12 47. ②f5 b4 1.05/23 0 48. 罩c8+ 罩f8 1.08/25 0 49. 罩c4 (Rc6) 49... a5 1.01/21 7 50. 罩e1 (Rd2) 50... 罩d8 1.11/20 12 51. 罩d1 罩df8 1.15/22 11 52. 罩c7 罩8f7 1.19/24 0 53. 罩dc1 (Rc8+) 53... ②c3 1.26/23 6 54. 罩c5 (Rc8+) 54... 罩a7 1.17/22 9 55. 罩d1 (Kg3) 55... ②d4 1.28/21 7



56.②xd4 (*Rb5*) **56...exd4** 1.22/23 3 **57.≅xd4**

That answered the question from move 18. The pawn was weak!

57... 查g7 1.20/25 0 58. 查g3 罩af7 1.18/23 2 59. 罩d3 罩a7 1.18/24 0 60. 罩dd5 (Rb5) 60... 罩fa6 1.34/23 4 61. 罩c8 (Rb5) 61... 罩e7 1.34/24 8 62. 罩dd8 (Rb8)

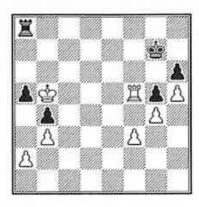


Getting rooks to the back rank is a primary target in endgames and often seals the fate of the opponent. Rybka used the threat to Black's a5 pawn to achieve this.

62... 查h7 1.34/24 4 63. 置h8+ (Rc5) 63... 查g7 1.36/24 1 64. 置cg8+ (Rhg8+) 64... 查f7 1.36/25 1 65. 置h7+ (Rb8) 65... 查xg8 1.18/24 1 66. 置xe7

When in front .. exchange and that was cleverly done! We now witness Rybka's superior endgame ability and use of the king as an aggressor.

66... 由 8 1.30/29 12 67. 置c7 (f4) 67... 由 8 1.30/26 7 68. 置c5 (Rd7) 68... 置a7 1.80/27 31 69. 由 f2 (Rf5) 69... 由 f7 1.77/21 2 70. 由 e3 (Rf5+) 70... 由 g7 1.84/22 2 71. 置f5 由 g8 1.99/26 0 72. 由 d3 (Kd4) 72... 由 g7 2.03/26 1 73. 由 d4 (Kc4) 73... 置a6 2.03/26 5 74. 由 c4 置a8 2.31/26 3 75. 由 b5



75...\$\dot\delta\$ 2.42/20 1 76.\delta\$ b6 \delta\$ g7 2.69/21 1 77. **Exa5 Ee8** 2.81/20 0 78. **全c5** (Ra4) 78...**\Bb8** 3.08/17 0 **79.\Ba4** (Ra7+) 79... **Ec8**+ 3.08/18 0 **80. 全xb4 Eb8**+ 3.08/20 0 81. \$\delta c5 (Kc4) 81...\$\delta c8+ 4.73/23\$ 83. \$\psi e3 (Ke4) 83...\quad \quad e8+ \ 4.64/24 \ 35 \ 84.\quad e4 (Kd3) 84...\(\mathbb{E}\)b8 4.74/22 20 85.b4 (Re7+) 85... \(\mathbb{Z} a \) 4.80/23 \(\delta \) 86...\(\mathbb{Z} e \) 7+ (b5) 86...\(\mathbb{D} f \) 6 4.99/21 11 87.国h7 空e5 5.61/24 1:19 88. \(\pi x h 6 \) \(\pi a 3 + \ 6.34/23 \) 28 \(89. \pi f 2 \) \(\pi x a 2 + \) 6.74/22 10 90.由g3 罩b2 5.61/21 0 91.罩b6 置b1 7.07/21 4 92. 置b5+ (h6) 92... 查f6 6.29/16 0 93.\(\mathbb{G}\)f5+\(\pha\)g7 7.02/23 0 94.\(\maxg5+\psih7\) 7.30/25 1 95.b5 \(\maxg1+\) 7.30/24 0 96.查f4 罩b1 7.48/23 0 97.罩d5 (Re5) 97... 罩b4+ 5.73/7 0 98. 垫g5 (Kf5) 98...\(\mathbb{Z}\)c4 \(\text{6.84/8}\) \(\text{0}\) \(\text{99.b6}\)\((Rd7+)\)\(\mathbb{99...}\(\mathbb{D}\)g8 23.72/11 0 100.b7 (Rd7) 100...**运b4** 25.84/11 0 **101.**罩**d8**+ **空f7** 21.86/9 0 102.b8豐 罩xb8 #8/17 0 103.罩xb8 空e6 #7/19 0-**104.**罩**d8**

(h6). Rybka has missed the quickest route to mate, which was 104.h6
104... 查e7 22.87/8 0 105.h6 查xd8
-#3545/13 0 106. 查f5 (h7) 106... 查c7 #8/0 0 107.h7 查b6 #7/0 0 108.h8營 查c6 #6/0 0 109. 查e6 查b6 #5/0 0 110.營c3 查b7 #4/0 0 111. 查d7 查b6 #3/0 0 112.營b4+ 查a6 #2/0 0 113. 查c6 查a7 #1/0 0 114.營b7# 1-0

My thanks to Peter for his hard work, and masterly analysis which pinpointed some of the critical issues that separated the engines and determined the result of this game.

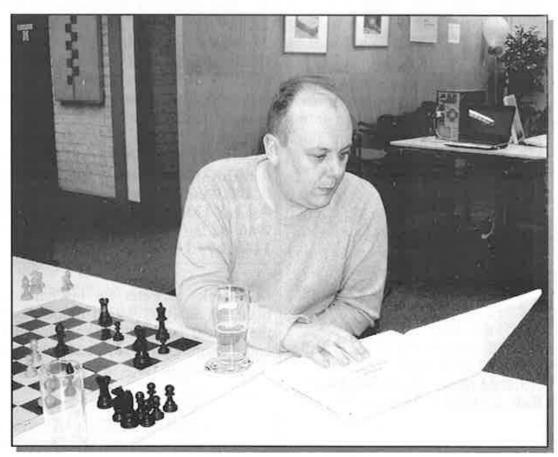
PHOTO SHOOT PAGE #1!

I know - this is a first. My wife and I have had a difficult few weeks, culminating in her having a bad fall and ending up with severe facial cuts and bruising, and a probable broken nose. So there's no recent photo of her on these pages! But with one thing or another, as I type these notes, we're already into February, and I have to get this issue off to the printers very quickly. Worse still I've just added up my completed pages and find I'm 2 short, so decided that photos were just about the best quick way to solve the problem!

This page: Top Left, PC Screen Fritz12 3D board mode. Right, a Novag Citrine in a box setup with PC Tablet display and linked to the Arena program. Below, the popular Hiarcs 'away team' representative and Forum manager, Harvey Williamson.







A Photo Shoot Page #2!

This page: Top Left, Two members of the Rybka team, Vasik Rajlich and Jeroen Noomen, take some time off. Right, Myself, with my wife Chris (pre-fall!) and our dog Connor... at his Christmas "Growlies" Dog Party! Below, the player line-up and photos before the event, and then the main Stage with round 7 under way at the absolutely brilliant London Chess Classic, won by Magnus Carlsen, now World #1!











"HIGHENDMAN'S" GAMES V THE RYBKA FORUM

Over recent months a mystery player under the name of "Highendman" has been causing the mighty Rybka Cluster plenty of problems in Internet games which I have been following on the Rybka Forum. He has been able to draw many games, I don't think he has lost any or, if he has, it's just one, and he has managed to win, well, quite a few!

It seemed that he had discovered one or two weaknesses in the Rybka engine that he could aim for. Not that these are going to appear in every game, not even all that often as the choice of Opening often determines the nature and direction of a game. But even then Highendman could get draw after draw and, if the opportunity arose, he'd steer Rybka into a weakness he'd seen and have good winning chances.

So much so that he holds a decent plus record against the Rybka Cluster!

Was it Kasparov, or Anand, or Kramnik, or perhaps the ghost of BobbyF?

The Rybka Forum community were sufficiently alarmed that they challenged Highendman to play 2 games against themselves, the Rybka Forum v Highendman.

They would use engines on very fast hardware - Rybka in particular - but aim to steer games away from the perceived problem/s and into Rybka strengths, to show that Highendman wasn't, after all, the Website's World No.1 - whoever he was!!

We are going to share the decisive game in this match right now, with notes by Shahar Tzafrir - no, Highendman is not Kasparov after all! - but a Londoner!

For Selective Search 147 I am expecting that we will have Shahar's notes to accompany two of his wins against the Rybka Cluster, to give us an idea of how he is managing to beat the previously almost invincible engine though how many of us are good enough to then take advantage ourselves, I don't know!

The depth and quality of the notes he has sent for this game against the Rybka Forum might frighten some of us off ever playing over the Internet again!

Shahar uses various, traditional commentary symbols in his notes. Just in case some readers aren't used to these, here are some explanations:

- \square indicates an 'only move',
- C a development advantage,
- □ means 'a better move is'
- ≤ means 'a worse move is'
- → indicates 'with an attack'
- ∞ means unclear.

Tzafrir, Shahar - Rybka Warriors, Forum

Opening B20: Sicilian with unusual White 2nd move Time Control 24 hours per move All Notes by Shahar Tzafrir

A 24 hour/move game: HEM vs. the Rybka forum team; part of two game simultaneous white/black match that started on November 4th 2009 and concluded on December 31st 2009. The other game (Rybka-Warriors had White) ended in a draw. State of the art chess-engines / computers were used by both sides throughout the game. The Rybka team played in consultation using a teamvote approach to decide their moves. According to my post mortem analysis, Black is losing by force after its 23rd move.

1.e4 c5 2.b4 cxb4 3.2f3 2f6?!

3...d5 and 3...d6 are more common. Judging by this game, it's clear why. White's aim in the Wing gambit is to gain time, and Nf6 plays to White's hands.

4.e5 2 d5 5.a3 e6

*5…bxa3 6.***≜***xa3*℃

6.axb4 \$xb4 7.2a3



With a c4->Nc2->Nxb4 plan.

7...Dc6

Only one previous rated game on record with 7.Na3:

Event "Moscow RGSU-B". Date 2006.11.16. Round 11. White Kislov, Oleg (2267) Black Mozharov, Mikhail (2418). Result 1-0.

7...0-0 8.c4 勾f4 9.勾c2 象a5 10.象a3 罩e8 11.h4 f6 12.exf6 營xf6 13.g3 勾g6 14.象d6 勾c6 15.象d3 兔c7?? 16.象xc7 1:0

8.c4 ②de7 9.②c2N 0-0?!

An unwarranted concession of Black's bishop. \(\sigma 9...\ \mathbb{2} a5 \infty

10.**②**xb4

I spent 4 tempi to exchange the bishop realizing I have sufficient development advantage (from the early b4 sac and e5 push) to not incur any penalty doing so. Black has anyway spent and will spend equal time on his knights jumping around. More important, White's subsequent plan and moves all follow naturally after this exchange.

10... 2xb4 11. இa3 இec6

This is Black's *sixth* Knight jump in the first eleven moves of the game – 54.5% of Black's opening moves dedicated to a knight tour.

12.營b1 a5 13.单d3

Provoking f5 or even better (for White) g6 13...f5

 $\triangle 13...h6 = ...$

I would have forced a draw had Black played h6. 14. 鱼h7+ 鱼h8 15. 鱼e4 邑b8 16.0-0 d5 17.exd6 豐xd6 18.h3 邑d8 19.邑d1 b5 20. 鱼xc6 豐xc6 21. 鱼xb4 axb4 22. 豐xb4 豐xc4 23. 豐xc4 bxc4 24. 白e5 邑d5 25. 白xc4=.

While 13. ..h6 was safer, Black can't be blamed, being a pawn up, for not sensing the danger the position holds and avoiding the drawing line.

≤13...g6 14.h4→

14.\(\mathbb{Q}\)e2

Lost a tempo but achieved provoking the weakening f5 that allows the subsequent h3->g4 break ideas for White. An extra benefit is that f5 also slows down the

development of Black's c8 bishop and cramps Black's position.



16.d4 &d7

Start of a slow Black plan to place the bishop at h5. I'm not sure this was the best plan for Black as it allows White to peace—fully finish development. Then again, it's already hard to come with a viable other plan.

Possibly a better/faster plan was b6->Bb7->Rad8->Rfe8, or b6->Ba6 $\bigcirc 16...b6\ 17.0-0\ \$b7 \sim (=17...\ \$a6 \sim)$

17.增b2 **åe8 18.0-0 åh5 19.**增fd1 罩ae8?!

Likely the culprit of Black's subsequent trouble.

 $\triangle 19... \exists ac8 \ 20. \exists d2 \infty \ (=20.h3 \infty;$ =20. $\triangle g5 \ \&xe2 \ 21. \ \&xe2 \infty)$

20. 型d2 b6

Black has a hard time finding a plan as evident by this last 'waiting' move.

21. Zad1 = Ze7

By now White has more than enough compensation for the saced pawn — White position is harmonious and Black needs to struggle to find an equalizing plan.

22.h3!

I have placed the diagam overleaf so you can the more easily follow the next set of notes!



Preparing g4!

I played this now before Qb3 and Bb2 to 'hide' the g4 plan and try and make this look like an inconspicuous 'luft' or waiting move by White.

I expected another waiting move from Black in return per the recent two non—moves Black just played—most likely h6 that was indeed played. Objectively it's quite hard to find a plan or a move here for Black that doesn't hurt their position further.

22...h6 23.營b3 置c8

According to my post—mortem analysis, White is winning by force after this move.

24.单b2 勾d8?

A 'computer like' move that is not only 'NOT pretty' but worse, it loses control of the key e5 square. Probably my opponents underestimated (or missed?) the strength of White's subsequent two shots.

However it's not easy to come up with a move that offers harder resistance, as Black is already in a predicament. My analysis post mortem shows Black is losing by force after White's 24th Bb2 move.

[2] 24... 當ce8. An attempt that doesn't seem to work. 25. 心h4 兔xe2□ 26. 當xe2 營d8 (≤26...g5 27. 心g6 萬g7 28. 心e5 心xe5 29. 鼍xe5 萬ge7 30. 兔c3 營c7 31. 兔xb4 axb4 32. 營xb4 莒d8 33. 鼍e3±) 27. 營f3 (27. 營g3 鼍d7 28. 邑de1 營g5; 27.d5 鼍d7 28. 包f3 exd5 29. 鼍ed2 包h7 30.cxd5 心e7 31.d6 心ec6∞) 27... 邕f7 28. 營h5 營g5 29. 營xg5 hxg5 30. 心f3 心d8 31.d5 g4 32.hxg4 fxg4 33. 心d4±

[3] $\triangle 24...f4!$? appears to have been Black's best attempt; however it's refuted as well, by the correct 25. $\triangle h4$

Note not so good for White is ≤25. ac3 国ee8 (25... 国b8 26. 閩b1 国d8 27. 公g5 hxg5 28. axh5±; 25... 国d8 26. 閩b1 b5 27. d5 exd5 28. cxd5 閩c5 29. dxc6 国xd2 30. 国xd2 閩xc3 31. 閩f5±) 26. d5 exd5 27. cxd5 公d8 28. 閩b2 公f7 29. axg7 閩g6 30. 公h4 閩xg7 31. 閩xg7+ 由xg7 32. axh5 国e5 33. axf7 由xf7 34. d6∞)

After 25. ①h4 best is 25...a4 (≤25... êxe2 26. 鼍xe2 鼍d7 27.d5 鼍cd8 28. êxg7 由xg7 29. 閏f3 閏e7 30. ①f5+ exf5 31. 鼍xe7+ ①xe7 32. 鼍e1±) 26. 閏xa4 鼍a7 (≤26... êxe2 27. 鼍xe2 鼍a7 28. 閏b3±) 27. 閏b3 ①a5 28. 閏a3 êxe2 (≤28... ②ac6 29. 閏c3 êxe2 30. 鼍xe2 ②a5 31. êa3+-) 29. 鼍xe2 鼍cc7 (≤29... 鼍xc4 30.d5±) 30. 鼍de1 ②xc4 31. 閏b3 ②a5 32. 閏f3 ②c2 33. 鼍d1±

25.g4!

White's pieces are all optimally placed. It's time to convert White's positional advantage to material with the g4 and d5 break. Any delay in the break could have allowed Black to equalize. It's like knowing to not fall in love in a stock you own and when to sell — it was hard for me to 'ruin' the beautiful appearance of White's position with 25. g4, but the time has come to break and convert.

25...fxg4 26.ව්e5 ඕe8

27.d5!!

Thematic break. Chess engines, even after a long analysis time, don't realize this is the strongest forcing move here.

If the ordinary 27. \$\\\\ 2xg4 h5\\\\\\\\\ =



28...包dc6

Black is forced to give up an exchange

looking for an endgame he hopes is drawish.

Black's alternatives per the following analysis were worse.

[1] ≤28... \(\mathbb{E}cc7??\) 29. \(\mathbb{E}xd5\) \(\Delta xd5\) 30. \(\mathbb{E}xd5\)
\(\mathbb{E}f6\) 31. \(\mathbb{E}xd8+-\)

[2] ≤28... 国c5 29.cxd5 h5 (29... **\$**b5 30.f4 国cc7 (30... **\$**f8 31. **\$**d4 国xd5 32. **\$**f3 ****dc6 33. **\$**xd5+-) 31. **\$**f5 **\$**e8 32. 国g2+-) 30. **\$**f5 h4 31. ****c6 ****dxc6 32.dxc6+ ****f7 33. ****xb4 axb4 34. ****Zxd6+-

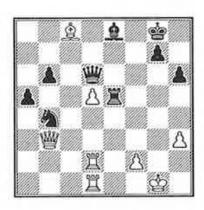
[3] △28... △e6. This offered an interesting defence although White still reaches a very promising position through 33. Qe3!: 29.cxd5 △c5 30. 幽c3 宮a8 (≤30... 宮b8 31. △c4 幽f4 32. 宮d4 △e4 33. 幽e3 幽xe3 34.fxe3 鱼a4 35. 宮c1 △f6 36.d6+-)

31. 公c4 曾g6□ 32.d6 公e4 33.曾e3! (≤33.曾c1 邑e6 (33...公xd2 34.dxe7+-) 34. 含h2 (34.f4 公xd2 35.邑xd2 邑e4 36.d7 邑d8 37. 公d6 邑xd7 38. 公xe4 邑xd2 39.f5 邑c2 40.fxg6 邑xc1+ 41.êxc1 êxg6∞) 34...公a2 35.曾a1 公xd2 36.邑xd2 êf7 37.êe5 公b4 38.公xb6±)

33... 包xd2 34.dxe7 包xc4 35. 營e6+ 含h7 (≤35... 營xe6 36. 兔xe6+ 含h7 37. 邑d8 包xb2 38. 邑xa8+-) 36. 邑d8±

29. axc8 包xe5 30. axe5 图xe5

≤30... \dagge xe5 31.cxd5 \dagge f7 32.\dagge g4\dagge 31.cxd5



Black now faces a major decision – 31. ..Bf7 vs. 31. ..Rg5+.

According to the game and the analysis herein, both lose by force, although 31. ..Rg5+ offered tougher resistance via some very difficult lines.

31...\$f7??

Black expects 31. ..Bf7 to lead to a drawish endgame. However this is refuted in the game and further in the following

analysis.

The endgame reached after 31...Bf7 while very much outside the horizon of current chess engines, is losing by force with a simple plan. The game was played at a 24 hours per move time-control. However the Black team took a 'time out' and spent 4 days on this difficult move. I dare guess the Black team ended up playing the more dubious 31. ...Bf7?? due to having over—analyzed 31...Rg5+ and, not being able to find a forcing drawing line there, opted for the seemingly more drawish endgame after 31...Bf7. I further believe that with only 24 hours for the move, the Black team was more likely to have played the more natural looking 31. ..Rg5+.

 \Box 31... Ξ g5+ Leads to some very complicated lines, with 3 main tries for Black, and a very narrow path White must walk through, with a series of 'only moves' which White must find to maintain the win/avoid a draw. 32. \triangle h1 \Box

Black now has 3 main attempts: 32. ..Qf6, 32. ..Bh5, 32. ..a4. And further 2 easier to refute attempts: 32.. Bg6, 32. ..Bf7. I believe only 32. ..Qf6 challenges White (and I present its refutation too), but I'll quickly address all five attempts with their respective refutations.

a) First attempt: 32...Bh5: ≤32...皇h5
33.皇g4 皇xg4 (≤33...皇g6 34.邑e2 由h7
35.邑e6 曾f4 36.d6; ≤33... 弘a6 34.皇xh5
邑xh5 35.曾f3 邑g5 36.邑c2±; ≤33...a4
34.曾g3 皇xg4 35.hxg4 曾d7 36.f3 弘xd5±)
34.hxg4 邑xg4 35.曾h3 邑e4 (≤35...曾d7
36.d6 弘c6 37.f3 邑g1+ 38.由h2 閏xh3+
39.由xh3 邑xd1 40.邑xd1 由f7 41.邑c1 弘b8±;
≤35...h5 36.f3 邑g6 37.曾c8+由h7
38.曾f5+-; ≤35...邑f4 36.曾e6+ 閏xe6
37.dxe6 邑e4 38.邑d6+-; ≤35...邑g6
36.曾c8+由h7 37.曾f5 由g8 38.邑c1 邑f6
39.邑c8++-) 36.曾c8+ 智f8 37.豐xf8+由xf8
38.d6 邑e8 39.d7 邑d8±;

b) Second attempt: 32...a4: ≤32...a4
33. 營f3 皇h5 34. 皇g4 皇xg4 35.hxg4 白a6
36. 邑d4 白c5 37. 白g2 白h7 38. 營f4 邑g6
39. 營xd6 邑xd6 40. 邑b4+−;

\$xg4 37.hxg4+−;

d) Fourth attempt: 32...Bf7: ≤32...皇f7
33.皇e6 營f4 (≤33... 白a6 34.邑e2+-) 34.營e3
營xe3 (≤34...營f6 35.f4±) 35.fxe3 皇xe6
(≤35...邑e5 36.皇xf7+ 嵒xf7 37.d6+-)
36.dxe6 邑e5 37.邑d6+-;

e) Final attempt for Black: 32...Qf6: 32... **曾**f6 33. **E**e1!!

All other attempts for White e.g. 33. d6+, or 33. h4, only draw.

33... \hat{g} a4 (\leq 33... \hat{g} f7 34. \hat{g} e6 a4 35. \hat{g} d1 a3 36. \hat{g} xf7+ \hat{g} xf7 37.d6 a2 38.d7 a1 \hat{g} 39.d8 \hat{g} + \hat{g} h7 40. \hat{g} e8 \hat{g} c3 41. \hat{g} e4+ \hat{g} f5 42.f3 \hat{g} c6 43. \hat{g} dc2 \hat{g} xc2 44. \hat{g} xc2 \hat{g} d4 45. \hat{g} c3 \hat{g} g6 46. \hat{g} xf5 \hat{g} xf5+—. Reaches the same type of won end—game the game itself has reached. White will win the b pawn, force exchanging rooks etc as in the game.)

34. 幽e3 由h8 35. 臭e6 包c2□ 36. 罩xc2 臭xc2 37.f4 罩g6□ 38. 幽e5 (≤38.d6 臭a4 39. 幽f3 幽d8 40.f5 罩f6 41. 幽d5)

38... \$\delta h7 (\le 38... \delta xe5 39.fxe5+-)

39.f5 国g5□ 40. 增xf6 gxf6 41.d6 **Q**a4 (≤41... 国g3 42.d7 □xh3+ 43. 中g2 □d3 44. □c1 **Q**a4 45. □c7+-)

42.罩c1 罩g7 43.h4+-

32.皇e6+-

White's plan is simple: 1. Win Blacks a & b pawns without making any concessions, 2. Activate the rooks, force swapping rooks and reach a won K+R+PP vs. K+N+PP 8 pieces end-game.

Chess engines have a hard time evaluat ing this endgame, or forming and executing this plan as it's outside the horizon, and 6-pieces tablebases offer surprisingly little help. Instead the chess engines shuffle pieces without their eval making much progress. This is a nice example of where a long term human plan sees, well, longer.

32...\&xe6

32... 幽e7 33. 皇xf7+ 幽xf7 34.f4 罩f5 35. 幽c4 罩xf4 36. 幽c8+ 由h7 37.d6+-

33.dxe6 營xe6 34.国d8+ 含h7口 35.營xe6 国xe6 36.国8d6 国e4 37.国xb6 a4 38.国a1 包d5

Or 38... ᡚd3 39. 罩a3 罩d4 (39... ᡚf4 40. 罩a6) 40. 罩b7

39.罩b7



39...h5?

Unnecessary weakening of the pawn structure. Black's plan was to play h4 later and try to create a fortress. However it does not work.

40.**⊈**g2!

Essential part of the winning plan. Not allow the king to get caged.

40...罩d4

40...h4. In post mortem one of Black's comments was they had believed 40...h4 could have created a fortress. This segment refutes that. My move 41.\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}g1

a) 41... වe7 42. \$\delta f3 \$\delta e6 43. \$\delta g4 \$\delta f6 + 44. \$\delta f4 \$\Delta f5 45. \$\delta a7 a3 46. \$\delta xa3 \$\delta g6 47. \$\delta a5 \$\delta g5 48. \$\delta g4 + \$\delta h6 49. \$\delta ga4 \$\Delta d4 + 50. \$\delta e3 \$\Delta f5 + 51. \$\delta e4 \$\Delta d6 + 52. \$\delta d5 \$\Delta e8 \$53. \$\delta xh4 + \$\delta g6 + -\$\$

c) 41... 罩c4 42. 由h2 包c7 43. 罩g4 罩c2 44. 罩xh4++-

41. 里a7 包c3?!

Losing another tempo. However there are no better alternatives by now anyway.

42.営c1 **包d5** 43.営c6!

Much better than 43. Rg1 – a plan that

some chess engines opt for, but doesn't seem to work. 43. Rc6 activates the rook.

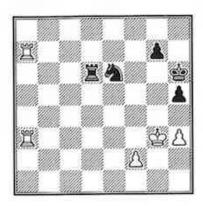
43...包f4+ 44.查g3

White's plan is to accept a few checks from Black and, in between, play f3 and h4 to get control of g5 so as to place there a rook later – and by threatening to win either g or h pawn thus forcing exchanging of rooks.

44...a3 45.\(\mathbb{E}\)cc7 \(\Delta\)e6\(\Delta\) 46.\(\mathbb{E}\)e7 \(\mathbb{E}\)d6 47.\(\mathbb{E}\)xa3

First part of the plan complete.

47... 如h6 48. 里ea7

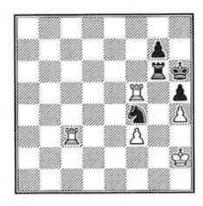


White now needs to force exchanging a pair of rooks to reach a won end—game. Still most chess engines are unable to determine a winning plan here.

48...公c5 49.f3! 置g6+ 50.空f2 置d6 51.h4!

Second part of the plan complete. Getting control of the key g5 square to allow placing a rook there in some possible lines.

51...②d3+ 52.☆g2 罩g6+ 53.☆h2 ②c5 54.罩c3 ②e6 55.罩a5 ②f4 56.罩f5



56... 包e2

Ends the game at once by giving up Blacks h5 pawn, however all other options lose fast as well.

61. 查f4 包c6 62. 罩d5 包b4 63. 罩d6 包a2 64. 查e5 包c3 65. 查f6 包e2 66. 罩d8 查h7 67. 查g5 查g7 68. 罩d7+ 查f8 69. 查f6+— with mate shortly)

58. 国g5+ 由h6 59. 国cf5 国xf5 (59... 包e2 60. 国xh5+ 由g6 61. 国hg5+ 由h6 62. 国xf6+ gxf6 63. 国c5+- with mate shortly.)

 $60. \exists xf5 \ \triangle e6 \ 61. \exists e5+-$ with mate shortly.

This position highlights White's end—game plan after Black's 31...Bf7—exchanging rooks and reaching a won position, even had Black not weakened the h6 pawn.

 $Or\ 60...$ $\triangle h7\ 61.$ $\Xi c7\ \Xi g6\ 62.$ $\Xi xg6\ \triangle xg6\ 63.h5++-$ reaching a won 6 pieces table base positions in a few moves.

61.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}gc5

Or 61. \(\mathbb{Z}\)g4, which most chess engines prefer. However the same move as played, 61. Rgc5, ends the game equally fast.

61...**Za4**

Or 61... \mathbb{E} a7 62. \mathbb{E} 5c7 \mathbb{E} xc7 \mathbb{E} 63. \mathbb{E} xc7+-reaches a won 6 pieces tablebase position in a few moves

62.\(\mathbb{E}\)c4 \(\mathbb{E}\)a3

Similarly 62... \(\mathbb{Z} a2 \) 63. \(\mathbb{Z} c2 \) \(\mathbb{Z} xc2 + - reaches \) a won 6 pieces table-base position in a few moves.

Followed by mate. The game ran from November 4th until December 31st 2009. **1-0**

Well my good readers, I trust that you enjoyed that! I tried to put enough diagrams in so that you could have a go at following the game without using a board or your computer. But really it's best if you switch your favourite PC engine on and go through the game fully with Shahar's notes and analysis, to realise what an excellent win this is, and to appreciate the amount of work that went into the game and has gone into this analysis for *Selective Search*.

We'll have 2 games from the **Shahar v Rybka Cluster** matches in our next issue!

CHRIS GOULDEN'S UCI+WINBOARD ENGINES PAGES

LAST TIME

Hiarcs12 nicely surprised Chris (and the rest of us) by topping his <u>PRO-AM</u> ahead of **Rybka2.3.2** (too many draws) and **Thinker5.4c** which were 2=. Chris commented rightly that Thinker and Glaurung are closing the gap between the amateur and commercial engines.

In <u>DIVISION 3</u> a new version of **Sloppy** and an almost completely new engine **Cyrano** were well ahead of the rest of the field and won promotion to his Division 2, while Trace and Hermann dropped out altogether. Chris suggested that Division 3 would be quite different in 2 issues time as he had obtained some strong qualifying engines for next time.

<u>CLONING</u>. There was a discussion on the effect that the freely available source code that comes with some engines is having, with many new engines getting a head start - some add new ideas from the free code to their own existing engines, which is fair enough, whilst others pretty much start with the available free code, make some often quite small adjustments, change the engine name, and produce a ready made strong clone!

From: **Chris Goulden**To: Eric Hallsworth

<eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Selective Search 145

Hi Eric

Just thought I would send you an e-mail as my *Selective Search* has arrived today, thanks for that.

I was looking at the article on the World Computer Rapid 2009 where you thought some of the engines had got past my radar, so I thought I'd better show you some of the background work I do, because I obviously test quite a few engines that never make the divisions.

I have been doing more work recently because of the strength of engines coming through and have a 50% change to the



participating engines in Division 3 since your current issue! So I thought I would give you a breakdown of what has been going on.

I have to thank you also for two engines I had seen but disregarded until seeing your *Selective Search* report namely "Dirty" and "Deuterium". As they are both currently in the Ridderkerk Division 3 I did not expect a score like 6/12 in that sort of company. I have a top 30 so I don't usually look at Ridderkerk Division 3 downwards - I pick up engines from the Ridderkerk Qualifiers because of the percentage score of engines they get tested against.

<u>First from top to bottom</u>:

Rybka and Sjeng we know about, I will be using Stockfish 1.5 as a replacement for Glaurung because of the consortium link. We don't need to talk about Hiarcs obviously, but I was surprised to see it behind Stockfish at the WCR event. In the case of Spark 0.2, this is a replacement engine for Bright by the same author and totally rewritten to see if it can be improved upon. I am doing a test for him to see if it is a stronger rewrite than both Bright and Glaurung. Spark will replace Bright in my next round after this one. I am in possession of Spark 0.3 which is a later

version than the one published, and I have enclosed it for you. It is UCI so you should be o.k putting it into *Chessbase* programs. I will send you the result of a short test to see how it is doing. I don't know much about **ChessThinker** other than it must be different to the Thinker we know about, because there is no way Thinker would be mid table in this company. Ikarus as we know has been private since version 5 and is on the Chessbase Young Talents disk so I cannot do much about a later version for that, though I would love an up to date copy if it was not private. Twisted Logic we know about, and Deute**rium** is in the Ridderkerk Division 3 but I have downloaded the current version to check the strength as it has proved stronger in your SS article. The **Dshawul** program is actually Scorpio or the Danchess program, Daniel Shawul from Ethiopia puts out a lot of beta versions but he uses his own name when going to engine tournaments. Down the bottom LearningLemming is a famous private and quite strong engine which is actually stronger than its showing here, and is currently mid table in Ridderkerk Division 1 but again, alas, private. The rest after the Baron are known about but would not make my Division 3. I think that covers them all.

I have however just finished Division 2 of my test and there is one round left in Division 1, I will send you the article in a couple of days. I was going to show you my new look Division 3 but as I now have two more engines to test I will hold off on that.

Speak to you soon - Chris

I wondered if I might have upset Chris by my reference to new engines he 'might have missed', and sent a quick apology, then...

Hi Eric

Don't worry I was not offended by the article, you and I pick up so much info from different areas. I sometimes forget to put things in of relevance for the readers because I do the divisions the whole time.

On the contrary it has given me an idea to change the format slightly. The results and

my tables are self explanatory and visible to the reader, so it may be better to not review their positioning but talk about new private engines that, even if they are not generally available, still appear on the Ridderkerk list, or to advertise new engines coming through that are not in our tournaments yet. I would have to check the chess calendars of course, or perhaps you could tell me which tournament you are covering and I could do a perusal of the engines for you to add to an article. Even now I forgot to talk about one of the engines in the article yesterday. I did not mention **Pandix** which is a private Hungarian engine and again I disregarded it because it finished one from bottom at the World 17th., below The Baron and the private engine known as Equinox which is in the 2nd Division at Ridderkerk.

Any thoughts on this change of idea would be appreciated, for the readers this could be an interesting new slant.

Cheers!.... Chris

Chris and I swapped further e-mails on this, agreeing pretty much to mostly retain the current format but to make efforts to keep our readers more up-to-date with emerging or improving engines which they might not have heard of!

Finally we get to the correspondence with the latest results!

Hi Eric

Please find enclosed the results, article and the CBVs from my divisions.

I have a possibly controversial last sentence to my article which I would like you to look at before going to print with it.

In the event I have left Chris's comments in, but removed the name of the program to which he is referring - if anyone is going to come under criticism for naming or querying clones in this magazine, then it should be me, not Chris.

Some readers may guess what I am talking about, I will call it X-----, which is

supposed to be stronger than Rybka 3. It is believed to be a clone, but it has not had an article of proof written on it like the knowledgeable programmers involved with the Ridderkerk site usually put out - and they do tests for clones before they are entered in their divisions. My gut feeling is that, if it is not at Ridderkerk then it is a clone, but the tests and the articles on the various forums are inconclusive.

I will be taking advice and looking for concrete evidence because of the fact that I have done testing for the Rybka camp putting different opening books in front of their engine to test performance difference and all that.

Now for Chris's article!

Hello again everybody

You will know by now that the editor and myself put the occasional reference in my article relating to the football teams that we support.

So with that in mind you could imagine a set of supporters at one end who have not won a title for three seasons, suddenly regaining the title and thus singing "We've won our trophy back".

Well in my 40th Winboard tournament Glaurung 2.2 has done exactly that. It was quite comfortable for it as well, winning with a round to spare. Thinker actually drew too many including a double draw against Spike and an unexpected loss against the now well established Bright 0.4a.

There was also a new version of Scorpio here which was the 2.3 beta edition, but alas not with much strength improvement. In fact Scorpio was only one point clear of relegation! In the end Delphi and Booot were relegated but it was all quite close at the bottom.

DIVISION 1

POS	ENGINE	PTS/18
1	GLAURUNG 2.2	141/2
2	THINKER 5.4c	13
3	BRIGHT 0.4A	111/2
4	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	10
5=	TWISTED LOGIC 20090922 ALARIC 707	9
7	Scorpio 2.3B	61/2
8	Colossus 2008B	6
9	DELFI 5.4	51/2
10	Вооот 4.15.0	5

In Division 2 it was all <u>very</u> close. We have to bear in mind here that there is only 60 Elo pts or 8 BCF pts between 1st and last place in this division, so anything can happen.

Frenzee and Pharaon return to Division 1 after a bit of time away, and there was also a very good showing from the newish engine from the last two tests called Cyrano who had a very creditable time and tied 3rd. At the bottom Wildcat stayed up due to more wins, tough its head to head with Sloppy was 1-1.

DIVISION 2

POS	ENGINE	ртѕ/18
1	FRENZEE FEBO8	111/2
2	DEEP PHARAON 3.5.1	11
3=	CYRANO 0.6B17 SLOWBLITZ WV 2.1	10
5=	E.T. CHESS 130108 BUGCHESS2 V1.6.3	9
7	ALFIL 8.11	81/2
8=	WILDCAT 8 SLOPPY 0.22 JA	71/2
10	CRAFTY 23.0	6

There are newer versions of Bugchess and Crafty than those that played here, so with a reorganised Division 3 due to new engines coming through, that should be an interesting round for next time.

There will also be an interesting ProAm event with a renamed engine due to a programming pact between a couple of the authors, and a complete rewrite of one of the top Division 1 engines to look forward to.

I am also considering including the controversial engine I mentioned above which has not appeared at WBEC Ridderkerk yet. The proof of whether this engine is a clone is inconclusive, so I will be taking advice before entering it.

That's all for now Eric. Have a good Christmas and New Year if I do not squeeze another e-mail in.

Chris

I e-mailed Chris about various things plus the X----- clone matter, and then heard from him again.....

Hi Eric

Thanks for the response.

As it turns out I have enough newby versions of engines to do the ProAm without X-----, and I am starting it now.

It is a strange one though because these guys have not declared their true names and have not kept the engine private like the other folk would have done at Ridderkerk.

You will recall the night some years ago when the first beta Rybka went onto the Ridderkerk site for 24 hours only! As soon as it was being tested some of their guys deemed it to be that strong that it was suggested that Vas Rajlich kept it Private, so they quickly took it off again. Some of us got it free just in time!

So now we have at least one open source engine apparently stronger than Rybka 3, and only folk who are in possession of the codes for the relevant programs (and know how to read and understand them), can tell us with any certainty what engine is based on (or cloned from) what other engine. So far no-one seems able or willing (because of possible legal

action?) to say for certain, but it seems that it/they are too similar to <u>something else</u> for them to go either commercial or tournament competitive with them. Some years ago it was when a version of List went to a tournament and had to produce a printout of all its code, that it was found out to be pretty much a copy, and its entry banned.

Chris also commented in one of his e-mails: "It was interesting in your SelSearch article to see that the positional scores were different over those 5 or 6 moves when you were aiming to show differences between the Robbolito engine (which got the position right) and Rybka (which didn't). So perhaps there are two ways to go about checking for clones! So I put a Robbolito version into a 4 game match against Rybka 2.32 and the interesting point about the playing style that I noticed is that Robbolito connects up two or three pawns in the end game at the expense of material (i.e. as a sac') in fact in a very similar way to what Glaurung and Stockfish do, and this is a very different style to Rybka.

Finally I have enclosed the HIARCS 12.1 v Bright 0.4 game from the ProAm that I told you about, for you to peruse.

Hiarcs 12.1 SP UCI - Bright 0.4a

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 包c6 6.包db5 d6 7.皇f4 e5 8.皇g5 a6 9.包a3 b5 10.皇xf6 gxf6 11.包d5 f5 12.皇d3 皇e6 13.0-0 皇xd5 14.exd5 包e7 15.c3 皇g7 16.營h5 e4 17.皇c2 0-0 18.邑ae1 營c8 19.全h1 邑b8 20.f3 b4 21.fxe4 bxa3 22.exf5 包g6 23.f6

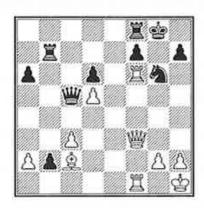


They were still in theory up to here! 23...2xf6

23... 罩e8! is in the Hiarcs12 book:

And 23... 国xb2 is in the H12 and Fritz12 books: 24.fxg7 空xg7 25. 皇d3 图xc3 26. 国e3 图d2 27. 图g5 f6 28. 图g3=

24.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf6 axb2 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)f3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c5 26.\(\mathbb{Z}\)f1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)b7



The trouble, says Chris, starts here on a missed combination at move 27. I actually played this position on for a few moves against HIARCS afterwards and, following a series of checks, picked up the Bright advanced pawn. I was back at my 1745 Elo best and played the following:

27. ②×公 h7× ② 28. 三×g6+ 公×三 29. 豐×三 **读h6** 30. 三f7+ 三×三 31. 豐×三 **读h6**... with at least a level endgame.

After a long lay off I was quite pleased with my over the board sight and with my White moves 27 and 28, but for some reason at move 27 HIARCS played a passive Bishop move and you can see the rest by playing it through with some added comments by Eric relating to the Hiarcs move choices.

27. **鼻b1?!**

As you have seen Chris cleverly played 27. 鱼xg6 ChrisG 27...hxg6 b40 28.選xg6+fxg6 29. 豐xf8+ 魯h7 30.閏f7+ 閏xf7 31.豐xf7+ 魯h6 32.豐f8+ drawing

I think 27.h4 also draws: 27... 罩c7 (27... 公xh4 28. 兔xh7+ 虫xh7 29. 閩h5+=) 28. 兔xg6 hxg6 29. 冨xg6+ fxg6 30. 閩xf8+ 虫h7 31.h5=

The move Hiarcs has played is interesting. As Chris says, it is passive, but what Hiarcs was trying to do (because it thinks it is winning) is block the dangerous passed pawn so it doesn't need to worry about it... so that it can then safely try to pursue 'winning' opportunities.

27...當c7!

This is best, but it is very interesting to find that, while Hiarcs thinks it is still just winning, some top engines now think Black has a won game! I believe they are all wrong as I think there might still be a saving resource for White 28. 22.

Hiarcs still thinks White is winning after playing this, but at depth 17 next move it goes Qxc3 0.00. However I'm afraid White is now losing.

This all shows us why good evaluations are so important: when an engine has a wrong evaluation it can end up playing the wrong move strategically. Because Hiarcs had thought it was winning it was looking for ways to safely play positive moves. This gave Black its chance.

If Hiarcs had realised it needed to be satisfied with a draw it would have quite likely found the drawing line – indeed if you show it the drawing line it says 0.00, but it rejected that for what it thought was a +0.60 move! In the end it was its over—optimism which caused it to play losing moves!

In my view Chris's remedy from move 27 would have also worked here, so: 28. \$xg6! hxg6 29. \$xg6+ fxg6 30. \$\mathrev{B}\$xf8+ \$\mathrev{D}\$h7 31. \$\mathrev{B}\$f7+ \$\mathrev{B}\$xf7 32. \$\mathrev{B}\$xf7+, and now 32... \$\mathrev{D}\$h6 33. \$\mathrev{B}\$f8+ draws. So the correct evaluation at move 28 was neither +- nor -+, but 0.00! 28... \$\mathrev{B}\$xc3! 29.\$\mathrev{B}\$6f2

Hiarcs went from −25 to −50 at just over 1 min. and is beginning to get the idea 29... \Box b8 30.\Box xa6 b104 30...\Box d4 31.\Box f5 \Box c1! 32.\Box e2 \Oxedot e5

Now Hiarcs is showing -2.51 which is about the same as other top programs 33.h3 營c4! 34.營f2 鼍xf1+ 35.營xf1 營xf1+ 36.鼍xf1 鼍c8 37.鼍g1 鼍c1 38.a4 包c4 39.堂h2 查g7 40.童d3 h5 41.a5 包xa5 42.g4 包c4 43.gxh5+ 全h6 44.鼍g2 鼍d1 45.皇f5 鼍xd5 46.皇b1 鼍d2 47.h4 盘xh5 48.皇a2 盘xh4 49.鼍xd2 White resigns 0-1

There are now three rounds to play in the ProAm tournament which will be for *Selective Search 147* of course.

Cheers for now!

Chris

THE 4TH ANNUAL ACCA PAN AMERICAN CO. TOURNAMENT, 2009

The 4th ACCA Event was quite unusual in that a real, live human - Diep's programmer, Vincent Diepveen - was allowed to play. He was making up numbers at the last minute after a problem with the intended 12th computer. As Rybka and Crafty, not to mention some other strong, though mainly amateur, programs, were playing, I'm sure he didn't expect to win!

Rybka was running on a 52-Core Cluster, Crafty was on an 8x2.3GHz set-up, as was ZCT, while Arasan, Tinker and Myrddin were on Quads. Telepath was on a new processor, the i7 which equals 4 cores in this case at 4GHz, and the rest (apart from Vincent) were on single | It is hard to say who has the dual core machines, better chances here, it Vincent, I guess, was on a probably depends on what chair :-) and he got a decent White can achieve with the score of 2/6 including a win against ZCT.

The time control was G/45+10secs. We start with the program called Amateur which, like Vincent, also ended with a respectable 2/6, but here is well beaten in round 3 by Arasan, an engine most readers will have heard of before.

ARASANX - AMATEUR

E59: Nimzo-Indian: Rubinstein: Main Line: 7...Nc6 8 a3 Bxc3 9 bxc3 dxc4

1.d4 包f6 2.c4 e6 3.包c3 单b4 4.e3 0-0 5.单d3 d5 6.包f3 c5 7.0-0 **②c6 8.a3 \$xc3 9.bxc3** dxc4 10.2xc4 \(\text{\ti}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\t 12. a2 e4 13. ah2 罩d8 14. 曾e2 曾e7N

14...cxd4 or 14... \$f5 are best known, but this seems okav

15.**单b2?!**

Not a very good square for the bishop

17.Exa2 包a5

The knight will spend a long time on this ineffective square 18.c4 cxd4 19.exd4



c+d pawns

19...Eac8! 20.Ec1 營d6

20...원d7 enabling f5 was perhaps a better idea, the queen can't be chief blockader in the long term

21.d5 b5 22.exb5 置xc1+

23. 閏xc8 閏xc8 24. 臭xf6 閏c1+ (24...gxf6?? 25. \mathbb{\mathbb{G}}g4+) 25. ₺fl gxf6 26. \d2!+-

23. exc1 包xd5

Again not 23... \arm xd5, this time because of 24.\daggedd \mathread 24.\dagged dagged da 包b7 27.鱼e3+-

24. 堂 c 2

Today's computer programs wont make the blunder 24. \mathbb{\mathbb{u}}xe4?? allowing the fork 24...⟨∆c3-+

24... 學e7 25. 分f1! f5?!

25...g6 is the best option Black has, then 26.42e3 ©xe3 27. \$xe3. Now Black goes a pawn up with 27... \alpha xa3 but only briefly because of 28. 曾g4 曾e7 29.曾f4 threatening 営c7! and \$xa7 is available if the knight moves. However I don't think White's advantage is that great

26. 夕e3 夕xe3 27. 单xe3 豐xa3 28.営c7

White shouldn't take the pawn 28. \(\dag{\pma}\)xa7?! as Black has 28... \dd equalising

28...營a1+ 29.皇c1



29...\\a4?

This allows White to free it's bishop by getting the king off the 1st rank.

Probably 29...h6 was the only chance here, leading to 30.g3. Now Black must let the pawn go, so 30...₩e5 31. 萬xa7 閏d4 32. 萬c7 勺b3 finally extricating the knight, looking good

30.含h2!

30. \(\mathbb{Z}\) xa7? wins the pawn, but Black can now draw with 32. **中**h2 買xc1 33.買xa5 買*h1/=*

30...豐b4

30... \ddl doesn't work any

more, there is no check, so White can ignore the exchange and win with 31. 幽a2+! むb3 32. 臭f4!

31.f4 h6?

Black HAD to play 31…をc4 in order to stop the move Arasan immediately plays

32.单b2!

And now White has a won game

32...g6

Now you've seen a little of **Arasan**'s credentials - and it finished in 3rd place - here is its game v **Rybka**, played in round 5.

Rybka - ArasanX

C43: Petroff Defence: 3 d4

1.e4 e5 2.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)f6 3.d4 \(\Delta\)xe4 4.\(\Delta\)d3 d5 5.dxe5 \(\Delta\)e7 6.0-0 0-0 7.c4 \(\Delta\)c6 8.\(\Delta\)c2 \(\Delta\)e6N

This looks to be a good new move!

8... \Db4 is theory, but tends to lose after 9.cxd5 \Dxc2 10.\Bar xc2 \Bar xd5 at which point White has a choice of 11.\Bd1 or \Be1, both of which have winning records

9.營e2 公c5 10.罩d1 d4



An early passed pawn, but it's somewhat out of reach of most of its support

11.包c3 **Qg4** 12.包d5 **g6** *I prefer* 罩*e8 here*

호g7 18.호b2 최e6 19.월ac1 호h8 20.호h1?!

A bit quiet, even 20.a3 threatening a queenside pawn push would have had a bit more life in it than this

20...**選a6?!**

It's a bit hard to know what the calculating behind this would have been, the b-file looks attractive but the rook can't go to b6!?

Unfortunately the move also gives Rybka a chance to play the idea I just suggested and under slightly better circum-stances.

Instead 20... \②b4!? 21. \②xb4 (21.f5 gxf5 22. \③xf5 \②xc2 23. \③xc2=) 21...axb4=, that looks better!

It was better to retract its 20th move and play 25... \Ba8 - humans would find such a retraction difficult of course, computers shouldn't. Then 26.h4 h5 27. \Bar g3±, a more marginal plus for White 26.\Bar g3 \Bar g8 27.\Bar g1



The main threat now is a kingside pawn advance, beginning with h4. So, if 27... \mathread{\mathreal{\mathreal{Ba7}}} 28.h4! with a good attack

27... **罩e8?**

In the circumstances the best defence was 27...h6

28.f5!

An excellent find by Rybka, and better than h4 which was also good

28....**臭**xe5

The game would go differently after exchanging with $28... \triangle xe5$: $29.fxe6 \ \exists axe6$ and now $30. \ g2+-$

29.f4! 2xf4

If 29...gxf5?! 30. 2xf5 ∆xf4 (30... 2g7? 31. 2xe6 wins easily, it threatens ∃xg7 mate; 30... 2f6 31. 2c2 ∃g8 32. ∃xg8+ ∃xg8 33. ∃xg8+ \(\text{\tex{\

34.\(\mathbb{G}\) \(\mathbb{G}\) \(



36...萬b8?!

Black certainly can't save the game after this! Slightly better was 36... \$\Delta g7\$ but then White plays 37. \$\Delta c5\$ giving Black few choices — perhaps 37... \$\Delta xc6\$ 38. \$\Delta xc6\$ \$\Delta d2\$ is best, but assuming Rybka finds 39. \$\Delta g2\$ — which it does on my little laptop, so it certainly would on its tournament hardware — it will win

37. **\$b2+ 查g8**

If 37...f6 38. 幽e6 查g7 39.c5!+-

38.单d5 c5

Or 38... \$\delta f8 39.f6!

39.骂g1 營c7 40.h4!

and Black played

40... **†18** but resigned because of 41.hxg5 \(\beta \) b6 42.f6 and \(\beta \)xh7 next. **1-0**

The next game was actually played in round 3. It's included because of an astonishing missed win. The engine playing is of course the latest Rybka Cluster version, and the strange thing is that the Rybka3 we all have wouldn't made the same mistake?!

Rybka - Crafty

C78: Ruy Lopez: Archangelsk and Möller Defences

1.e4 e5 2. 2 f3 2 c6 3. 2 b5 a6

4. **Q**a4 **Q**f6 5.0-0 b5 6. **Q**b3 **Q**b7 7.c3 **Q**xe4 8.d4 exd4 9. **E**e1 d5 10. **Q**g5 **E**d7 11.f3 h6 12. **Q**xf7 **E**xf7 13.fxe4 0-0-0 14.cxd4



14...包a5N

14... **Q**b4 15. **Q**c3 **Q**a5?!
(15... **E**hf8 would have been better here) 16. **E**f1 **B**g6
17. **Q**xd5 **Q**xc3 18.bxc3 **Q**xd5
19.exd5 **E**xd5 20.a4 **E**e8
21.axb5 **E**xb5 22. **Q**f4 **E**b2
23. **B**f3 **Q**c4 24. **B**a8+ **B**d7
25. **B**d5+ **B**c8 26. **B**a8+ **B**d7 27. **B**d5+ **B**c8 28. **E**ae1 **Q**b6 29. **E**xe8+ was Van Assendelft (2253)—Van de Oudeweetering (2350)/Hoogeveen 2008, 1-0 in 38 moves

15.包c3 包xb3 16.豐xb3 皇d6?!

This loses a tempo and 16... \$e7 straight away was surely better

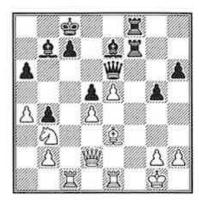
17.e5 \(\mathbb{H}\) hf8

Threatening $\underline{\underline{W}}f2+$

18.營c2 **Qe7 19.Qe3 營f5** 20.營d2 營e6

Black has played a few queen moves, and I'd prefer \bdots b8 or even perhaps g5!?

21.a4! b4 22.\(\Delta\) e2 g5 23.\(\Delta\) c1 \(\Delta\) f7 24.\(\Delta\) b3 \(\Delta\) df8 25.\(\Delta\) ac1



Both sides attack against the enemy king, this is looking very interesting

25...≝g6 26.≝e2 фb8

26...g4!?

27. 包a5 豐b6 28. 包xb7 空xb7 29. 異c2 豐e6?!

Crafty's seventh queen move! **30.Bec1**



The Rybka attack gathers momentum as it is about to win a pawn

30...c6

If 30...c5, which might be better as it avoids the exchange of the queens, then $31.dxc5 \ \mbox{$\%$c6} \ 32.\ \mbox{$\%$d3$\pm}$

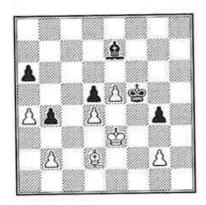
31.置xc6 營xc6 32.置xc6 置f1+ 33.營xf1 置xf1+ 34.查xf1 查xc6



It looks very different after the exchanges

35.h4! 查d7

36.hxg5 hxg5 37.堂f2 堂e6 38.堂f3 堂f5 39.夐d2 g4+ 40.堂e3



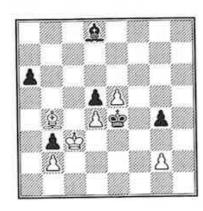
This is wrong because it loses a tempo — it will have to go back to its main square, the square it left, e7. 40...a5 was the best defence, and White will find it hard if not impossible to break through

41. 空d3! 臭e7 42.a5 b3?!

And this is totally wrong because if gives the White san easy route into the Black position, 42...g3 was still a

small chance, and if 43. 垫e3 垫g4. But now 44. Ձe1! and Black can no longer protect both the b and g pawns

43.堂c3 堂e4 44.皇h6 皇d8 45.皇f8 皇xa5+ 46.皇b4 皇d8



The game is at White's mercy, but (remember this is Rybka!) the unthinkable happens....

47.\(\mathbb{d}\)d6??

47.e6! just wins, and Rybka3 finds this, so do all the other engines. 47...a5 48.皇d6 1-0. So what has happened to the Rybka Cluster?!

47... 全f5!

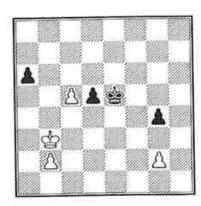
Now Crafty has drawing chances

48.**亞xb3 奧b6 49.奧c5?**?

After this it IS a draw.

49. 堂c3 would have retained some pressure and slight chances of still winning, though after 49... 皇a5+50. 皇b4 皇b6 the computer evaluations might be +100 but it looks like a draw in reality

49... **堂xc5 50.dxc5 堂xe5**



They played on for another 17 moves, but this is a draw

Final Table, 4th ACCA Championship, 2009

1	≧ Rybka	5.5 / 6
2	crafty	5.0 / 6
3	ArasanX	4.0 / 6
4	NowX	3.5 / 6
5	Gaviota	3.0 / 6
6	Telepath	3.0 / 6
7	Tinker	3.0 / 6
8	□ Diepeveen,Vincent	2.0 / 6
9	zct	2.0 / 6
10	Amateur	2.0 / 6
11	amyan	2.0 / 6
12	MyrddinComp	1.0 / 6

THE CCRL AND CEGT RATING LISTS!

The CCRL and CEGT Website Groups each have COMPLETE RATING LISTS which includes old, new, interim and free versions - you name it! - and on a wide range of PC hardware. Their sites are very interesting. I extract from the lists the ratings for available engines on a Single Processor 32-bit.

CEGT 40/20 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

Here is the **CEGT web address** for those who want to visit the site for themselves:

http://www.husvankempen.de/nunn

Pos	Engine	RATING
1	Кувка 3	3052
2	Naum 4	2981
3	Кувка 2.3.2 а	2962
4	DEEP FRITZ 11	2933
5	Rybka 1.2F	2928
6	FRITZ 12	2925
7	FRITZ 11	2914
8	SHREDDER WM (BONN) EDITION	2905
9	THINKER 5.40 INERT	2901
10	Naum 3/3.1	2891
11	SHREDDER 11	2887
12	CYCLONE 3.4	2875
13	DEEP SJENG WC2008	2865
14	Toga II 1.4 BETA5C	2863
15	CYCLONE 2.0	2861
16	HIARCS 12/12.1	2860
17	GRAPEFRUIT 1.0	2859
18	DEEP SJENG 3.0	2847
19	Onno 1.1.1	2845
20=	HIARCS PADERBORN 2007	2836
20=	HIARCS 11.1/11.2	2836
22	ZAPPA MEXICO 2	2835
23	Вківнт 0.5с	2824
24=	FRITZ 10	2820
24=	Naum 2.2	2820
26	ZAPPA MEXICO I	2817
27	BRIGHT 0.4A	2815
28	LOOP 10.32F	2812
29	SHREDDER 10/10.1	2806
30	FRUIT 2.3.1	2796
31	GLAURUNG 2.2	2792
32=	Ктици 9	2788
32=	ZAP! ZANZIBAR	2788
34	Fritz 9	2779
35	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	2772
36	HIARCS 10	2765
37	Junior 10/10.1	2764
38	SMARTHINK 1.10 Moscow	2757
39	JONNY 3.08	2756
40	Ктици 8.0	2753
41	SHREDDER 9/9.1	2750
42	TWISTED LOGIC 20090105	2736

CCRL 40/40 32-bit 1 cpu Rating List

Here is the **CCRL** web address for those who want to visit the site for themselves:

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

Pos	Engine	RATING
1	Кувка 3	3095
2	SHREDDER 12 OA=ON	3036
3	Naum 4	3030
4	Sтоскыя 1.6.2	3022
5	Кувка 2.3.2 а	3019
6=	FRITZ 12	2977
6=	Кувка 1.2 ғ	2977
8	THINKER 5.4D INERT	2968
9=	Naum 3/3.1	2966
9=	Sтоскгізн 1.5.1	2966
11	FRITZ 11	2959
12	SHREDDER 11	2937
13	GRAPEFRUIT 1.0	2936
14	CYCLONE EXTREME	2931
15	DEEP SJENG WC2008	2925
16	HIARCS 12/12.1	2919
17	DEEP SJENG 3.0	2913
18	ZAPPA MEXICO 2	2912
19	ONNO 1.0/1.1	2910
20	Toga II 1.4 BETA 5c	2908
21	Doch 1.2	2907
22=	HIARCS PADERBORN 2007	2902
22=	SPARK 0.3	2902
24	Naum 2.2	2896
25	HIARCS 11.1/11.2	2893
26	ZAPPA MEXICO	2890
27	FRUIT 2.3.1	2885
28	FRITZ 10	2884
29	LOOP 13.5/13.6	2883
30	ZAP! ZANZIBAR	2882
31	BRIGHT 0.4A	2878
32	SHREDDER 10/10.1	2874
33	GLAURUNG 2.1/2.2	2868
34	SMARTHINK 1.20	2857
35	Ктици 9	2854
36	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	2847
37	JUNIOR 10/10.1	2844
38	FRITZ 9	2843
39	HIARCS 10	2838
40	SHREDDER 9/9.1	2825
41	TWISTED LOGIC 20080620	2823
42	CRITTER 0.42	2811

DEDICATED CHESS COMPUTER RATINGS

Tasc R30-1995	2334	Novag EmldClassic+Zircon2	1052	SciSys Turbostar 432	1758
Mephisto London 68030		Mephisto Milano		Mephisto MM2	1757
Tasc R30-1993	2300	Mephsto Montreal+Roma68000	1952	Fidelity Excellence/3+Des2000	1754
Mephisto Genius2 68030	2293	Mephisto Amsterdam		Novag Jade1+Zircon1	1744
Mephisto London Pro 68020	2267	Mephisto Academy/5		Kasparov A/4 module	1740
			4004	Carabas //	
Mephisto Lyon 68030		Mephisto Mega4/5		Conchess/4	1734
Mephisto Portorose 68030	2260	Fidelity 68000 Mach2B	1930	Kasparov Renaissance basic	1729
Mephisto RISC2	2251	Novag SuperForte+Expert B/6	1924	Kasparov Prisma+Blitz	1729
Mephisto Vancouver 68030	2245	Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion	1022	Novag Super Constellation	1728
		Kasparov Darracuda Ceriturion	1022	Manhista Dita and della	
Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20	2239	Kasparov GK2000+Executive	1922	Mephisto Blitz module	1716
Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020	2236	Kasparov Maestro D/10 module	1920	Novag Super Nova	1701
Kasparov RISC 2500-512	2232	Fidelity 68000 Mach2C	1916	Fidelity Prestige+Elite A	1688
Meph RISC1	2222	Kasparov Explorer+TAdvTrainer	1010	Novag Supramo+Super\/ID	1684
Mephisto Atlanta+Magellan	2216	Kasparov AdvTravel+Bravo	1910	Fidelity Sensory 12	1681
Mephisto Montreux	2210	Mephisto MM4	1903	SciSys Superstar 36K	1667
Kasparov SPARC/20	2208	Kasparov Talk Chess Academy	1900	Mephisto Exclusive S/12	1665
Kasparov RISC 2500-128	2192	Mephisto Modena		Meph Chess School+Europa	1664
Mephisto London 68020/12	2178	Kasparov Maestro C/8 module		Conchess/2	1658
Novag Star Diamond/Sapphire	2176	Meph Supermondial2+College	1887	Novag Quattro	1650
Fidelity Elite 68040v10	2168	Mephisto Monte Carlo4	1887	Novag Constellation/3.6	1646
Mephisto Vancouver 68020/12		Novag Super Forte+Expert A/6		Fidelity Elite B	1637
Mephisto Lyon 68020/12		Fidelity Travelmaster+Tiger	1002	Novag Primo+VIP	1631
Mephisto Portorose 68020		Fidelity 68000 Mach2A		Mephisto Mondial2	1610
Mephisto London 68000	2130	Novag Ruby+Emerald	1879	Fidelity Elite original	1609
Novag Sapphire2+Diamond2		Kasparov Travel Champion	1867	Mephisto Mondial1	1597
Fidelity Elite 68030v9	2113	CXG Sphinx Galaxy	1865	Novag Constellation/2	1591
			1005	CVC Cupor Enterprise	
Mephisto Vancouver 68000		Conchess Plymate Victoria/5.5	1000	CXG Super Enterprise	1589
Mephisto Lyon 68000		Mephisto Monte Carlo		CXG Advanced Star Chess	1589
Mephisto Berlin 68000	2107	Kasparov TurboKing2	1855	Novag AgatePlus+OpalPlus	1575
Mephisto Almeria 68020		Novag Expert/6	1854	Kasparov Maestro+Cosmic	1550
Meph Master+Senator+MilPro		Kasparov AdvTrainer+Capella	18/18	Excalibur New York touch	1530
	2002	Conchese Plymate Pamale			
Novag Sapphire1+Diamond1	2002	Conchess Plymate Roma/6	1044	Fidelity Sensory9	1528
Mephisto MM4/Turbo18	2080	Fidelity Par Excellence/8	1843	Kasparov Astral+Conquistador	1520
Mephisto Portorose 68000	2078	Fidelity 68000 Club B	1843	Kasparov Cavalier	1520
Fid Mach4+Des2325+68020v7	2070	Novag Expert/5	1840	Chess 2001	1500
Fidelity Elite 2x68000v5		Fidelity Par Excellence		Novag Mentor16+Amigo	1494
Mephisto Mega4/Turbo18			1002	CCM Stainitz madula	
	2042	Fidelity Elite+Designer 2100		GGM+Steinitz module	1490
Mephisto Polgar/10		Fidelity Chesster	1832	Excalibur Touch Screen	1485
Mephisto Dallas 68020	2036	Novag Super Forte+Expert A/5	1830	Mephisto 3	1479
Mephisto Roma 68020	2029	Novag Forte B	1829	Kasparov Turbo 24K	1476
Kasparov Brute Force			1820	SciSys Superstar original	1475
	2020	Manhiota Dahall	1025	CCM+Morphy module	
Mephisto MM6+ExplorerPro	2022	Mephisto Rebell	1020	GGM+Morphy module	1472
Kasparov GK2100+Cougar	2022	Kasp Stratos+Corona+B/6mod	1824	Kasparov Turbo 16K+Express	1470
Kasparov Cosmos+Expert	2022	Novag Forte A	1819	Mephisto 2	1470
Mephisto Almeria 68000	2018			SciSys C/C Mark6	1428
Novag Citrine	2012	Excalibur Grandmaster	181/	Conchess A0	1426
Novag Scorpio+Diablo	2002			SciSys C/C Mark5	1419
Kasp Challenger+President	1994	Kasparov TurboKing1		CKing Philidor+Counter Gambit	1380
Fid Mach3+Des2265+68000v2	1984	Conchess/6	1802	Morphy Encore+Prodigy	1358
Mephisto MM4/10	1979	Mephisto Supermondial1	1801		1320
Meph Dallas 68000	1976	Conchess Plymate/5.5	170/	Novag Solo	1270
	1075	SoiSvo Turbo Kooperaula			
Mephisto Nigel Short	19/0	SciSys Turbo Kasparov/4		CXG Enterprise+Star Chess	1260
Mephisto MM5	1964	Novag Expert/4	1/90	Fidelity Chess Challenger Voice	
Mephisto Polgar/5	1964	Kasparov Simultano	1790	ChessKing Master	1200
Novag Obsidian	1963	Fidelity Excellence/4	1783	Fidelity Chess Challenger 10	1175
Mephisto Mondial 68000XL	1961			Boris Diplomat	1150
	1055	Eidolity Elito C			
Nov SuperForte+Expert C/6	1800	Fidelity Elite C		Novag Savant	1100
Novag Star Ruby+Amber+Jade2	21953	Fidelity Elegance	1/65	Boris2.5	1060
	1/2		1.0		