

## Recommendations for Referees

## Introduction

This document has been prepared within the framework of the project "Novuss -
Sport for Everyone", co-financed under the European Union's programme "Erasmus +".

The project was established with the purpose of collaboration for the establishment of an international network and closer cooperation among the stakeholders and organisations with the aim of developing novuss as a kind of sport within the European Union and across the globe.
Project coordinator:

- Novuss Sport ohne Barrieren e.V., Germany
www.novuss-sport.de
Project partners:
- Latvian Federation of Novuss, Latvia
www.novuss-Inf.Iv
- Peningi Koroonamänguklubi, Estonia
www.peningi.planet.ee
- Stowarzyszenie Novuss Polska, Poland www.novuss.pl

More details of the project are available on the website:
www.novuss-sport.org

Project printing partner:
wabe e.V. is a non-commercial organisation based in Erlangen (Germany), established in 1987. The main objective of the organisation is integration of people with mental disorders into the labour market.

Website: https://www.wabe-erlangen.com
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## 1 BASIC RULES OF THE GAME

Not a part of this document.
See the current rules of the game: effective from 1 January 2017.

## 2 COMPOSITION OF THE PANEL OF REFEREES

The panel of Referees of the competition shall be appointed and approved by the local novuss section, novuss federation or local organiser of the event.
The panel of Referees shall consist of the Commissioner, Chief Referee, Senior Referees and Secretary.
Depending on the scale of competition, the composition of the Panel of Referees may vary according to the scale of competition.

A Senior Referee shall be appointed for refereeing each separate zonal game.

### 2.1 Chief Referee

The Chief Referee shall be responsible for the course of the competition according to the rules and approved regulations.
His/her duties shall be:

- To approve the game calendar, perform the draw for the competition;
- To manage the work of referees and make the final decision in relation to any protests filed, as well as on any other matters which may arise during the competition;
- To approve the report of the competition;
- To approve the final results of the competition and submit those to the founding organisation along with the report.
The Chief Referee shall be authorised to:
- Release from refereeing any referees failing to perform their duties or violating the rules, procedures or discipline during the competition;
- To exclude from the competition participants violating the rules of the competition, conducting themselves in a rude manner or committing other violations;
- To cancel or postpone the competition when the event is not possible because of non-preparation of the competition venue (space, inventory, lighting etc.);
- To cancel the competition in cases of necessity to introduce changes in the game programme or calendar;
- To cancel an erroneous decision of the Senior Referee.

Orders of the Chief Referee shall be binding on all the members of the Panel of Referees, participants of the competition and their representatives.

### 2.2 Senior Referees

Senior Referees shall:

- manage individual, pair or team competitions among regional zones or groups;
- verify compositions of the participating teams;
- prior to commencement of competition - verify conformity of the inventory to the requirements - height, geometrical parameters of the table, conformity of inventory to the standards, conformity of the participant's uniforms, puck and cue (including during the competition);
- register violations of rules committed by the participants and impose penalty sanctions accordingly registering them in the report;
- determine during the game whether the disc is "light" or "dark", where necessary — using a light (torch). Moving the game disc is prohibited!
- resolve complicated and disputable situations at the table of the game;
- following completion of zonal or group competitions, submit to the Chief Referee reports and tables of the competition.


### 2.3 Referees

During the competition, functions of referees shall be performed by the participants themselves, where necessary, inviting the Senior Referee. During the set, the function of referee shall be performed by the player who does not have the right to strike at that moment. The participant entered into the report as the first shall fill in the report after each set, announces the result and indicates the player who has the right to the first strike in the current set. After the game, the report, signed by both participants, must be handed over to the Senior Referee of the competition immediately.

### 2.4 Commissioner

The Commissioner shall be appointed by the founding organisation.
Commissioner's duties:

- to evaluate the quality of the venue (space, lighting, inventory etc.);
- to provide recommendations to the organisers of the competition for elimination of any deficiencies detected;
- to evaluate the course of the competition;
- to file a competition report to the founding organisation.


## 3 TYPES AND NATURE OF THE COMPETITIONS

Novuss competitions are subdivided as follows:

- individual (singles) - men and women. The result of the competition is recorded for each player individually.
- pairs - men, women and mixed. The result of the competition is recorded for each pair.
- teams - men, women and mixed. The results of individual games are recorded as the total amount of points gained by the team. Regulations may govern the record in a different way (for example, the total amount of points gained by the team may consist of the results of individual and pair games.

The types and procedures of competitions shall be provided for in the regulations.

## 4 FORMAT OF THE TOURNAMENT

Theformat of the tournament (tournament mode) shall describe the structure of the tournament. A novuss competition shall consist of several rounds. Each round shall consist of several sets to determine the winner of the round. The number of rounds and number of sets shall be determined by the regulations of each competition.

Desirable characteristics of the format of the tournament:

- The final rating must reflect the actual skills of the player with the utmost precision;
- The format of the tournament must motivate each player to reach their maximum performance in each game;
There is not such a concept as an "ideal" format of a tournament. Each format of a tournament has its pros and cons.

The following formats of tournaments are the most common:

- League or everybody against everybody
+ The final result reflects the relative level of players very precisely;
+ Planning: when planning the tournament, match-ups between competitors and the time of their games are already known;
- Not suitable for tournaments with a large number of participants;
- Risk of tactical considerations;
- The winner is usually not decided as a result of direct competition between the two best players.
- Swiss system
+ Exciting games throughout the entire tournament, since the players with nearly the same level of skills play each other;
+ Suitable for a large number of participating players who are obliged to be present throughout the tournament;
- The opportunity to get a better starting position in the case of a tactical loss at the beginning of the tournament;
- In the case of an average result, the rating does not reflect the player's skills very precisely.
- Knock-out system (K.-o.) or double elimination system
+ Suitable for a large number of participants;
+ Exciting games, convenient for spectators, but each match-up leads to one player being eliminated;
- An early game between two leading players inevitably leads to a bad final positioning of the defeated player.
- Many players are knocked out of the competition very early and have no opportunity to gain tournament experience.
- Ranked system

The principle is very similar to the knock-out system, with the difference that all the participants fight for their positions till the very end of the tournament.

### 4.1 Single league or everybody against everybody

A tournament according to the round-robin system (also called "everybody against everybody", in English: "Round Robin") — this is a form of tournament in which each participant in the tournament plays an equal number of times with all the participants.

The number of rounds according to the round-robin system:

- equal to the number of participants in the event of an of odd number of participants (13 participants = 13 rounds);
- number of participants - 1 in the event of an even number of participants (14 participants = 13 rounds);

Optimum and recommended number of participants for a single-day tournament - max. 14 in the same category.

For a tournament with $15-20$ participants, it is recommended to use a sub-group system combined with a round-robin system, furthermore, the results of the sub-group are carried over to the next level group. Depending on the desirable number of games, sub-groups may consist of 4-8 participants, i.e., 3-7 rounds per group.

## Example involving 18 participants:

- participants are divided into 3 sub-groups (6 players in each) and play 5 rounds according to the round-robin system;
- according to the results, participants are divided into groups to fight for their positions and play 5 rounds according to the round-robin system:
- Players finishing 1st and 2nd in each group continue fighting for 1st-6th place;
- Players finishing 3rd and 4th in each group continue fighting for 7th-12th place;
- Players finishing 5th and 6th in each group continue fighting for 13th-18th place.

Points are accumulated for each win and draw. Upon completion of the tournament, a ranking table shall be drawn up based on the score achieved. Should players have an equal number of points, additional criteria apply (individual games or calculated ratios) determined in the competition's regulations.

Pairs are drawn according to the Berger tables where the first player starts the first set:

- 3 or 4 players:

| Table: | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 round | $2-3$ | $1-4$ |
| 2 round | $4-3$ | $1-2$ |
| 3 round | $3-1$ | $2-4$ |

- 7 or 8 players

| Table: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 round | $4-5$ | $2-7$ | $3-6$ | $1-8$ |
| 2 round | $7-3$ | $6-4$ | $8-5$ | $1-2$ |
| 3 round | $3-1$ | $2-8$ | $4-7$ | $5-6$ |
| 4 round | $8-6$ | $7-5$ | $1-4$ | $2-3$ |
| 5 round | $4-2$ | $3-8$ | $5-1$ | $6-7$ |
| 6 round | $8-7$ | $1-6$ | $2-5$ | $3-4$ |
| 7 round | $7-1$ | $5-3$ | $6-2$ | $4-8$ |

- 5 or 6 players:

| Table: | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 round | $3-4$ | $1-6$ | $2-5$ |
| 2 round | $5-3$ | $6-4$ | $1-2$ |
| 3 round | $2-6$ | $3-1$ | $4-5$ |
| 4 round | $1-4$ | $6-5$ | $2-3$ |
| 5 round | $5-1$ | $4-2$ | $3-6$ |

- 9 or 10 players

| Table: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 round | $1-10$ | $2-9$ | $3-8$ | $4-7$ | $5-6$ |
| 2 round | $7-5$ | $9-3$ | $8-4$ | $10-6$ | $1-2$ |
| 3 round | $4-9$ | $3-1$ | $2-10$ | $5-8$ | $6-7$ |
| 4 round | $8-6$ | $10-7$ | $9-5$ | $2-3$ | $1-4$ |
| 5 round | $3-10$ | $5-1$ | $6-9$ | $4-2$ | $7-8$ |
| 6 round | $9-7$ | $2-5$ | $1-6$ | $10-8$ | $3-4$ |
| 7 round | $6-2$ | $4-10$ | $5-3$ | $7-1$ | $8-9$ |
| 8 round | $4-5$ | $1-8$ | $2-7$ | $3-6$ | $10-9$ |
| 9 round | $8-2$ | $6-4$ | $7-3$ | $9-1$ | $5-10$ |

- 11 or 12 players

| Table: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 round | $6-7$ | $2-11$ | $3-10$ | $4-9$ | $5-8$ | $1-12$ |
| 2 round | $11-3$ | $8-6$ | $9-5$ | $10-4$ | $12-7$ | $1-2$ |
| 3 round | $5-10$ | $3-1$ | $4-11$ | $2-12$ | $6-9$ | $7-8$ |
| 4 round | $10-6$ | $9-7$ | $12-8$ | $11-5$ | $1-4$ | $2-3$ |
| 5 round | $4-2$ | $3-12$ | $5-1$ | $6-11$ | $7-10$ | $8-9$ |
| 6 round | $12-9$ | $10-8$ | $11-7$ | $1-6$ | $2-5$ | $3-4$ |
| 7 round | $5-3$ | $4-12$ | $6-2$ | $7-1$ | $8-11$ | $9-10$ |
| 8 round | $1-8$ | $11-9$ | $12-10$ | $2-7$ | $3-6$ | $4-5$ |
| 9 round | $8-2$ | $6-4$ | $7-3$ | $5-12$ | $9-1$ | $10-11$ |
| 10 round | $4-7$ | $1-10$ | $2-9$ | $3-8$ | $12-11$ | $5-6$ |

11 round
11-1
7-5
8-4
9-3 10-2
6-12

- 13 or 14 players

| Table: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 round | $7-8$ | $2-13$ | $3-12$ | $4-11$ | $5-10$ | $6-9$ | $1-14$ |
| 2 round | $13-3$ | $9-7$ | $10-6$ | $11-5$ | $12-4$ | $14-8$ | $1-2$ |
| 3 round | $6-11$ | $3-1$ | $4-13$ | $5-12$ | $2-14$ | $7-10$ | $8-9$ |
| 4 round | $12-6$ | $10-8$ | $11-7$ | $14-9$ | $13-5$ | $1-4$ | $2-3$ |
| 5 round | $5-1$ | $4-2$ | $3-14$ | $6-13$ | $7-12$ | $8-11$ | $9-10$ |
| 6 round | $11-9$ | $14-10$ | $12-8$ | $13-7$ | $1-6$ | $2-5$ | $3-4$ |
| 7 round | $4-14$ | $5-3$ | $6-2$ | $7-1$ | $8-13$ | $9-12$ | $10-11$ |
| 8 round | $12-10$ | $14-11$ | $13-9$ | $1-8$ | $2-7$ | $3-6$ | $4-5$ |
| 9 round | $7-3$ | $6-4$ | $5-14$ | $8-2$ | $9-1$ | $10-13$ | $11-12$ |
| 10 round | $2-9$ | $13-11$ | $1-10$ | $14-12$ | $3-8$ | $4-7$ | $5-6$ |
| 11 round | $10-2$ | $7-5$ | $8-4$ | $9-3$ | $6-14$ | $11-1$ | $12-13$ |
| 12 round | $5-8$ | $1-12$ | $2-11$ | $3-10$ | $4-9$ | $14-13$ | $6-7$ |
| 13 round | $13-1$ | $8-6$ | $9-5$ | $10-4$ | $11-3$ | $12-2$ | $7-14$ |

- 15 or 16 players

| Table: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 round | $1-16$ | $2-15$ | $3-14$ | $5-12$ | $7-10$ | $6-11$ | $4-13$ | $8-9$ |
| 2 round | $12-6$ | $10-8$ | $11-7$ | $16-9$ | $13-5$ | $1-2$ | $15-3$ | $14-4$ |
| 3 round | $4-15$ | $3-1$ | $2-16$ | $6-13$ | $5-14$ | $7-12$ | $8-11$ | $9-10$ |
| 4 round | $13-7$ | $14-6$ | $15-5$ | $16-10$ | $11-9$ | $1-4$ | $12-8$ | $2-3$ |
| 5 round | $8-13$ | $4-2$ | $5-1$ | $6-15$ | $3-16$ | $7-14$ | $9-12$ | $10-11$ |
| 6 round | $1-6$ | $12-10$ | $13-9$ | $14-8$ | $15-7$ | $16-11$ | $2-5$ | $3-4$ |
| 7 round | $10-13$ | $5-3$ | $6-2$ | $7-1$ | $8-15$ | $9-14$ | $4-16$ | $11-12$ |
| 8 round | $15-9$ | $13-11$ | $14-10$ | $4-5$ | $1-8$ | $2-7$ | $3-6$ | $16-12$ |
| 9 round | $11-14$ | $6-4$ | $7-3$ | $8-2$ | $12-13$ | $10-15$ | $9-1$ | $5-16$ |
| 10 round | $3-8$ | $14-12$ | $15-11$ | $4-7$ | $2-9$ | $16-13$ | $1-10$ | $5-6$ |
| 11 round | $10-2$ | $11-1$ | $8-4$ | $9-3$ | $6-16$ | $12-15$ | $7-5$ | $13-14$ |
| 12 round | $16-14$ | $5-8$ | $1-12$ | $15-13$ | $3-0$ | $4-9$ | $2-11$ | $6-7$ |
| 13 round | $9-5$ | $7-16$ | $10-4$ | $11-3$ | $12-2$ | $8-6$ | $14-15$ | $13-1$ |
| 14 round | $3-12$ | $16-15$ | $6-9$ | $1-14$ | $4-11$ | $5-10$ | $2-13$ | $7-8$ |
| 15 round | $11-5$ | $9-7$ | $8-16$ | $14-2$ | $12-4$ | $13-3$ | $10-6$ | $15-1$ |

Tables in Excel format or software such as Swiss Master may be used for the organisation and refereeing of the competition.

### 4.2 Swiss system

A Swiss system can be best characterised as a special form (brief version) of a roundrobin tournament. The draw for the first round is made, afterwards, the interim result after each round is determined. During the following rounds, the leader always plays against the player in 2nd place; the 3rd placed player - against the player in 4th place etc. However, the possibility of two games between the same two players is ruled out. Thus, if the same players are in the leading positions after 2 tours, the first one will play against the third player (if those two have not played against each other yet), and the second one against the fourth one.

Points are accumulated for each win and draw. Upon completion of the tournament, a ranking table shall be drawn up based on the score achieved. In the case of an equal number of points, additional criteria apply (individual games or calculated ratios). The optimum and recommended number of participants for a single-day tournament: $\geq 21$ in the same category.

The recommended number of rounds in the tournament depends on the number of participants. In order to provide an impartial outcome, playing against one third of the opponents is recommended. 9

## For example:

- for 16-19 participants - 6 rounds;
- for 20-23 participants - 7 rounds;
- for 24-27 participants - 8 rounds;
- for 28-31 participants - 9 rounds;
- $\geq 32$ participants $-\geq 11$ rounds.

Organisation of tournaments according to the Swiss system requires software which allows pairs to be matched up for tournaments.

One such software we can recommend is Swiss Master which facilitates the work of the referees.

For more details, please see: https://www.schaakbond.nl/swiss-download

### 4.3 A knock-out system or double elimination system (K.-o.)

In the event of a large number of participants and limited time available for the tournaments, an Olympic system is used, also called the knock-out or play-off system. Mixed systems are frequently applied when qualification groups are organised at the beginning played on a round-robin basis, but the winner of the tournament is determined according to the knock-out system.

- Knock-out system

- Double elimination system - a system in which a participant is eliminated from the tournament after two losses.



### 4.4 Ranked system

Just like the knock-out system, the ranked system is also used in the case of a large number of participants and limited time.

The positive aspect is the fact that all the participants fight for the division of positions until the end of the tournament and thus gain tournament experience.


## 5 SOFTWARE FOR REFEREES

### 5.1 Tables in Excel format for the round-robin system

Tournament tables are available in Excel format simplifying the organisation of the tournament and refereeing for you. Tables are available for tournaments with the participation of 3 to 16 players. Structure of tables and use thereof is described below.

Watch also this short video: https://youtu.be/xndpFPILDm8

1) the following data must be entered at the beginning of the tournament (Table "Results"):.

- Title of the tournament;
- Points for a win, draw and loss;
- Tournament location;
- Rating or individual ratio of the player (if unavailable, enter 1,000, which is the lowest IC);
- Rating factor - used as a multiplier for the calculation of ratings and assessing the difficulty of the tournament (Example: super-league tournaments: 1.3, first league tournaments: 1.0 and second- and third-league tournaments: 0.7);
- Name, surname, country or region, title (for example, master, grandmaster);
- Name, surname of the referee


2) The table "Protocols..." contains reports for printing:


The player starting the set shall be responsible for filling in the report and for handing over a correctly filled report to the referee. Whereas, the opponent shall be obliged to verify the result entered.
Both players shall be equally responsible for correct completion of the report and confirm correctness of the result entered by signing the report.
3) The referee shall enter the round number table shall contain the games marked in which must have their results entered.
marked games - the result is to be entered here
4) The referee enters the rosurio or wic yamm the orange,
(sets). If the result is entered incorrectly, it shall be highlighted in dark-blue. Points are calculated automatically. This example contains 2 points for a win, 1 point for a draw and 0 points for a loss in the round.

5) After the results have been entered, division of places in the table is calculated according to the points, Berger coefficient, and set coefficient, thus facilitating analysis of results for referees. Calculation of places serve as an aid for the referees. Division of the places overall shall be determined by the referee according to the regulations of the tournament.


### 5.1.1 Formulas used in the table

- $\mathbf{P}=$ total of points gained within the tournament;
- Berger coef. (Berger coefficient) = the total number of points gained by opponents that the player beat, and half of the total of points gained by opponents whom they player tied with;
- Set coef. (set coefficient) = relation of a player's won-lost sets;
- Rounds = games or rounds played;
- $\%=\boldsymbol{P} \div($ Games $\times \boldsymbol{P}$ set. $)$ - player's efficiency in the tournament in percentage terms, where $P$ set. is the maximum number of points which you can obtain during the round;
- ICop = average IC of the opponents;
- $I_{\text {st }}=I C$ of the participant at the beginning of the tournament;
- $\mathbf{R}$ (rating points) $=1$ st place $=30$ points; 2nd place $=29$ points $\ldots$ etc., multiplied by the rating coefficient.
- IC+ (IC coefficient obtained during the round)

$$
=P-\left(\text { Pmax. } \frac{\text { IKst.-IKop. }}{10}+50\right) \% \times 10
$$

If $\left(\mathrm{IC}_{\text {st }}-I C_{o p}\right)>150$, IC of the participant does not increase, but, in order to avoid decreasing it, it is necessary to gain at least $65 \%$ of the possible number of points (see "\%" in the table).

- $\quad \mathrm{IC}_{\text {fin }}$ (IC of the participant upon completion of the tournament) $=I K s t+I K$


### 5.2 Swiss Master and auxiliary software

Organisation of tournaments according to the Swiss system requires software which allows pairs to be matched up for tournaments.

One such software we can recommend is Swiss Master which facilitates the work of the referees.

More details are available here: https://www.schaakbond.nl/swiss-download
The same software may also be used for round-robin games. When entering tournament data, it is necessary to enter the number of rounds according to the roundrobin system.

The software is comparatively simple to use and may be used without any additional software.

This description is based on version Swiss Master 5.5.

### 5.2.1 Enter information about the tournament

The majority of information does not require any explanation, and the essential nuances are listed below.



If ratings or individual coefficients of players are available, it is recommended to use the following sequence of coefficients for the first 3 rounds.


As of 4 rounds "rating" is the last. If rating is not used, this sequence may be left out from the 1st round.

### 5.2.2 Entry of the list of participants (handwritten)

1) Enter name, surname, rating (if available), country, sex and FIDE must be ticked. Confirm by pressing on "Add" (new players) or "Apply" (introduction of changes).

| 38 File | Edit | Pairings | View | Report | Tools |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - \% |  | Tournament Info... |  |  | Ctri+T |
|  |  | Players... |  |  | Ctrl + L |
|  |  | Results... |  |  | Ctri+R |
| Name: |  | Pairings... |  |  | Ctrl +1 |
|  |  | Copy to Clipboard |  |  | Cri + C |

1) In the case of an odd number of players, it is recommended to enter the missing player as "FREE". FIDE does not have to be ticked, and the rating < than that of other players.
2) After the entry of the participants, it is necessary
 to double-check the rating entered and sort the participants by rating.


### 5.2.3An import of the list of participants is done in CSV

## format

In order to import the list of participants in CSV format, you must comply with the format determined in the following file XML list - standard template.xlsx. Follow the instructions given in this section.

## Also watch a short video:

- Swiss Master 5.5 https://youtu.be/ijhqE08gLMI
- Swiss Master 5.7 https://youtu.be/EwY6RmeqqTo

This format was tested on the following versions of Swiss Master:

## 5.5, 5.6 and 5.7.

1) Copy all the players to a single list of players in a previously prepared file XML list standard template.xlsx.


Make sure that names of the players are entered correctly - in compliance with Swiss Master: IM, ... Make sure that no " 0 " has been entered, if it has then delete it!
2) Save the document in CSV format: CSV (Comma delimited)(*.CSv)

3) Attach the CSV-file to the software Swiss Master. This step depends on the version of Swiss Master.
a) Swiss Master 5.5

b) Swiss Master 5.6 and 5.7


If you received the following error message, you must open the CSV document in text editor and replace "," with ";" then repeat the above procedure.

4) Select the attached CSV file:

| 曖 Swiss Master - [Untitled] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 滩 File | Edit | Pairings View | Report Tools |
| -1 |  | Tournament Info... | Ctrl + T |
|  |  | Players... | Ctril L |
|  |  | Results... | Ctri+R |
| Name: |  | Pairings... | Ctril 1 |
|  |  | Copy to Clipboard | Ctril C |


5) Select participants and add them to the list of participants:
3) Select participants = "Str" + the left mouse button
4) Confirm by pressing Add Player
1), 2) Use the filter function to limit the list of participants
-Stored Player List
Ratinglist: SwissMasterCSV template.csv (KNSB list (CSV format)) 9 records fitered

2) Make sure that the participants are sorted correctly (according to rating).
Otherwise, sorting is required.

### 5.2.4 Import of the list of participants is done in XML format

The current version of Swiss Master (Swiss Master 5.7) contains an import function in XML format. Also watch a short video: https://youtu.be/79tZcoz nAs
6) Copy all the players to a single list of players in a previously prepared file XML list standard template.xlsx.


## 7) Activate the "Developer" menu

File => Options => Customize Ribbon => tick "Developer"

8) Export the list in XML format:

9) Open an XML-document in txt editor, delete the yellow part and save the changes.

10) Attach the XML-file to the software Swiss Master.
11) Select the participants and import the data:

| data: | \% Swiss Master - [Untitled] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 38 File | Edit | Pairings | View | Report | Tools |
|  | $\square \square^{*}$ | Tournament Info... |  |  |  | trl + T |
|  | -Genera | Players... |  |  |  | tri + L |
|  |  | Results... |  |  |  | tri + R |
|  | Name. | Pairings... |  |  |  | Ctrl +1 |
|  | Country | Copy to Clipboard |  |  |  | tri + C |

Players Properties
Edit Players LLoad Players Paining Numbers |

| Nr | Name | Rating | Title | Fed. | ID | Birthday | M/F | Flags | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Aas Andus | 1312 |  | EST | 409 |  | M |  |  |
| 2 | Abelitis Amands | 1563.2 |  | USA | 290 |  | M |  |  |
| 3 | Abols Lauris | 1281.5 |  | LAT | 348 |  | M |  |  |
| 4 | Afanasyev Yaroslav | 968 |  | GER | 456 |  | M |  |  |
| 5 | Akentjevs Aleksandrs | 1837 |  | LAT | 144 |  | M |  |  |
| 6 | Aksim Janis | 1553.3 |  | EST | 243 |  | M |  |  |
| 7 | Alakin Valerij | 1421.3 |  | RUS | 317 |  | M |  |  |
| 8 | Aleksandrovs Aigars | 1959.4 | IGM | LAT | 61 |  | M |  |  |
| 9 | Alimov Georgil | 1281.9 |  | RUS | 307 |  | M |  |  |
| 10 | Andersone Regina | 1625 |  | LAT | 543 |  | F |  |  |
| 11 | Andersons Eiks | 1279.8 |  | LAT | 391 |  | M |  |  |
| 12 | Andersons Guntars | 1627 |  | LAT | 37 |  | M |  |  |
| 13 | Andersons Mikus | 1944 |  | LAT | 131 |  | M |  |  |
| 14 | Antons Emars | 1562 |  | LAT | 372 |  | M |  | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Add Player |  |  |
| -Fiters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name: |  | Rating: |  |  |  | Clear filter | Appl | Fiter |  |
|  | 1D: |  |  |  |  | Title |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | ate: | ration: |  |  | flags: |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |

Select the attached XML file
-Stored Player List -
Ratinglist: XML file for import xm ( FIDE XML ISt-standard ration $\rightarrow$ 587 records loaded Close
12) Select participants and add them to the list of participants:

3) In the case of an odd number of players, it is recommended to enter the missing player as "FREE". FIDE does not have to be ticked, and the rating is < of other players, and confirm by pressing Add.

4) Make sure that the participants are sorted correctly (according to rating). Otherwise, sorting is required.


### 5.2.5 Import of the list of participantsis done in CSV format (Excel with macros)

This selection describes the software (Excel with macros) for simplification of drawing up the list of participants. This description is based on the version Swiss Master 5.5. Also watch a short video: https://youtu.be/2dACXFL4N6k
5) Copy all the players into a single list of players (file IK and Ranglist template.xIS) from IC / rating.

6) Open the software file SwissMaster-CSV.xIsm

7) Select players from the list

8) Save the list by pressing $O K$, indicating the location and entering the title of the document (for example "Playerslist").

9) Confirm creation of a CSV file

10)Two files were created as a result:
(2) Players.csv

䲞 Playerslist.xls
playerslist.xls - May be used for the round-robin system

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{1}$ 21.03.2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline 4 \end{aligned}$ | Players IIst for Round Robin |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | No. | Name, Surname | Title | Country or region | IK |
| 7 | 1 | Tapins Janis |  | LAT | 1801 |
| 8 | 2 | Lepist Mikk |  | EST | 1749 |
| 9 | 3 | Eglitis Uldis | IGM | LAT | 1740 |
| 10 | 4 | Locmels Imants |  | LAT | 1738 |
| 11 | 5 | Caklis Imants |  | LAT | 1734 |
| 12 | 6 | Elva Hillar |  | EST | 1721 |
| 13 | 7 | Lepist Mihkel | IM | EST | 1721 |
| 14 | 8 | Katkevichs Jevgenijs | IM | LAT | 1709 |
| 15 | 9 | Jaunbruns Arnis |  | LAT | 1704 |
| 16 | 10 | Mererand Urmas | IM | EST | 1697 |
| 17 | 11 | Chumichev Oleg |  | RUS | 1684 |
| 18 | 12 | Tormanis Kaspars |  | GBR | 1679 |
| 19 | 13 | Lepist Marek |  | EST | 1670 |
| 20 | 14 | Kuzmins Arturs |  | LAT | 1666 |
| 21 | 15 | Azeryer Vadim |  | RUS | 1663 |
| 22 | 16 | Liepins Guntars | IGM | LAT | 1661 |
| 23 | 17 | Cintins Edgars |  | GBR | 1657 |
| 24 | 18 | Liepins Viktors |  | LAT | 1645 |
| 25 | 19 | Andersons Guntars |  | LAT | 1627 |
| 26 | 20 | Trees Guido |  | EST | 1618 |

Players.csv - which may be used for import into Swiss Master

| 4 | A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ,"Tapins Janis",„LAT, 1801,0 |  |  |  |
| 2 | ,"Lepist Mikk",„EST, 1749,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 3 | ,"Eglitis Uldis",IGM,LAT, 1740,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 4 | ,"Locmels Imants",LAT, 1738,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 5 | ,"Caklis Imants",1/LT, 1734,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 6 | ,"Elva Hillar",\#EST, 1721,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 7 | ,"Lepist Mihkel",IM,EST, 1721,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 8 | ,"Katkevichs Jevgeniis",IM,LAT, 1709,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 9 | ,"Jaunbruns Arnis",1/LAT, 1704,,0 |  |  |  |
| 10 | ,"Mererand Urmas",IM,EST, 1697, 0 |  |  |  |
| 11 | ,"Chumichev Oleg",,RUS, 1684,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 12 | ,"Tormanis Kaspars",,GBR, 1679,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 13 | ,"Lepist Marek",,EST, 1670,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 14 | ,"Kuzmins Arturs",,LAT, 1666,,0 |  |  |  |
| 15 | ,"Azeryer Vadim",„RUS, 1663,,0 |  |  |  |
| 16 | ,"Liepins Guntars",IGM,LAT, 1661,0 |  |  |  |
| 17 | ,"Cintins Edgars",,GBR, 1657,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 18 | ,"Liepins Viktors",„LAT, 1645,, 0 |  |  |  |
| 19 | ,"Andersons Guntars",1AT, 1627,,0 |  |  |  |
| 20 | ,"Trees Guido",„EST, 1618,,0 |  |  |  |
| 21 | ,"Nikonovs Dmitrijs",„LAT, 1605,, 0 |  |  |  |
|  | no | +riv" | 1509 |  |

11)Import of the CSV file into Swiss Master:

12) Tick the players (Ctrl-click or Shift-click) and confirm by pressing

Add Player:

14)Make sure that the participants are sorted correctly (according to rating). Otherwise, sorting is required. pressing Add.

13) In the case of an odd number of players, it is recommended to enter the missing player as "FREE". FIDE does not have to be ticked, and the rating is < of other players, and confirm by


### 5.2.6 Creation of pairs and game reports

(Swiss Master standard)

1) After drawing up the list of participants, it is necessary to perform the first round draw and create a match up.
2) The free player must be reset together with the last player manually - enter the numbers of the players and press "Force Pairing".
3) Print the reports and hand them out to the players. To ensure that table numbers are repeated as rarely as possible for players, it is recommended to assign table numbers in a mixed order manually, starting from the second round.

The player who starts the first set is responsible for filling in the report and handing a correctly filled in report to the referee. Whereas, the opponent shall be obliged to verify the result entered.
Both players are equally responsible for correctly filling in the report.


### 5.2.7 Creation of pairs and game reports (export of game reports with table draws)

Software created (Excel with macros) for drawing up reports for 4, 6 and 7 sets, as well as for the tables draw. The description is based on the Swiss Master versions 5.5 and 5.7. To ensure that table numbers are repeated as rarely as possible for players, the program performs table draws automatically, which makes the work of the referees easier.

## Also watch a short video: https://youtu.be/Kjx1dIMWT1k

1) Swiss Master templates (.xlt format) shall be saved in the following location:

## C:IProgram Files (x86)ISwiss MasterlTemplates

We recommend saving the prepared document for tournaments in the same location. Copy the following document SwissMaster - Report Pairing - v.6.xlt

2) After drawing up the list of participants, it is required to draw the first round and create a pair.

SWiss Master - [Untitled]
迤 File Edit Pairings View Report Tools Window

2) and press "Do Pairing".
3) Export of game reports.

4) The software draws up a list of pairs, and the referee is obliged to select the number of sets by pressing:

- 4 sets;
- 6 sets;
- 7 sets.

5) Depending on the selected number of sets, game reports are created, which may be printed by pressing

6) As a result, the following reports are printed:


Both players are equally responsible for correctly filling in the report.

### 5.2.8 Entry of results

1) Entry of results:
 "Edit Results".
2) After the entry and verification of results, the


### 5.2.9 Final report of the competition (Swiss Master standard)

Swiss Master software provides several versions of final reports. Select at your own discretion. For example, a standard export in Excel format:


### 5.2.10 Final report of the competition (Excel with macros)

Developed software (Excel with macros) for export of final results of the tournament. Select the export file according to the number of rounds:

- 11 rounds: Swiss Master 11 Rounds 200 users + Rating.xlt
- 12 rounds: Swiss Master 12 Rounds 200 users + Rating.xlt
- 13 rounds: Swiss Master 13 Rounds 200 users + Rating.xlt

1) Swiss Master templates (.xlt format) shall be saved at the following location:

C:IProgram Files (x86)ISwiss MasterlTemplates
We recommend saving the prepared document for tournaments in the same location. Copy (for example, 11 layers and max. 200 players) the following document Swiss Master 11 Rounds 200 users + Rating.xlt


## 2) Export of results:

| 准 Swiss Master - [Stage VI - Germany - 2018.06.09 - Man.smw] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 准 File Edit Pairings View | Report | Tools Window Hel |  |
|  | Ranking |  |  |
| -General Tournament Info- | Ranking \& Games |  |  |
| Name: Cup of Equal Possibititie | Tournament Results |  |  |
| Place: Erlangen | Rating Results |  |  |
| Country: GER Germany | Player Cards |  |  |
| Start date: 2018-06-09 End | Pairing |  |  |
| Arbiter: K. Paegle | Cross Table |  |  |
| Fixed Pairings and Results | FIDE Rating Report (TRF) |  |  |
| Name Opponent Nis Status | IT3 Report |  |  |
|  | Board List |  |  |
|  |  | Excel Report Tournament | a |
|  |  | Excel Report Pairing |  |
|  |  | Excel Report Ranking |  |
|  |  | Excel Report Cross Table |  |


3) Export of results:
4) As a result, you will receive information about the successful data export. Confirm by pressing OK:
5) Final results are in the file Novuss competition table.xls

## Formulas used in the table:

- Points = total amount of points gained within the tournament;
- Rounds = games or rounds played;
- $I C_{o p}=$ average $I C$ of the opponents;
- $I_{\text {st }}=I C$ of the participant at the beginning of the tournament;
- $\mathbf{R}$ (rating points) $=1$ st place $=30$ points; 2nd place $=29$ points $\ldots$ and so on multiplying by the rating coefficient
- IC+ (IC coefficient obtained during the round)

$$
=P-\left(\text { Pmax. } \frac{\text { IKst.-IKop. }}{10}+50\right) \% \times 10
$$

If $\left(I C_{s t}-I C_{o p}\right)>150$, $I C$ of the participant does not increase, but, in order to avoid decreasing it, it is necessary to gain at least $65 \%$ of the possible number of points (see "\%" in the table).

- $\quad I C_{\text {fin }}$ (IC of the participant upon completion of the tournament) $=I K s t+I K$


### 5.2.11 Allow using Excel with macros

To be able to use Excel documents with macros, you need to adjust the following settings.
 Privacy Options Form-based Sign-in


