# TCEC11: the 11th top chess engine championship 

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## TCEC11: the $11^{\text {th }}$ Top Chess Engine Championship

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After the successes of TCEC Season 10 (Haworth and Hernandez, 2018a), the Top Chess Engine Championship moved straight on to Season 11, starting January $3^{\text {rd }} 2018$ but with a new structure. Five divisions, each of eight engines, played one or more 'DRR' double round robin phases each, with promotions and relegations following. Classic tempi gradually lengthened and the Premier division's top two engines played a 100 -game match to determine the Grand Champion. This gave TCEC the opportunity to welcome in nine new engines, see Figs. $1 \& 2$, and allowed the strategy for the selection of mandated openings to be finessed from division to division.


Fig. 1. Logos for six rebadged TCEC10 engines (top row) and for nine engines which were not in TCEC10.
Besides using FIDE's $3 x$-repetition and 50 -move drawing rules, TCEC terminates a game at move 40 or later if both engines had |evaluation $\mid<0.05$ for ten consecutive plies in the current phase, i.e., since the last pawn-advance and/or capture. TCEC adjudicates 5-man endgames using the Gaviota DTM EGTs which do not recognise the 50 -move rule. Games which are apparently decisive are terminated by TCEC if both engines consistently agreed for the last eight plies that the evaluation is at least 6.5 or at most -6.5 . No cases of fortresses being mistakenly seen as wins have been logged so far.
The common platform server was formidable and identical to that of TCEC10: Windows Server 2012 R2 supporting UCI and Xboard (Winboard) engines. Only ChessbrainVB and Scorpio used the Xboard protocol. Hardware included two Intel $^{\circledR}$ Xeon ${ }^{\circledR}$ E5-2699V4 processors @ 2.8 GHz (Intel, 2017), 64GB of DDR4 ECC RAM and a 240GB Crucial CT250M500 SSD. Engines could use 43 threads throughout, the $44^{\text {th }}$ thread being for the operating system. Multi-threading, Windows Large Pages, Opening Books and pondering were not used. TCEC provided Gaviota, Nalimov, Scorpio and Syzygy 'EGT' endgame tables on the server (Ballicora, 2018; de Man, 2018; Haworth, 2014; Nalimov et al, 2000; Shawul, 2018). The largest ever Knodes/sec and EGT-accesses/move were visible in the GUI.

[^0]| \# | Engine | Initial |  |  | thr. | proto-col | EGTs | Authors | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Countr Final } \\ \text { y Codes Div. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Version | ELO | Div. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01 | Andscacs | 0.93 | 3308 | 1 | 43 | UCI | - | Daniel José Queraltó | AD | $\nearrow \mathrm{P}$ |
| 02 | Arasan | 20.4.1 | 3120 | 2 | 16 | UCI | Syz. | Jon Dart | US | $\rightarrow 2$ |
| 03 | Bobcat | 8 | 3129 | 2 | 43 | UCI | - | Gunnar Harms | NL | $\downarrow 3$ |
| 04 | Booot | 6.2 | 3281 | 1 | 16 | UCI | - | Alex Morozov | UA | $\rightarrow 1$ |
| 05 | ChessbrainVB | 3.61 | 2981 | 4 | 8 | xboard | - | Roger Zuehlsdorf | DE | $\rightarrow 4$ |
| 06 | Chiron | 110218 | 3284 | P | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Ubaldo Andrea Farina | IT | $\rightarrow \mathrm{P}$ |
| 07 | Defenchess | 271217 | 3076 | 4 | 43 | UCI | - | Can Cetin, Dogac Eldenk | TR/TR | $\nearrow 3$ |
| 08 | Ethereal | 8.67 | 2945 | 4 | 43 | UCI | - | Andrew Grant | US | $\rightarrow 4$ |
| 09 | Fire | 20718 | 3350 | P | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Norman Schmidt | US | $\rightarrow \mathrm{P}$ |
| 10 | Fizbo | 2 | 3276 | 1 | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Youri Matiounine | US | $\rightarrow 1$ |
| 11 | Fritz | 16 | 3151 | 3 | 16 | UCI | Nal? | Vasik Rajlich | CZ/US | 72 |
| 12 | Ginkgo | 2.03 | 3266 | P | 43 | UCI | - | Frank Schneider | DE | $\downarrow 1$ |
| 13 | Gull | 3 | 3217 | 1 | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Vadim Demichev | RU | $\rightarrow 1$ |
| 14 | Hannibal | 121017 | 3203 | 1 | 43 | UCI | - | Sam Hamilton, Edsel Apostol | US/PH | $\downarrow 2$ |
| 15 | Houdini | 6.03 | 3461 | P | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Robert Houdart | BE | $\rightarrow \mathrm{P}$ |
| 16 | Jonny | 8.1 | 3215 | 2 | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Johannes Zwanzger | DE | $\nearrow 1$ |
| 17 | Komodo | 2012.00 | 3454 | P | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Don Dailey, Larry Kaufman, Mark Lefler | US | $\rightarrow \mathrm{P}$ |
| 18 | Laser | 1.5 | 2562 | 3 | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Jeffrey An, Michael An | US | オフ 1 |
| 19 | Nemorino | 4.01 | 2977 | 3 | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Christian Günther | US | $\rightarrow 3$ |
| 20 | Nirvana | 2.4 | 3221 | 1 | 43 | UCI | - | Thomas Kolarik | US | $\downarrow 2$ |
| 21 | Pedone | 1.7 | 2477 | 4 | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Fabio Gobbato | IT | $\nearrow 3$ |
| 22 | Scorpio | 2.79 | 2831 | 4 | 32 | xboard | - | Daniel Shawul | ET | $\downarrow$ - |
| 23 | Senpai | 2.0 | 2881 | 4 | 16 | UCI | - | Fabien Letouzey | FR | 73 |
| 24 | Stockfish | 100218 | 3456 | P | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Tord Romstad, Marco Costalba, Joona Kiiski, Gary Linscott | NO/IT/ <br> FI/CA | $\rightarrow \mathrm{P}$ |
| 25 | Texel | 1.08 a 8 | 3159 | 2 | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Peter Österlund | SE | $\rightarrow 2$ |
| 26 | The Baron | 3.41 | 2840 | 4 | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Richard Pijl | NL | $\downarrow$ - |
| 27 | Toga II | 4.01 | 2767 | 4 | 20 | UCI | - | Thomas Gaksch | DE | $\downarrow$ - |
| 28 | Vajolet 2 | 2.5 | 3064 | 2 | 43 | UCI | Syz. | Marco Belli | IT | $\rightarrow 2$ |
| 29 | Wasp | TCEC S11 | 3094 | 2 | 43 | UCI | - | John Stanback | US | $\geqslant 3$ |

Fig. 2. The TCEC1 1 engines, details and authors.

## 1 Division 4: one DRR phase, 14 rounds, 56 games, tempo $30^{\prime}+10^{\prime \prime} / \mathrm{m}$

These engines did not take part in TCEC10 and the top five were promoted to play in Division 3.
The selection of openings for TCEC has been made freely by Nelson Hernandez (2018) who has led on this activity since the middle of Season 5 in 2013, sometimes with the help of invited assistants. His approach has varied across the seasons, and now across divisions, as part of the TCEC tournament evolution determined by TCEC chief Anton Mihailov. This is a good moment to say that neither author claims to be a club player but they are enthusiasts for the game, here making contributions based on statistical rather than chessic observation.

Since 2004, Nelson has diligently collected human and engine games from a multitude of sources. These have been filtered to meet criteria including game length, uniqueness, time controls and Elo - and then adjudicated so that game results match the ending or EGT-truncated positions. The resulting 'CATOBASE' contains over 4 billion unique positions and in conjunction with proprietary query tools, permits Nelson to search for positions that match very specific quantitative criteria: frequency, drawrate, success rate, ECO, ply length. In this way, he has successfully kept the TCEC draw-rate well below that of undirected engine contests while providing the desired level of opening variety at the highest
levels of competition in the later divisions. Here, the seven most common two-move openings in CATOBASE were allocated to rounds 1-7, and to rounds $8-14$ with colours reversed, as in Fig. 3.

| $\#$ | First four plies | Rounds ECO Opening |  | CHESSBASE ECO coding for the games | TCEC11.D4 results <br> $\mathbf{1 - 0}$ <br> $\mathbf{1 / 2}-1 / 2$ <br> $\mathbf{0 - 1}$ <br> ignored |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 1}$ | 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 | $01 \& 08$ | B50 |  | B56, B30, B52, B51; B50, B90, B54, B52 | 0 | 5 |

Fig. 3. CATOBASE's most common two-move openings and CHESSBASE's ECO classification of the resulting games.
The cross-tables include a normalised Sonnerborn-Berger score ' $n S B$ ' $=S B / \# D R R^{2}$ in case readers wish to compare SB scores across divisions. All rounds have four games so game $r . n$ is game $4 r-4+n$ in the pgn files (Haworth and Hernandez, 2018b). The colour-flipped pairings of engines are 28 games apart.

With a range of 599 ELO across the participants, Division 4 saw a $53.6 \%$ win-rate, $28.6 \% 1-0$ and $25.0 \%$ 0-1. The longest win (0-1) was Ethereal-TogA g17 at 145 moves and the longest draw was SENPAI-PEDONE g36 at 146 moves. This had been a theoretical draw for 86 moves and ended in a KQRPk stalemate. Only $16.7 \%, 5 / 30$, wins were below the diagonal in the final cross-table of Figure 4, perhaps the most striking being g37, TogA-SENPAI, and g45, TOGA-Ethereal.

| \# Engine | ELO | Pts | DRR | SB | nSB | D'chess | Senpai | Pedone | Ethrl | Ch'brain | Toga | T'Baron | S corpio | Move |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Defenchess 271217 | 3076 | 10.0 | 1 | 66.25 | 66.25 |  | = | $1=$ | $1=$ | 11 | =1 | $=$ | =1 | $\nearrow$ |
| 2 Senpai 2.0 | 2881 | 9.0 | 1 | 54.00 | 54.00 | = |  | == | = | == | 10 | 11 | 11 | $\nearrow$ |
| 3 Pedone 1.7 | 2477 | 8.0 | 1 | 48.00 | 48.00 | $0=$ | == |  | $=0$ | $1=$ | 01 | $=1$ | 11 | $\nearrow$ |
| 4 Ethereal 8.67 | 2945 | 7.5 | 1 | 47.50 | 47.50 | $0=$ | $=$ | $=1$ |  | == | $0=$ | $1=$ | $=1$ | $\nearrow$ |
| 5 ChessBrainVB 3.61 | 2981 | 7.5 | 1 | 43.50 | 43.50 | 00 | == | $0=$ | == |  | $1=$ | 11 | $1=$ | $\nearrow$ |
| 6 Toga II 4.01 | 2767 | 7.0 | 1 | 46.00 | 46.00 | $=0$ | 01 | 10 | $1=$ | $0=$ |  | $=1$ | 10 | $\downarrow$ |
| 7 The Baron 3.41 | 2840 | 4.0 | 1 | 25.75 | 25.75 | == | 00 | $=0$ | $0=$ | 00 | $=0$ |  | $=1$ | $v$ |
| 8 Scorpio 2.79 | 2831 | 3.0 | 1 | 21.50 | 21.50 | $=0$ | 00 | 00 | $=0$ | $0=$ | 01 | $=0$ |  | $\downarrow$ |

Fig. 4. The TCEC11 Division 4 cross-table: one DRR phase, 14 rounds, 56 games.
2 Division 3: two DRR phases, 28 rounds, 112 games, tempo $30^{\prime}+10^{\prime \prime} / \mathrm{m}$

| $\# \#$ | First four plies | Rounds | ECO Opening |  | CHESSBASE ECO coding for the games | TCECC11.D3 results <br> $\mathbf{1 - 0}$ <br> $\mathbf{1} / 2-1 / 2$ | $\mathbf{0 - 1}$ ignored |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Fig. 5. The 14 two-move openings chosen for Division 3 and ChESSBASE's ECO classification of the resulting games.

Fourteen of the most frequent 100 two-move openings in CATOBASE were allocated to rounds 1-7 and 15-21, with colours reversed in rounds 8-14 and 22-28 as in Fig. 5. Two openings, asterisked, were used in Division 4.

| \# Engine | Rtng | Pts | DRR | SB | nSB | Fritz | Laser | Nemrno | Pedone | D'chess | Senpai | Ch'Brain | Ethrl | Move |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Fritz 16 | 3151 | 18.5 | 2 | 238.25 | 59.56 |  | ==== | $===0$ | = $=11$ | ==== | =11= | 1111 | 11== | フ |
| 2 Laser 1.5 | 2562 | 17.5 | 2 | 228.25 | 57.06 | === |  | $10=$ | === | 011= | $11=0$ | $=1=1$ | 111= | $\pi$ |
| 3 Nemorino 4.01 | 2977 | 14.5 | 2 | 203.50 | 50.88 | $===1$ | 01= |  | $10=0$ | === | $==1$ | = | $=01=$ | $\rightarrow$ |
| 4 Pedone 1.7 | 2477 | 14.0 | 2 | 194.00 | 48.50 | $==00$ | ==== | $01=1$ |  | 111= | $0=10$ | $=0=$ | ==== | $\rightarrow$ |
| 5 Defenchess 271217 | 3076 | 14.0 | 2 | 188.50 | 47.13 | === | $100=$ | === | 000= |  | 011= | 1110 | $=1=$ | $\rightarrow$ |
| 6 Senpai 2.0 | 2881 | 12.5 | 2 | 169.50 | 42.38 | $=00=$ | $00=1$ | $===0$ | $1=01$ | 100= |  | === | $=110$ | $\rightarrow$ |
| 7 ChessBrainVB 3.61 | 2981 | 11.0 | 2 | 145.50 | 36.38 | 0000 | $=0=0$ | === | =1= | 0001 | === |  | $101=$ | $\downarrow$ |
| 8 Ethereal 8.77 | 2945 | 10.0 | 2 | 140.50 | 35.13 | $00=$ | $000=$ | $=10=$ | === | $=0=$ | =001 | 010= |  | 1 |

Fig. 6. The TCEC11 Division 3 cross-table: two DRR phases, 28 rounds, 112 games.
Here we had a $45.5 \%$ win-rate, $27.7 \% 1-0$ and $17.8 \% ~ 0-1$. The longest win (1-0) was EtherealNEMORINO g51 at 149 m and the longest draw, SENPAI-PEDONE g52 at 201 m . TCEC newcomers DEFENCHESS, PEDONE and SENPAI successfully remained in Division 3 after their promotion. LASER 1.5 was underrated at 2562.

## 3 Division 2: two DRR phases, 28 rounds, 112 games, tempo 45' $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{1 0}^{\prime \prime} / \mathrm{m}$

| $\#$ | First four plies | Rounds ECO Opening | CHESSBASE ECO coding for the games | TCEC11.D2 results <br> $\mathbf{1 - 0}$ <br> 1/2-1/2 | $\mathbf{0 - 1}$ ignored |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Fig. 7. The 14 two-move openings chosen for Division 2 and ChesSbase's ECO classification of the resulting games.

| \# Engine | Rtng | Pts | DRR | SB | nSB | Jonny | Laser | Texel | Arasan | Fritz | Vajolet | Bobcat | Wasp | Move |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Jonny 8.1 | 3215 | 20.0 | 2 | 255.75 | 63.94 |  | = | $1==$ | $1==1$ | $11=1$ | = 11= | $=1=$ | 111= | $\nearrow$ |
| 2 Laser 1.5 | 2562 | 17.5 | 2 | 226.00 | 56.50 | ==== |  | = | $1==$ | ==== | $=1=1$ | 1101 | $11=$ | $\nearrow$ |
| 3 Texel 1.08a8 | 3159 | 16.5 | 2 | 210.50 | 52.63 | $0==$ | === |  | 1010 | 11= $=$ | === | $11=0$ | $11=1$ | $\rightarrow$ |
| 4 Arasan 20.4.1 | 3120 | 14.0 | 2 | 182.25 | 45.56 | $0==0$ | $0==$ | 0101 |  | $1==0$ | $=10$ | $1=11$ | $=1=0$ | $\rightarrow$ |
| 5 Fritz 16 | 3151 | 14.0 | 2 | 170.00 | 42.50 | $00=0$ | ==== | $00==$ | $0==1$ |  | $10==$ | 1101 | $111=$ | $\rightarrow$ |
| 6 Vajolet2 2.5 | 3064 | 13.0 | 2 | 170.50 | 42.63 | $=00=$ | $=0=0$ | $==$ | $=01$ | $01=$ |  | $=1=1$ | ==== | $\rightarrow$ |
| 7 Bobcat 8 | 3129 | 10.0 | 2 | 130.75 | 32.69 | $=0=$ | 0010 | $00=1$ | $0=00$ | 0010 | $=0=0$ |  | $11=1$ | $v$ |
| 8 Wasp TCEC S11 | 3094 | 7.0 | 2 | 101.75 | 25.44 | $000=$ | $00=$ | $00=0$ | $=0=1$ | $000=$ | ==== | $00=0$ |  | $\geqslant$ |

Fig. 8. The TCEC11 Division 2 cross-table: two DRR phases, 28 rounds, 112 games.
Fourteen of the most frequent 100 two-move openings in CATOBASE were allocated to rounds 1-7 and $15-28$ with colours reversed in rounds $8-14$ and $22-28$ as in Fig. 7. Two asterisked openings were used in Division 4. This division provided a $50.0 \%$ win-rate, $35.7 \% 1-0$ and $14.3 \% 0-1$. JONNY was the undefeated and clear winner and LASER, with only one loss, took second over TEXEL.

## 4 Division 1: four DRR phases, 56 rounds, 224 games, tempo 60' $\mathbf{+ 1 0 \prime \prime} / \mathrm{m}$

The games of the first DRR were played without opening books from the initial position. For the remaining 168 games, a TCEC fan, Nikolaos Konstantakis, chose 84 openings according to Nelson Hernandez' (2018) guidelines. Most openings mandated five moves, the remainder being six- and seven-movers.

| Engine | Rtng | Pts | SB | nSB | Andscacs | Fizbo | Booot | Jonny | Gull | Laser | Hannibal | Nirvana | Move |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andscacs 0.93 | 3308 | 37.0 | 968.75 | 60.55 |  | $==0===1=$ | ======1= | 11= | 11=1== | 11=1=11= | == $1=1=$ | $=11111=$ | 7 |
| Fizbo 2 | 3276 | 31.5 | 844.50 | 52.78 | $==1===0=$ |  | $1=001==$ | $===0==0$ | $=1=$ | = $101=111$ | $==1=10=$ | =111 | $\pi$ |
| Booot 6.2 | 3281 | 31.0 | 838.50 | 52.41 | ======0= | $0=110==$ |  | $==0=101=$ | =1=== | ====111= | $=01===1$ | =1 |  |
| Jonny 8.1 | 3284 | 30.0 | 815.00 | 50.94 | $====00=$ | ===1===1 | $1=010=$ |  | $0==01===$ | $=011=1=$ | $==1=1==$ | $==01===1$ |  |
| Gull 3 | 3217 | 26.5 | 726.50 | 45.41 | 00 | $==0=$ | $0=0===$ | $1==10==$ |  | $1=====$ | $=0101=1$ | =1== | $\rightarrow$ |
| Laser 1.5 | 3201 | 24.5 | 639.75 | 39.98 | $00=0=00=$ | $=010=000$ | $====000=$ | $=100=0=$ | == |  | $==11=11=$ | $1=11==1=$ | $\rightarrow$ |
| Hannibal 121017 | 3203 | 23.0 | 653.75 | 40.86 | $===0=0=$ | $==0=01=$ | $==10==0$ | $==0=0==$ | $==1010=0$ | $==00=00=$ |  | $=01=1=$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Nirvana 2.4 | 3221 | 20.5 | 583.25 | 36.45 | $==00000=$ | $=000===$ | $==0=====$ | $==10===0$ | $=0=====1$ | $0=00=0=$ | $=10=0===$ |  | 1 |

Fig. 9. The TCEC11 Division 1 cross-table: four DRR phases, 56 rounds, 224 games.
Given the ELO range of 107, the winrate was $37.1 \%, 26.8 \% 1-0$ and $10.3 \% ~ 0-1$. Following promotions from Divisions 3 and 2, the clearly under-rated LASER 1.5 had its ELO uplifted by 639 to 3201. It just survived in Division 1, taking half its points from the demoted Hannibal and Nirvana. Also just promoted, JONNY continued to acquit itself well in mid-table. ANDSCACS ran out a clear winner of this division. Perhaps the most notable wins 'below the diagonal' were LASER-FizBO g59, HANNIBALBooot g74, Nirvana-Jonny g77 and Hannibal-Fizbo g146.

## 5 Division P: six DRR phases, 84 rounds, 336 games, tempo $90^{\prime}+\mathbf{1 0}^{\prime \prime} / \mathbf{m}$

There is always speculation as to whether engine authors will update their engines before their next appearance, particularly with regard to Robert Houdart and HOUDINI, the current TCEC champion. Robert in fact advised TCEC that there was a popular misconception among TCEC fans that an updated version of HOUDINI existed!

In the Premier Division, the games of the first DRR were also played without opening books from the initial position. The second author chose 4-move openings for the remaining games. Given the ELO range of 195 , this produced a $39.0 \%$ win rate, $29.2 \% 1-0$ and $9.8 \% 0-1$ with just $6.9 \%$ of the wins being below the diagonal of the final x-table of Fig. 10. First-player advantage, ELO rating and consistent form were starting to show a clearer advantage.

The longest win was Fizbo-Fire g314's 1-0 at 217m, and the longest draw Houdini-StockFish, g260 at 198 m . GINKGO-FIRE, g171, was a good argument for 6 m -EGT adjudication, theoretically drawn at $6-$ man KRPkbp position 54 b and only ending with position 148 w .
Komodo-Stockfish, g28, 1-0 was a notable 'underdog win and StOCKFISH's sole loss. ANDSCACsKomodo, g210, was another, finishing in KRPPPkrpp, a 1-0 win which Finalgen (Romero, 2018) is able to confirm. The decisive games between the top three were g 28 (as above), g58, g170, g224, g232 and the final g336.

The chat site Twitch (2018) and Wool (2018) provided observations across TCEC11 and 'GM Thechesspuzzler' (2018) dedicated a comprehensive Youtube playlist to this division and was perhaps the most frequent commentator, covering the following games:

With the exception of STOCKFISH, which outperformed its TCEC ELO, the engines here ranked in ELO order. The top three, just 9 ELO apart, were rated 100 ELO better than the others so the eventual podium was no surprise. KOMODO took third place on 51.5 points, losing its head-to-head matches with Houdini and STOCKFISH while the latter was notably more successful than in TCEC10 in winning against lesser opposition. The one decisive result between STOCKFISH and Houdini suggested a close Superfinal.

| Engine | Rtng | Pts | nSB | Stockfish | Houdini | Komodo | Fire | Chiron | Andscacs | Fizbo | Ginkgo | Move |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stockfish 100218 | 3456 | 61.0 | 63.69 |  | ========1=== | $=1$ | $1=1==1=1=1=$ | ==11===1111= | 11=1=1=1=1=1 | 111=111111= | = $111=11=11=1$ | $\gamma$ |
| Houdini 6.03 | 3461 | 54.5 | 58.70 | ========0=== |  | ==1===1= | ==1=1==1= | ====1=111== | 11 | = $1=1=1=1=1=1$ | $111=1=$ | $\nearrow$ |
| Komodo 2012.00 | 3454 | 51.5 | 54.85 | $=0==0$ | 0 |  | $=1=11$ | =1= $11=11=$ | $\mathrm{l}=1=1=0=111$ | ====1=111=1 | $1==11==1=1$ | $\rightarrow$ |
| Fire 020718 | 3350 | 42.5 | 45.24 | $0=0===0=0=0=$ | $=-0=0===0=$ | $0=00$ |  | ===1=1=== |  | $1=1==1=1=0$ | =1=1=1=1=1 | $\rightarrow$ |
| Chiron 110218 | 3284 | 36.0 | 38.85 | $==00==0000=$ | $=0=000==$ | $=00=00=$ | $0=0===0$ |  | $===0===1=$ | $1101======1$ | =11==1===== | $\rightarrow$ |
| Andscacs 0.93 | 3347 | 35.0 | 37.56 | $00=0=0=0=0=0$ | $0====0=0=00$ | $0=0=0==1=000$ |  | $=1===0=$ |  | $1=0=01=0=$ | $1=1=111=$ | $\rightarrow$ |
| Fizbo 2 | 3273 | 31.0 | 32.82 | $000=0000000=$ | $=0=0=0=0=0=0$ | $===0==000=0$ | $0=0=0=0=0=1$ | $0010======0$ | $0==1==10==1=$ |  | =1=1=1=10=1= | $\downarrow$ |
| Ginkgo 2.03 | 3266 | 24.5 | 29.17 | $=000=00=00=0$ | $000=0=0====$ | $0===00=0=0$ | $=0=0=0=0=0$ | $=00=0======$ | $0=0=000====$ | $=0=0=0=01=0=$ |  | $v$ |

Fig. 10. The Premier Division cross-table: six DRR phases, 84 rounds, 336 games.
To judge from the normalised Sonneborn-Berger scores, the winning engines, in decreasing order of dominance in the context of their initial division, were DEFENCHESS (D4, 66.25), JONNY (D2, 63.94), STOCKFISH (DP, 63.69), ANDSACS (D1, 60.55) and FritZ (D3, 59.56).

## 6 The TCEC11 Superfinal match: 100 games, tempo $\mathbf{1 2 0}^{\prime}+\mathbf{1 5}^{\prime \prime} / \mathrm{m}$

And so the stage was set for a two-week Superfinal: STOCKFISH versus Houdini, the TCEC Grand Champion of Seasons 6 and 9 versus the TCEC Grand Champion after the last Season and after Seasons 1, 2 and 4. Given the results of the Premier Division (though scarcely conclusive between the two contestants themselves) the news of a STOCKFISH update and the news of no HoUDINI update, prior polling not surprisingly had STOCKFISH as favourite. ELOs were reset at 3546 and 3489, the difference of 57 suggesting a benchmark 52-48 win for Stockfish with 78 draws, albeit with the incorrect assumption that games started from the initial position.
Each pair of games used a different one of fifty openings chosen by Jeroen Noonen: they ranged in length from 3 to 28 ply. Jeroen aimed for a win-rate of at least $20 \%$ with aspirations for the $25-26 \%$ of previous Superfinals. STOCKFISH played White in odd-numbered games and Black for the following game.

| TCEC S uperfinal | ELO | Decisive games | Wins after $\boldsymbol{n}$ games |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Stockfish 260318 | 3546 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3489 |  | $3-0$ | $11-1$ | $13-1$ | $17-2$ | $20-2$ |

Fig.11. The Superfinal match of 100 games: the decisive games, Black wins underlined.
Across the 100 games, STOCKFISH scored $+20=78-2$, an ELO superiority of 63 , comparable with its estimated ELO superiority of 57 which predicted four wins for HOUDINI. Given the 15 wins for White and 7 (all to STOCKFISH) for Black, White seems to have an ELO advantage of 28 over Black. The winrate of $22 \%$ fell neatly between Jeroen's minimum goal of $20 \%$ and his aspiration of 25-26\%.

Given that openings were mandated but played out by the engines from both sides, the match is best thought of as 50 duals of two games each. STOCKFISH scored $+18=31-1$ in 'dual terms' as it won both games 29 and 30, shared White wins in games 31-32 with Houdini, but lost game 78.

The score is the only input to ELO calculations but does not reflect the closeness of the contest. Games were on average some 73.4 moves and 04:08:53 in length despite TCEC's draw rule pre-empting a $3 \mathrm{x}-$ repetition or 50 -move-rule draw on 32 occasions. The longest game was the drawn g97 at 168 m and 5:23:04 while the longest win was g42 at 167 m and 5:21:04. There was one 50 mr draw in game 45 , and one stalemate finish, game 6 being ended abruptly by HOUDINI offering a Queen which Black's King could not refuse. Games $05,07,30,31,43,96$ and 99 were commentated on by GM_Thechesspuzzler (2018).

## 7 On the openings and endgames

Again, Nelson Hernandez and Jeroen Noonen are to be congratulated on the variety they introduced into the games through their choice of mandated openings, done without favouring any particular engine because of colour-symmetry. For divisions 4, 3 and 2, the ECO codes in the tables and supplied pgns (Haworth and Hernandez, 2018b) are provided by CHESSBASE and differ in some $20 \%$ of cases from the contemporaneous classification given by TCEC which does not consider transpositions.

Surprisingly, some thirteen engines, including ANDSCACS and Ginkgo in the Premier Division, did not consult endgame tables at all, while almost all others used the provided set of sub-7-man DTZ ${ }_{50}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ EGTs created by Ronald de Man (2018). Despite this, all games reduced to five men were adjudicated by DTM EGTs ignoring the 50-move rule and regardless of whether both sides were using 6-man EGTs or not. Fortunately, no 50 mr controversies arose but $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ EGT adjudication now seems more pragmatic. Given the TCEC win rule and the fact that both engines were using 6-man EGTs, the 43 superfinal games reaching 7-man endgames were, perhaps predictably, all drawn in theory at the 7-man point as they were in practice. The 22 superfinal wins were agreed with 8-18 men on the board.

The runtime statistics revealed further endgame surprises, for at least the first author. Engines often consulted the EGTs really early in the game, and did not necessarily settle for the theoretical result in 6 -man positions, instead looking for the 'best' winning or drawing move. With the EGTs on SSD, millions of references to them were often made for just one move, STOCKFISH clocking over one billion such calls at 10 -man position 44 w of game 47 at a rate of over $1,630,000$ positions/sec.

## 8 Summary and reflection

The list of engines participating in TCEC Season 11 is a testament to the level of activity in the chess programming community and to its international scope. Both are promoted by the whole sequence of events (TCEC, 2018). Contrary to popular belief, computer chess did not stop when IBM's DEEP BLUE edged the second match against Garry Kasparov. It is worth remembering that Garry is still 4-3 up on wins against DEEP BLUE across the two matches. These are now worth revisiting in the context of his mature, frequently reviewed and well received reflection on the subjects of artificial intelligence and 'man and machine' (Kasparov, 2017).

All participating authors are to be congratulated on their achievements and on the many fine TCEC11 games that resulted. It would be interesting to have the first-hand, individual perspectives of some of these authors on the record. All podium placers should be particularly delighted with their results,
especially if they were promoted and, like Andscacs, Defenchess, Fritz, Jonny, Laser, Pedone and SENPAI, emerged from TCEC11 in a higher division. LASER alone achieved a double promotion, thanks to some urgent development work which also removed bugs revealed to the author during the previous TCEC10 season.

Particular congratulations go to the 'big three' - Houdini, Komodo and STOCKFISH - who remain on the top step. This time, STOCKFISH recovered from its relative failure in TCEC10 to recover the title of TCEC Grand Champion. This is certainly a win which its community of contributing testers and supporters, particularly the leading authors, will and should enjoy. STOckFISH was also Grand Champion after TCEC Seasons 6 and 9.

The divisional structure of TCEC11 clearly works to advantage and is retained for TCEC12. Complete pgn files, with some decisive games played out to greater clarity, plus detailed results of and runtime data on all the games has been made available (Haworth and Hernandez, 2018b) to facilitate later and more detailed study. TCEC11 is a comprehensive snapshot of the status of computer chess today and will repay that further examination.

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