

# Chess endgame news

Article

**Accepted Version** 

Haworth, G. ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9896-1448 (2017) Chess endgame news. ICGA Journal, 39 (2). p. 172. ISSN 1389-6911 Available at https://reading-clone.eprints-hosting.org/72281/

It is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from the work. See <u>Guidance on citing</u>.

Publisher: The International Computer Games Association

All outputs in CentAUR are protected by Intellectual Property Rights law, including copyright law. Copyright and IPR is retained by the creators or other copyright holders. Terms and conditions for use of this material are defined in the <a href="End User Agreement">End User Agreement</a>.

## www.reading.ac.uk/centaur

#### **CentAUR**

Central Archive at the University of Reading

Reading's research outputs online

### Chess Endgame News

Guy Haworth<sup>1</sup> *Reading, UK* 

Since the last 'CEN' (Haworth, 2015) there has been some progress and the services listed for convenience in the references remain online, thanks to their authors' commendable *pro bono* spirit.

Ronald de Man's sub-7-man DTZ<sub>50</sub>' EGTs are being increasingly adopted by chess engines, especially in competition, though there have been some glitches in their use in both TCEC\_9 of 2016 where the arbiter unexpectedly declared a 50-move-draw as a win, and in the ICGA WSCC of 2017. Their compactness increases their popularity, at the cost of search-time and strict accuracy (as one ply is deducted from the depth of some pre-empted wins and losses). They can and should (Vlasák, 2017b) be used to advantage and with convenience by engines from, at worst, a USB 3.0 SSD source.

We still lack a complete set of s7m DTZ EGTs but DTC EGTs suffice for pawnless endgames and de Man's data gives reliable figures where there are no 50-move-pre-empted positions downstream.

Vlasák (2017a) discusses the new 'CQL5' Chess Query Language by Costeff and Stiller (2017). This has more functionality than the previous CQL but is not backwards compatible and so imposes quite a learning curve. Anyone willing to share scripts with the author is welcome to do so.

#### **REFERENCES**

ChessOK (2017). http://chessok.com/?page\_id=361. Sub-7-man DTM EGT query service.

Costeff, G. and Stiller, L. (2017). CQL5. http://www.gadycosteff.com/cql/.

Bleicher, E. (2017). http://preview.tinyurl.com/yahdrr4t. s7-man DTM EGT query service.

de Man, R. (2017). http://tablebase.sesse.net/syzygy/. Site providing 5- and 6-man DTZ<sub>50</sub>" EGTs.

Feikas, N. (2017) https://syzygy-tables.info/. s7m DTZ<sub>50</sub>′ EGT query service.

Haworth, G. M<sup>c</sup>C. (2015). Chess Endgame News. ICGA Journal, 38(1), 41-46.

Lomonosov team (2017). http://tb7.chessok.com/. sub-7-man DTM EGT query service.

Romero, P.P. (2017). http://finalgenchess.ovh/home\_ing.php. FINALGEN, including download.

Tamplin, J. (2017). http://chess.jaet.org/endings/ sub-6-man and 6-man pawnless DTC/Z EGTs.

Vlasák, E. (2017a). A light introduction to CQL5. EG 23(208), 102-110.

Vlasák, E. (2017b). The Self Learning Mystery. EG 23(209), 185-190.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> University of Reading; g.haworth@reading.ac.uk