

AmyBoard

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Contents

1	AmyBoard	1
1.1	AmyBoard.guide	1
1.2	AmyBoard.guide/Copying	2
1.3	AmyBoard.guide/Installation	8
1.4	AmyBoard.guide/Invocation	10
1.5	AmyBoard.guide/GNU Chess options	12
1.6	AmyBoard.guide/ICS options	14
1.7	AmyBoard.guide/I-O options	15
1.8	AmyBoard.guide/User interface options	16
1.9	AmyBoard.guide/Other options	18
1.10	AmyBoard.guide/Menus	18
1.11	AmyBoard.guide/File Menu	19
1.12	AmyBoard.guide/Mode Menu	20
1.13	AmyBoard.guide/Action Menu	22
1.14	AmyBoard.guide/Step Menu	23
1.15	AmyBoard.guide/Options Menu	25
1.16	AmyBoard.guide/Help Menu	26
1.17	AmyBoard.guide/ICS	27
1.18	AmyBoard.guide/Serial ICS connection	29
1.19	AmyBoard.guide/Limitations	29
1.20	AmyBoard.guide/Bugs	30
1.21	AmyBoard.guide/Caveats	30
1.22	AmyBoard.guide/Contributors	31
1.23	AmyBoard.guide/Index	32

Chapter 1

AmyBoard

1.1 AmyBoard.guide

Introduction

This manual documents how to run and install AmyBoard and how to report bugs.

Copying

GNU General Public License says how you can copy and share AmyBoard.

Installation

How to configure, compile and install AmyBoard.

Invocation

Command options supported by AmyBoard.

Menus

Menus, Buttons and Keys

ICS

Using AmyBoard as an ICS client.

Limitations

Known limitations

Bugs

How, why and where to report bugs.

Caveats

What you should keep in mind.

Contributors

People who have helped developing AmyBoard.

Index

Index of concepts and symbol names.

1.2 AmyBoard.guide/Copying

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1.3 AmyBoard.guide/Installation

How to configure, compile and install AmyBoard.

AmyBoard requires OS 2.04, 1 MB of RAM and MUI 2.0 or later. To play against the Amiga you need GNU Chess installed. (Aminet, game/think directory) To play on the ICS you need a telnet program (AmiTCP/IP, AS225 or whatever else) reading from stdin and writing to stdout or a modem and a terminal program using stdin/stdout as well.

After unpacking the binary archive to RAM:, you should run the installation script by doubleclicking the icon Install. This icon assumes that you have the Commodore Installer in your workbench path. If you still don't have the Installer, you can get it from Aminet, util/misc directory.

Installation will be done in one directory, say WORK:, a subdirectory AmyBoard will be created. The binary and some icons will be in WORK:AmyBoard, config files in WORK:AmyBoard/lib. (1) If you have a recent version of AmyBoard in the same directory, the old config files and icons will be copied to WORK:AmyBoard/obsolete, so that you can reuse them.

Once the installation script is done, you should start AmyBoard with the Work:AmyBoard/AmyBoard icon and the MUI prefs. Change the colors and size of the board, the location of the window until you like it,

then save these settings with the MUI prefs.

The installation script will create a preferences file AmyBoard.prefs for you. This file is assumed preliminary (though perfectly usable), it is a good idea to edit and modify it using your favourite text editor. Things you might wish to change are:

- * The colors; this is done by changing the pen numbers whitePiecePen, blackPiecePen, lightSquarePen and darkSquarePen. Registered MUI users should keep the values -1 which indicate to use the default MUI colors Shinepen, Shadowpen, Halfshinepen and Halfshadowpen, respectively, and use the MUI prefs to change the colors.
- * Path and memory requirements of the GNU Chess binary: More memory improves the strength of GNU Chess. (The installation script already did this for you.) The memory requirements are changed with the arguments -C and -T:
 - C 1001 -T 4001
about 1 MByte
 - C 3001 -T 20001
about 2 MByte
 - C 4001 -T 30001
about 2.5 MByte
 - C 6001 -T 40001
To tell AmyBoard that the GNU Chess binary is in Fun:gnu chess-4.0.pl74 and you want it to allocate about 1 MByte RAM you would enter
firstChessProgram=Fun:gnu chess-4.0.pl74/gnu chessx -C 1001 -T 4001
secondChessProgram=Fun:gnu chess-4.0.pl74/gnu chessx -C 1001 -T 4001

It is important to use the complete path here, as the AmigaDOS function LoadSeg ignores your path settings. See

GNU Chess options

.

- * The default time settings of GNU Chess: Variables movesPerSession and timeControl. See
GNU Chess options

.

- * Your favourite ICS host (icsHost) and port number (icsPort). (You probably won't need to change the defaults, as the installation script can create ICS icons for different hosts, which override these settings.) See
ICS options

.

- * The name of your telnet or terminal program. (Note, that this must use stdin and stdout!) The installation script lets you select one. (Again, note that you have to use the complete path.) See

ICS options

. See

Serial ICS connection

.

For the full set of AmyBoard's options see See
Invocation

.

Be sure, that the programs stack is no less than 10000 bytes. This is especially important, when running the program from Toolmanager, as the default value of Toolmanagers Exec Objects are 4096 bytes only.

If you would like to recompile AmyBoard, you currently need either Dice or gcc. Edit the Makefile, remove the comments from your compilers switches and comment the others in. DMake or Make, respectively, will do the compilation for you.

It shouldn't be a serious problem to use SAS/C, as I tried to keep the code compatible. However, I cannot test it, as I don't have this compiler. (Gifts welcome. :-) By using a Unix compatible front end like dev/c/cc.lha from Aminet, you should even be able to use the same Makefile.

----- Footnotes -----

(1) This has the advantage that deinstalling AmyBoard is rather easy: Just delete the AmyBoard drawer. However, you won't do this, won't you? ;-)

1.4 AmyBoard.guide/Invocation

Command options supported by AmyBoard.

On Unix it is usual behaviour to implement command options with names like -v (verbose) or -h help. If a program like AmyBoard has lots of possible options, it makes sense to drop these short option names and instead use option names like -verbose or -help. This is almost like on the Amiga where one would use verbose or help.

To be both compatible to XBoard and have a real Amiga program I decided to allow both: With AmyBoard you may use either -debug or debug, whatever you want. Thus in the following words beginning with a hyphen (-) are option names, but you may omit the hyphen.

AmyBoard always runs in one of 4 possible modes:

amyboard [options]

starts AmyBoard as a GNU chess interface. As an interface to GNU Chess, AmyBoard lets you play a game against the machine, set up arbitrary positions, force variations, or watch a game between two machines.

amyboard -ics [options]

lets AmyBoard act as an interface to the Internet Chess Server

(ICS). You can play against other ICS users, observe games they are playing, or review games that have recently finished. See
ICS

.

amyboard -ncp [options]

allows to use AmyBoard as a simple chessboard to play through games. It will read and write game files and allow you to play through variations manually. You can use it to browse games off the net or review GNU Chess, ICS, and correspondence games you have saved. These features are available at all times; even if you do not have access to GNU Chess or the ICS, you can use them.

cmail

will use AmyBoard as an interface to electronic mail correspondence chess. (This possibility is currently not given on the Amiga: cmail is a Perl script which assumes a full mail setup, both usually not given on the Amiga. Probably someone would be interested in converting cmail into an ARexx script?)

Most of the AmyBoard options have both a long name and a short name. You have three possibilities to set the options:

1. By editing the preferences file PROGDIR:lib/AmyBoard.prefs, where PROGDIR: indicates the directory of the AmyBoard binary. The lines of the file are interpreted as if they were toolkit options, empty lines or lines beginning with a semicolon are treated as comments.
2. By editing an icons toolkit options.
3. By supplying arguments with the CLI command line.

Of course toolkit options or CLI arguments override settings of the prefs file.

The argument parsing behaves in general much like ReadArgs(), except for boolean arguments which are a mixture of the /S and /T switches: In general, they behave like /S arguments in the CLI, but like /T in the toolkit options or in the prefs file. To be precise, you may use something like

```
amyboard ncp
```

in the CLI (indicating that the value of ncp should be toggled), but not as a toolkit option or as a prefs file entry: In that case you have to explicitly state something like

```
NCP true
```

(For obvious reasons this version conflicts with the above.) However, you may always write

```
NCP=false
```

As usual, option names are case-insensitive.

GNU Chess options
Controlling GNU Chess.

ICS options
Connecting to and using ICS.

I-O options
Load and Save options.

User interface options
Look and Feel.

Other options
Miscellaneous

1.5 AmyBoard.guide/GNU Chess options

Controlling GNU Chess

=====

`-tc` or `-timeControl` minutes[:seconds]
`-mps` or `-movesPerSession` moves
Each player begins with the specified amount of time on his clock. If a player makes the specified number of moves before his clock runs out, AmyBoard adds the specified amount of time to his clock. Default: 40 moves in 5 minutes.

`-st` or `-searchTime` minutes[:seconds]
Tells GNU Chess to spend at most the given amount of time searching for each of its moves. Without this option, GNU Chess chooses its search time based on the number of moves and amount of time remaining until the next time control.

`-sd` or `-searchDepth` number
Tells GNU Chess to look ahead at most the given number of moves when searching for a move to make. Without this option, GNU Chess chooses its search depth based on the number of moves and amount of time remaining until the next time control.

`-thinking` or `-showThinking`
If this option is set, GNU Chess's notion of the score and best line of play from the current position is displayed as it is thinking. The score indicates how many pawns ahead (or if negative, behind) GNU Chess thinks it is. In matches between two machines, the score is prefixed by W or B to indicate whether it is showing White's thinking or Black's.

`-mm` or `-matchMode`
Automatically runs a game between two chess programs. If the `loadGameFile` or `loadPositionFile` option is set, AmyBoard starts the game with the given opening moves or the given position; otherwise, the game starts with the standard initial chess position. If the `saveGameFile` option is set, a move record for the match is appended to the specified file. If the `savePositionFile` option is set, the final position reached in the match is appended to the specified file. When the match is over, AmyBoard exits.

Default: false.

-fcp or -firstChessProgram program

Name of first chess program. In matches between two machines, this program plays Black. Default: gnuchessx.

-scp or -secondChessProgram program

Name of second chess program, if needed. In matches between two machines, this program plays White; otherwise it is not started. Default: gnuchessx.

-initString string

The string that is sent to initialize the chess program. Default:
new
beep
random
easy

Setting this option from the command line is tricky, because you must type in real newline characters. In most shells you can do this by entering a `\` character followed by a newline. It is easier to set the option from your `.Xdefaults` file; in that case you can include the character sequence `\n` in the string, and it will be converted to a newline.

If you change this option, don't remove the `new` and `beep` commands. You can remove the `random` command if you like; including it causes GNU Chess to randomize its move selection slightly so that it doesn't play the same moves in every game. (Even without `random`, GNU Chess randomizes its choice of moves from its opening book.) You can also remove `easy` if you like; including it toggles easy mode off, causing GNU Chess to think on your time. That is, if `easy` is included in the `initString`, GNU Chess thinks on your time; if not, it does not. (Yes, this does seem backwards, doesn't it!) You can also try adding other commands to the `initString`; see the GNU Chess documentation for details.

-whiteString string

-blackString string

These options control what is sent when the Machine White and Machine Black buttons are selected. This is mostly for compatibility with obsolete versions of GNU Chess.

-childPriority

-childStack

set the respective settings of the process to be created for GNU Chess. Note, that the GNU Chess task requires a relatively big stack, compared to true Amiga programs: Do not use less than 50000 bytes. By increasing GNU Chess's memory requirements you probably increase it's stack requirements too: Thus you might need to change the default of 100000 bytes.(1)

----- Footnotes -----

(1) It would have been possible to compile GNU Chess with dynamic stack checking. However, this would give overhead with every function call and result in a drastical loss of playing strength, so I decided

not to use this feature.

1.6 AmyBoard.guide/ICS options

Connecting to and using ICS

=====

`-ics` or `-internetChessServerMode`

Connect with an Internet Chess Server to play chess against its other users, observe games they are playing, or review games that have recently finished. Default: false. To use AmyBoard in ICS mode, run it in the foreground, and use the terminal you started it from to type commands and receive text responses from the chess server. See

- ICS
- . See
- File Menu
- . See
- Step Menu
- . See
- Mode Menu
- .

`-icslogon` or `-internetChessServerLogonScript file-name`

Whenever AmyBoard connects to the Internet Chess Server, if it finds a file with the name given in this option, it feeds the file's contents to the ICS as commands. The default file name is `PROGDIR:lib/.icsrc`. Usually the first two lines of the file should be your ICS user name and password. The file name can be either absolute or relative to `PROGDIR:` or `ENV:.` Due to a problem which I did not figure out yet, it may be needed to add a empty line at the top of `.icsrc`.

`-autocomm` or `-autoComment`

If `autoComment` is True, any remarks made on ICS while you are observing or playing a game are recorded as a comment on the current move. This includes remarks made with the ICS commands `say`, `tell`, `whisper`, and `kibitz`. Limitation: remarks that you type yourself are not recognized; AmyBoard scans only the output from ICS, not the input you type to it. Default: False.

`-autoflag` or `-autoCallFlag`

If `autoCallFlag` is true and your opponent runs out of time before you do, AmyBoard will automatically call his flag, claiming a win on time (or a draw if you do not have mating material). Default: false.

`-autobs` or `-autoObserve`

If `autoObserve` is true and you add a player to your gnotify list on ICS, AmyBoard will automatically observe all of that player's games, unless you are doing something else (such as observing or playing a game of your own) when one starts. Default: false.

`-quiet` or `-quietPlay`

If this option is true, AmyBoard will automatically issue a
set shout 0

command whenever you start an ICS game and a
set shout 1
command whenever you finish one. Default: false.

-icshost or -internetChessServerHost host

The Internet host name or address of the chess server to connect to when in ICS mode. Default: chess.lm.com. See the file ics-addresses in the AmyBoard distribution for a list of other addresses to try. See also the output of the command
finger chess@ics.onenet.net

If your site doesn't have a working Internet name server, try specifying the host address in numeric form. The address of chess.lm.com is 192.231.221.16; that of ics.onenet.net is 164.58.253.10.

-icsport or -internetChessServerPort port-number

The port number to use when connecting to a chess server in ICS mode. Default: 5000.

-telnetProgram prog-name

This option gives the name of the telnet program to be used with the gateway and useTelnet options. The default is telnet. The telnet program is invoked with the value of internetChessServerHost as its first argument and the value of internetChessServerPort as its second argument.

Of course you are not forced to use a certain telnet program, in fact the only requirement is, that the program reads input from stdin and writes to stdout. For example, you might wish to use a terminal program, if you don't have a SLIP or PPP connection. See

Serial ICS connection

.

-icsWindow

is a specification of a window to open for ICS input/output. This is especially useful, if you start AmyBoard from Workbench: The CLI window is used otherwise. Note that setting this option forces a separate window, even if you start the program from the CLI. However, AmyBoard does not detach from the CLI (except when using Run >nil: <nil:), thus you better set this option in the icon toolkits only.

1.7 AmyBoard.guide/I-O options

Load and Save options

=====

-lgf or -loadGameFile file

- `-lgi` or `-loadGameIndex index`
If the `loadGameFile` option is set, AmyBoard loads the specified game file at startup. The file name - specifies the standard input. If there is more than one game in the file, AmyBoard pops up a menu of the available games, with entries based on their PGN tags. If the `loadGameIndex` option is set to N, the menu is suppressed and the Nth game found in the file is loaded immediately. The menu is also suppressed if `matchMode` is enabled or if the game file is a pipe; in these cases the first game in the file is loaded immediately.
- `-td` or `-timeDelay seconds`
Time delay between moves during Load Game. Fractional seconds are allowed; try `-td 0.4`. A time delay value of `-1` tells AmyBoard not to step through game files automatically. Default: 1 second.
- `-sgf` or `-saveGameFile file`
If this option is set, AmyBoard appends a record of every game played to the specified file. The file name - specifies the standard output.
- `-autosave` or `-autoSaveGames`
If this option is true, at the end of every game AmyBoard prompts you for a file name and appends a record of the game to the file you specify. Ignored if `saveGameFile` is set.
- `-lpf` or `-loadPositionFile file`
`-lpi` or `-loadPositionIndex index`
If the `loadPositionFile` option is set, AmyBoard loads the specified position file at startup. The file name - specifies the standard input. If the `loadPositionIndex` option is set to N, the Nth position found in the file is loaded; otherwise the first position is loaded.
- `-spf` or `-savePositionFile file`
If this option is set, AmyBoard appends the final position reached in every game played to the specified file. The file name - specifies the standard output.
- `-oldsave` or `-oldSaveStyle`
If this option is false (the default), AmyBoard saves games in PGN (portable game notation) and positions in FEN (Forsythe-Edwards notation). If the option is true, a save style that is compatible with older versions of AmyBoard is used instead.

1.8 AmyBoard.guide/User interface options

Look and Feel

=====

- `-bell` or `-ringBellAfterMoves`
If this option is true, AmyBoard alerts you by ringing the terminal bell after each of your opponent's moves (or after every move if you are observing a game on the Internet Chess Server).
-

The bell is not rung after moves you make or moves read from a saved game file. Default: false.

If you turn on this option when using AmyBoard with the Internet Chess Server, you will probably want to give the

```
set bell 0
```

command to the ICS, since otherwise the ICS will ring the bell itself after every move (not just yours). (The .icsrc file is a good place for this, see

```
ICS options
)
```

`-queen` or `-alwaysPromoteToQueen`

If this option is false (the default), AmyBoard brings up a dialog box whenever you move a pawn to the last rank, asking what piece you want to promote it to. If the option is true, your pawns are always promoted to queens. (Your opponent can still underpromote, however.)

`-size` or `-boardSize` (Huge | Large | Medium | Small | Tiny)

Determines how large the board will be and what built-in piece bitmaps will be used. On a huge board (the default), pieces are 80x80 pixels, on a large board 64x64 pixels, and on a medium board 40x40 pixels. Small (44x22) and tiny (44x19) boards are for PAL and NTSC HighRes displays, respectively.

Note, that you better adjust this by simply resizing the window and using the MUI prefs to fix a certain window size. That way you can determine the windows size and position and not only the chessboards resolution.

`-coords` or `-showCoords`

If this option is true, AmyBoard displays algebraic coordinates along the board's left and bottom edges. The default is false. MUI's tiny font, which you can select with the MUI prefs, will be used.

`-flip` or `-flipView`

If you are playing a game on the ICS, the board is always oriented at the start of the game so that your pawns move from the bottom of the window towards the top. Otherwise, the starting is determined by the flipView option; if it is false (the default), White's pawns move from bottom to top at the start of each game; if it is true, Black's pawns move from bottom to top.

`-bm` or `-bitmapDirectory`

By default, AmyBoard uses a set of compiled-in bitmaps for its pieces. If the bitmapDirectory option is set at runtime, piece bitmaps are taken from files in the specified directory instead. The first character of a bitmap name gives the piece it represents (p, n, b, r, q, or k); the next characters give the size in pixels (80, 64, or 40), and the following character indicates whether the piece is solid or outline (s or o). Bitmap file names have the extension .bm. The outline bitmaps are used only in monochrome mode.

Two sets of bitmaps are distributed with AmyBoard. Those in the `bitmaps` directory are normally compiled in as the default. Those in the `bitmaps.xchess` directory can be selected at runtime with the `bitmapDirectory` option. If you want to compile in the latter set as the default, rename the `bitmaps` directory to `bitmaps.fselch` and the `bitmaps.xchess` directory to `bitmaps`; then recompile AmyBoard.

`-wpp` or `-whitePiecePen`
`-bpp` or `-blackPiecePen`
`-lsp` or `-lightSquareColor`
`-dsp` or `-darkSquareColor`
Pen specifications, defaults are `-1`, in which case MUI's Shine-, Shadow-, Halfshine- and Halfshadowpen, respectively, will be used. Thus you'd better use the MUI prefs to fix these settings.

1.9 AmyBoard.guide/Other options

Miscellaneous

=====

`-ncp` or `-noChessProgram`
If this option is true, AmyBoard acts as a passive chessboard; it does not start a chess program at all. Turning on this option also turns off `clockMode`. Default: false.

`-debug` or `-debugMode`
Turns on debugging printout.

1.10 AmyBoard.guide/Menus

Menus, Buttons and Keys

All AmyBoard commands are available on menus. The most frequently used commands also have shortcut keys or on-screen buttons.

File Menu

Accessing external games and positions.

Mode Menu

Selecting AmyBoard's mode.

Action Menu

Talking to GNU Chess or ICS opponents.

Step Menu

Controlling the Game.

Options Menu

User preferences

Help Menu

Getting help from GNU Chess.

1.11 AmyBoard.guide/File Menu

Accessing external games and positions

=====
Reset

Resets AmyBoard and GNU Chess to the beginning of a new chess game. The r key is a keyboard equivalent. In Internet Chess Server mode, clears the current state of AmyBoard, then resynchronizes with ICS by sending a refresh command. If you want to stop playing, observing, or examining a game on ICS, use an appropriate command from the Action menu, not Reset. See

Action Menu

.

Load Game

Plays a game from a record file. The g key is a keyboard equivalent. An ASL requester prompts you for the file name. If the file contains more than one game, a window displays a list of games (with information drawn from their PGN tags, if any), and you can select the one you want. Alternatively, you can load the Nth game in the file directly, by typing the number N after the file name, separated by the , character.

The game file parser will accept PGN (portable game notation), or in fact almost any file that contains moves in algebraic notation. If the file includes a PGN position (FEN tag), or an AmyBoard position diagram bracketed by [- and -] before the first move, the game starts from that position. Text enclosed in parentheses, square brackets, or curly braces is assumed to be commentary and is displayed in a pop-up window. Any other text in the file is ignored. PGN variations (enclosed in parentheses) are treated as comments; AmyBoard is not able to walk variation trees.

Load Next Game

Loads the next game from the last game record file you loaded. The shifted N key is a keyboard equivalent. Not available if the last game was loaded from a pipe.

Load Previous Game

Loads the previous game from the last game record file you loaded. The shifted P key is a keyboard equivalent. Not available if the last game was loaded from a pipe.

Reload Same Game

Reloads the last game you loaded.

Load Position

Sets up a position from a position file. A popup dialog prompts you for the file name. If the file contains more than one saved position, and you want to load the Nth one, type the number N after the file name, separated by a space. Position files must be in FEN (Forsythe-Edwards notation), or in the format that the Save Position command writes when oldSaveStyle is turned on.

Save Game

Appends a record of the current game to a file. An ASL requester prompts you for the file name. If the game did not begin with the standard starting position, the game file includes the starting position used. Games are saved in the PGN (portable game notation) format, unless the oldSaveStyle option is true, in which case they are saved in an older format that is specific to AmyBoard. Both formats are human-readable, and both can be read back by the Load Game command.

Save Position

Appends a diagram of the current position to a file. An ASL requester prompts you for the file name. Positions are saved in FEN (Forsythe-Edwards notation) format unless the oldSaveStyle option is true, in which case they are saved in an older, human-readable format that is specific to AmyBoard. Both formats can be read back by the Load Position command.

Mail Move

Reload CMail Message

See the manual page for cmail(6).

About

Shows the current AmyBoard version number.

Exit

Exits from AmyBoard. The q key is a keyboard equivalent.

1.12 AmyBoard.guide/Mode Menu

Selecting AmyBoard's mode

=====

Machine White

Forces GNU Chess to play White. GNU Chess mode only.

Machine Black

Forces GNU Chess to play Black. GNU Chess mode only.

Two Machines

Plays a game between two computer programs. GNU Chess mode only.

ICS Client

ICS mode only. Takes AmyBoard out of the Edit Game or Edit Position state.

While you are examining a game on the ICS, you can issue the ICS position-editing commands with the mouse. (Do this with ICS Client selected on the Mode menu, not Edit Position; the latter edits only your local copy of the position.)

To drop a new piece on a square, press the left mouse button on the square, while holding down the Shift key. This brings up a menu of white and black pieces. Additional menu choices let you empty the square or clear the board. You cannot set the side to play or drag pieces to arbitrary squares while examining on ICS, however; the ICS permits only legal moves in this mode.

Edit Game

Allows you to make moves for both Black and White, and to change moves after backing up with the Backward command. The clocks do not run.

In GNU Chess mode, GNU chess continues to check moves for legality but does not participate in the game. You can bring GNU Chess back into the game by selecting Machine White, Machine Black, or Two Machines.

In ICS mode, the moves are not sent to the ICS: Edit Game takes AmyBoard out of ICS Client mode and lets you edit games locally. If you want to edit games on ICS in a way that other ICS users can see, use the ICS examine command or start an ICS match against yourself.

Edit Position

Lets you set up an arbitrary board position. Use the left mouse button to drag pieces to new squares, or to delete a piece by dragging it off the board or dragging an empty square on top of it. To drop a new piece on a square, press the left mouse button while holding down the shift key. This brings up a menu of white and black pieces. Additional menu choices let you empty the square, clear the board or set the side to play next. Selecting Edit Position causes AmyBoard to discard all remembered moves in the current game.

In ICS mode, changes made to the position by Edit Position are not sent to the ICS: Edit Position takes AmyBoard out of ICS Client mode and lets you edit positions locally. If you want to edit positions on ICS in a way that other ICS users can see, use the ICS examine command, or start an ICS match against yourself. (See also the ICS Client topic above.)

Show Game List

Shows or hides the list of games generated by the last Load Game command.

Edit Tags

Lets you edit the PGN (portable game notation) tags for the current game. After editing, the tags must still conform to the PGN tag syntax:


```

<tag-section> ::= <tag-pair> <tag-section>
                <empty>
<tag-pair> ::= [ <tag-name> <tag-value> ]
<tag-name> ::= <identifier>
<tag-value> ::= <string>

```

See the PGN Standard for full details. Here is an example:

```

[Event "Portoroz Interzonal"]
[Site "Portoroz, Yugoslavia"]
[Date "1958.08.16"]
[Round "8"]
[White "Robert J. Fischer"]
[Black "Bent Larsen"]
[Result "1-0"]

```

Any characters that do not match this syntax are silently ignored. Note that the PGN standard requires all games to have at least the seven tags shown above. Any that you omit will be filled in by AmyBoard with ? (unknown value), or - (inapplicable value).

Edit Comment

Adds or modifies a comment on the current position. Comments are saved by Save Game and are displayed by Load Game, Forward, and Backward.

Pause

Pauses updates to the board, and if you are playing against GNU Chess, also pauses your clock. To continue, select Pause again, and the display will automatically update to the latest position. The P button and keyboard p key are equivalents.

If you select Pause when you are playing against GNU Chess and it is not your move, GNU Chess's clock will continue to run and it will eventually make a move, at which point both clocks will stop. Since board updates are paused, however, you will not see the move until you exit from Pause mode (or select Forward). This behavior is meant to simulate adjournment with a sealed move.

If you select Pause while you are in examine mode on ICS, you can step backward and forward in the current history of the examined game without affecting the other observers and examiners. Select Pause again to reconnect yourself to the current state of the game on ICS.

If you select Pause while you are loading a game, the game stops loading. You can load more moves manually by selecting Forward, or resume automatic loading by selecting Pause again.

1.13 AmyBoard.guide/Action Menu

Talking to GNU chess or ICS opponents

=====

Accept

Accepts a pending match offer. If there is more than one offer pending, you will have to type in a more specific command instead of using this menu choice. (ICS mode only)

Decline

Declines a pending offer (match, draw, adjourn, etc.). If there is more than one offer pending, you will have to type in a more specific command instead of using this menu choice. (ICS mode only)

Call Flag

Calls your opponent's flag, claiming a win on time, or claiming a draw if you are both out of time. You can also call your opponent's flag by clicking on his clock or by pressing the keyboard t key.

Draw

Offers a draw to your opponent, accepts a pending draw offer from your opponent, or claims a draw by repetition or the 50-move rule, as appropriate. The d key is a keyboard equivalent. (Not available in GNU Chess mode.)

Adjourn

Asks your opponent to agree to adjourning the current game, or agrees to a pending adjournment offer from your opponent. (ICS mode only)

Abort

Asks your opponent to agree to aborting the current game, or agrees to a pending abort offer from your opponent. An aborted game ends immediately without affecting either player's rating.

Resign

Resigns the game to your opponent. The shifted R key is a keyboard equivalent.

Stop Observing

Ends your participation in observing a game, by issuing the ICS observe command with no arguments. (ICS mode only)

Stop Examining

Ends your participation in examining a game, by issuing the ICS unexamine command. (ICS mode only)

1.14 AmyBoard.guide/Step Menu

Controlling the game

=====

Backward

Steps backward through a series of remembered moves. The [<] button and the "b" key are equivalents.

In most modes, Backward only lets you look back at old positions; it does not retract moves. This is the case if you are playing

against GNU Chess, playing or observing a game on the ICS, or loading a game. If you select Backward in any of these situations, you will not be allowed to make a different move. Use Retract Move or Edit Game if you want to change past moves.

If you are examining a game on ICS, the behavior of Backward depends on whether AmyBoard is in Pause mode. If Pause mode is off, Backward issues the ICS backward command, which backs up everyone's view of the game and allows you to make a different move. If Pause mode is on, Backward only backs up your local view.

Forward

Steps forward through a series of remembered moves (undoing the effect of Backward) or forward through a game file. The [>] button and the f key are equivalents.

If you are examining a game on ICS, the behavior of Forward depends on whether AmyBoard is in Pause mode. If Pause mode is off, Forward issues the ICS forward command, which moves everyone's view of the game forward along the current line. If Pause mode is on, Forward only moves your local view forward, and it will not go past the position that the game was in when you paused.

Back to Start

Jumps backward to the first remembered position in the game. The [<<] button and the shifted B key are equivalents.

In most modes, Back to Start only lets you look back at old positions; it does not retract moves. This is the case if you are playing against GNU chess, playing or observing a game on the ICS, or loading a game. If you select Back to Start in any of these situations, you will not be allowed to make different moves. Use Retract Move or Edit Game if you want to change past moves; or use Reset to start a new game.

If you are examining a game on ICS, the behavior of Back to Start depends on whether AmyBoard is in Pause mode. If Pause mode is off, Back to Start issues the ICS backward 999999 command, which backs up everyone's view of the game to the start and allows you to make different moves. If Pause mode is on, Back to Start only backs up your local view.

Forward to End

Jumps forward to the last remembered position in the game. The [>>] button and the shifted F key are equivalents.

If you are examining a game on ICS, the behavior of Forward to End depends on whether AmyBoard is in Pause mode. If Pause mode is off, Forward to End issues the ICS forward 999999 command, which moves everyone's view of the game forward to the end of the current line. If Pause mode is on, Forward to End only moves your local view forward, and it will not go past the position that the game was in when you paused.

Revert

If you are examining a game on ICS and Pause mode is off, issues

the ICS command revert.

Truncate Game

Discards all remembered moves of the game beyond the current position. Puts AmyBoard into Edit Game mode if it was not there already.

Move Now

Forces GNU Chess to move immediately. (GNU Chess mode only)

Retract Move

Retracts your last move. In GNU Chess mode, you can do this only after GNU Chess has replied to your move; if GNU Chess is still thinking, use Move Now first. In ICS mode, Retract Move issues the command takeback 1 or takeback 2 depending on whether it is your opponent's move or yours.

1.15 AmyBoard.guide/Options Menu

User Preferences

=====

Always Queen

Toggles the alwaysPromoteToQueen option. See

User interface options

.

Auto Comment

Toggles the autoComment option.

Auto Flag

Toggles the autoCallFlag option: AmyBoard will automatically claim a win for you, if your opponents flag falls on ICS. See

ICS options

.

Auto Observe

Toggles the autoObserve option. See

ICS options

.

Auto Save

Toggles the autoSaveGames option. Disabled if the saveGameFile option is set, as in that case all games are saved to the specified file.

Bell

Toggles the ringBellAfterMoves option. See

User interface options

.

Flip View

Inverts your view of the chess board for the duration of the current game. Starting a new game returns the board to normal.

If you are playing a game on the ICS, the board is always oriented at the start of the game so that your pawns move from the bottom of the window towards the top. Otherwise, the starting orientation is determined by the flipView command line option; if it is false (the default), White's pawns move from bottom to top at the start of each game; if it is true, Black's pawns move from bottom to top. See

User interface options

.

Old Save Style

Toggles the oldSaveStyle option. See

I-O options

.

Quiet Play

Toggles the quietPlay option. See

ICS options

.

Show Coords

Toggles the showCoords option. See

User interface options

.

Show Thinking

Toggles the showThinking option. See

GNU Chess options

.

1.16 AmyBoard.guide/Help Menu

Getting help from GNU Chess

=====

Hint

Displays a move hint from GNU Chess. GNU Chess mode only.

Book

Displays a list of possible moves from GNU Chess's opening book. The first column gives moves, the second column gives one possible response for each move, and the third column shows the number of lines in the book that include the move from the first column. If you select this option and nothing happens, GNU Chess is out of its book. GNU Chess mode only.

About Game

Displays information about the current game, in the form of PGN (portable game notation) tags.

1.17 AmyBoard.guide/ICS

Using AmyBoard as an ICS client

What is this ICS thing, you probably ask? ICS (Internet chess server, also known as ICC, Internet chess club, which is the commercial version) is an internet service very similar to irc: People use a client program like AmyBoard to connect to a server program on a remote host, the so-called server. There they meet to play chess, watch other people's games or just chat: In fact, the atmosphere is full of virtual shouts, much like a usual chess club.

ICS is getting more and more important for chess players: Currently (March 1995) there are some thousand registered users on the different ICS hosts and it is not unusual to meet 200-300 of them on ICC in the evening hours. The number is increasing rapidly.

Usually you are using telnet (1) to connect to the chess server. (N{No Value For "AME"} does this for you.) However, telnet assumes a SLIP or PPP connection or something similar to the Internet. AmyBoard is not bound to this, however: You can replace telnet by any program reading from stdin and writing to stdout, for example a simple terminal program.

Serial ICS connection

Using a terminal program to connect to ICS.

When using AmyBoard as an ICS client, the program seems to be split into two parts: The first one is the chessboard, as usual. Additionally you are using the terminal window as a possibility to type in commands and read information not available on the chessboard.

The first time you are using the terminal is to enter your login name and password, if you are a registered player. (You don't need to do this manually, the icsLogon option may do this for you. see

ICS options

) If not, enter any name. If someone has already registered under that name, you'll be asked for a password; just hit return and try again.

You may use the terminal window to enter commands. Useful ICS commands include

help <topic>

to get help on the given <topic>. (To get a list of possible topics type help without topic.) Obviously this is a very important command for new users. :-) It is recommended netiquette to use it before asking other people.

For example help register tells you how to become a registered ICS

player.

who <flags>

to see a list of people displayed who are logged on. Administrators (people you should ask first, if you have something to ask) are marked with the character *, an asterisk. The <flags> allow you to display only selected players: For example, who of shows a list of players which are interested in playing, but do not have an opponent.

games

to see what games are being played

match <player> [<mins>] [<inc>]

to challenge another player to a game. Both opponents get <mins> minutes for the game, <inc> seconds will be added after each move. If another player challenges you, the server asks, if you want to accept the challenge: Use the accept or decline commands to answer.

accept

decline

to accept or decline another players offer; this is both used to start a game (if the player challenges you) or to terminate the game, for example, if your opponent offers you a draw, to adjourn or abort the game. See

 Action Menu

 .

If you have more than one pending offer (for example, if more than one player is challenging you, or if your opponent offers both a draw and to adjourn the game), you have to supply additional information, either by typing something like accept <player>, accept draw or using a command like

draw

adjourn

abort

offers your opponent to terminate a game by mutual agreement. (Adjourned games may be continued later.) The server asks your opponent, so he can either decline your offer or accept it by typing the same command or accept. (Your opponent won't be asked, of course, if he lacks material to win, for example.)

finger <player>

to get informations about the given <player>. (Default: yourself.)

vars

to get a list of personal settings

set <var> <value>

to modify these settings

observe <player>

to observe an ongoing game of the given <player>.

examine

oldmoves

to review a recently completed game

Whenever you ask to observe an ongoing game, review a completed game, or resume an adjourned game, AmyBoard retrieves and parses the list of past moves from the ICS, so you can review them with the Forward and Backward commands or save them with Save Game. Some special AmyBoard features are activated when you are in examine mode on ICS.

1.18 AmyBoard.guide/Serial ICS connection

Using a terminal program to connect to ICS.

As already mentioned, you may connect to the ICS with any terminal program, provided that it can read from stdin and write to stdout. An example (which is well supported by the installation script) is IPDial, which you find in the comm/tcp directory on Aminet. However, you need to connect to a host with Internet access which will act as a gateway to the ICS server.

Usually you do the following:

- * Create a login script for your terminal program that allows to login to your remote host. Probably you add a line like
SEND "telnet chess.lm.com 5000"

to the login script: This would make the remote host to create a connection to the ICS server chess.lm.com (ICC) as the very first command to execute. The installation script can create such a login script for you, to be used by IPDial (PROGDIR:lib/IcsLogin.IPDial, where PROGDIR: is the directory of the AmyBoard binary). However, you need to edit it manually, insert your remote hosts phone number, your login name and password, for example.

- * Create an icon that calls your terminal program like it would do with telnet; the installation script can do this for you.

1.19 AmyBoard.guide/Limitations

Known limitations

There is no way for two people running copies of AmyBoard to play each other without going through the Internet Chess Server.

The game parser recognizes only algebraic notation.

The internal move legality tester does not look at the game history, so in some cases it misses illegal castling or en passant captures.

However, if you attempt such a move when using GNU Chess (or the ICS), it will reject the move, and AmyBoard will undo it and let you try another. Also FEN positions saved by AmyBoard do not include correct information about whether castling or en passant are legal.

In ICS mode AmyBoard cannot handle observing (and/or playing) more than one game at a time. It may get confused if you try to do this, though it tries to recover gracefully. Select Reset from the File menu, if you have problems. See

File Menu

.

Your password may get echoed when you log on to the ICS.

If you are connecting to the ICS by running telnet on an Internet provider or firewall host, you may find that each line you type is echoed back an extra time after you hit Return. If your Internet provider is a Unix system, you can probably turn its echo off by typing

stty -echo

after you log in, and/or by typing ^E-Return (control-E followed by the Return key) to the telnet program after you have logged into ICS. It is a good idea to do this if you can, because the extra echo can occasionally confuse AmyBoard's parsing routines.

The .icsrc file does not work properly when you connect to ICS through a Unix gateway host with useTelnet mode. The Unix login process apparently discards type-ahead. See

ICS options

. Due to a

problem which I did not figure out yet, it might be needed to add an empty line to the top of the .icsrc file.

Some AmyBoard functions may not work with versions of GNU Chess earlier than 4.0, patchlevel 73.

1.20 AmyBoard.guide/Bugs

Reporting Bugs

Report bugs in AmyBoard or GNU Chess to
wiedmann@neckar-alb.de

Please run AmyBoard from the CLI with the debug option and include the output in your message. Also tell me what machine and what version of both AmigaOS and MUI you are using.

1.21 AmyBoard.guide/Caveats

What you should keep in mind

- * The most common problem is, that people don't see the pieces, after they have started AmyBoard the first time. The reason is simple: Their color settings in the MUI prefs don't fit AmyBoard's requirements. To fix this problem you have two possibilities
 1. Use the MUI prefs to fix appropriate colors for AmyBoard; the program uses MUI's Shinepen, Shadowpen, Halfshinepen and Halfshadowpen. Be sure, that these are all different.
 2. Enter pen settings in the prefs file of AmyBoard (usually PROGDIR:lib/AmyBoard.prefs) manually.
- * Another common problem are strange crashes, especially in ICS mode. This can happen, if your stack is too low: A value of 10000 should be sufficient, but the CLI default value of 4096 definitely isn't. Note, that Toolmanager uses the same value by default: You must increase it in the Exec object, if you want to start AmyBoard from Toolmanager.

1.22 AmyBoard.guide/Contributors

Authors and Contributors to AmyBoard

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has been responsible for XBoard versions 1.3 through 3.3 and for WinBoard, a port of XBoard to Microsoft Win32 (Windows NT and Windows 95)

Jochen Wiedmann (wiedmann@neckar-alb.de)

ported XBoard to the Amiga, creating AmyBoard, and converted the documentation to texinfo.

Chris Sears and Dan Sears

wrote the original XBoard; they were responsible for versions 1.0 through 1.2.

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wrote CMail.

Patrick Surry

helped with design, testing and documening CMail.

John Chanak

contributed the iniitial implementation of ICS mode.

Wayne Christopher

created XChess; the color scheme and the old 80x80 piece bitmaps

were taken from it.

1.23 AmyBoard.guide/Index

Index

-alwaysPromoteToQueen, option
User interface options

-autoobs, option
ICS options

-autoCallFlag, option
ICS options

-autocomm, option
ICS options

-autoComment, option
ICS options

-autoflag, option
ICS options

-autoObserve, option
ICS options

-autosave, option
I-O options

-autoSaveGames, option
I-O options

-bell, option
User interface options

-bitmapDirectory, option
User interface options

-blackPiecePen, option
User interface options

-blackString, option
GNU Chess options

-bm, option
User interface options

-boardSize, option
User interface options

-bpp, option

User interface options

-childPriority, option
GNU Chess options

-childStack, option
GNU Chess options

-coords, option
User interface options

-darkSquarePen, option
User interface options

-debug, option
Other options

-debugMode, option
Other options

-dsp, option
User interface options

-fcp, option
GNU Chess options

-firstChessProgram, option
GNU Chess options

-flip, option
User interface options

-flipView, option
User interface options

-ics, option
ICS options

-icshost, option
ICS options

-icsLogon, option
ICS options

-icsport, option
ICS options

-icsWindow, option
ICS options

-initString, option
GNU Chess options

-internetChessServerHost, option
ICS options

-internetChessServerLogonScript, option

ICS options

-internetChessServerMode, option
ICS options

-internetChessServerPort, option
ICS options

-lgf, option
I-O options

-lgi, option
I-O options

-lightSquarePen, option
User interface options

-loadGameFile, option
I-O options

-loadGameIndex, option
I-O options

-loadPositionFile, option
I-O options

-loadPositionIndex, option
I-O options

-lpf, option
I-O options

-lpi, option
I-O options

-lsp, option
User interface options

-matchMode, option
GNU Chess options

-mm, option
GNU Chess options

-movesPerSession, option
GNU Chess options

-mps, option
GNU Chess options

-ncp, option
Other options

-noChessProgram, option
Other options

-oldsave, option

I-O options

-oldSaveStyle, option
I-O options

-queen, option
User interface options

-quiet, option
ICS options

-quietPlay, option
ICS options

-ringBellAfterMoves, option
User interface options

-saveGameFile, option
I-O options

-savePositionFile, option
I-O options

-scp, option
GNU Chess options

-sd, option
GNU Chess options

-searchDepth, option
GNU Chess options

-searchTime, option
GNU Chess options

-secondChessProgram, option
GNU Chess options

-sgf, option
I-O options

-showCoords, option
User interface options

-showThinking, option
GNU Chess options

-size, option
User interface options

-spf, option
I-O options

-st, option
GNU Chess options

-tc, option

	GNU Chess options
-td, option	I-O options
-telnetProgram, option	ICS options
-thinking, option	GNU Chess options
-timeControl, option	GNU Chess options
-timeDelay, option	I-O options
-whitePiecePen, option	User interface options
-whiteString, option	GNU Chess options
-wpp, option	User interface options
.icsrc	ICS options
<, Button	Step Menu
<<, Button	Step Menu
>, Button	Step Menu
>>, Button	Step Menu
abort, ICS command	ICS
Abort, MenuItem	Action Menu
About Game, MenuItem	Help Menu
About, MenuItem	File Menu
accept, ICS command	ICS
Accept, MenuItem	

Action Menu

Action, Menu

Action Menu

adjourn, ICS command

ICS

Adjourn, MenuItem

Action Menu

Always Queen, MenuItem

Options Menu

AmyBoard.prefs

Installation

Authors

Contributors

Auto Comment, MenuItem

Options Menu

Auto Flag, MenuItem

Options Menu

Auto Observe, MenuItem

Options Menu

Auto Save, MenuItem

Options Menu

Back to Start, MenuItem

Step Menu

Backward, MenuItem

Step Menu

Bell, MenuItem

Options Menu

board size

User interface options

Book, MenuItem

Help Menu

Bugs

Bugs

Call Flag, MenuItem

Action Menu

Caveats

Caveats

Color settings

Caveats

Colors
User interface options

Contributors
Contributors

decline, ICS command
ICS

Decline, Menuitem
Action Menu

draw, ICS command
ICS

Draw, Menuitem
Action Menu

Edit Comment, Menuitem
Mode Menu

Edit Game, Menuitem
Mode Menu

Edit Position, Menuitem
Mode Menu

Edit Tags, Menuitem
Mode Menu

examine, ICS command
ICS

Exit, Menuitem
File Menu

File Menu
File Menu

finger, ICS command
ICS

Flip View, Menuitem
Options Menu

Forward to End, Menuitem
Step Menu

Forward, Menuitem
Step Menu

games, ICS command
ICS

GNU Chess options

GNU Chess options

Help Menu
Help Menu

help, ICS command
ICS

Hint, Menuitem
Help Menu

I/O options
I-O options

ICS
ICS

ICS Client, Menuitem
Mode Menu

ICS options
ICS options

ICS, addresses
ICS

ICS, Serial connection
Serial ICS connection

Installation
Installation
Top

introduction

Invocation
Invocation

IPDial
Serial ICS connection

Limitations
Limitations

Load Game, Menuitem
File Menu

Load Next Game, Menuitem
File Menu

Load Position, Menuitem
File Menu

Load Previous Game, Menuitem
File Menu

Machine Black, Menuitem
Mode Menu

Machine White, Menuitem
Mode Menu

Mail Move, Menuitem
File Menu

Menu, Action
Action Menu

Menu, File
File Menu

Menu, Help
Help Menu

Menu, Mode
Mode Menu

Menu, Options
Options Menu

Menu, Step
Step Menu

Menus
Menus

Mode Menu
Mode Menu

Move Now, Menuitem
Step Menu

observe, ICS command
ICS

Old Save Style, Menuitem
Options Menu

oldmoves, ICS command
ICS

Options
Invocation

Options Menu
Options Menu

options, GNU Chess
GNU Chess options

Options, I/O
I-O options

Options, ICS
ICS options

Options, miscellaneous
 Other options

Options, User interface
 User interface options

Pause, MenuItem
 Mode Menu

Pens
 User interface options

PPP
 ICS

Preferences
 Installation

Quiet Play, MenuItem
 Options Menu

Reload CMail Message, MenuItem
 File Menu

Reload Same Game, MenuItem
 File Menu

Reporting bugs
 Bugs

Reset, MenuItem
 File Menu

Resign, MenuItem
 Action Menu

Retract Move, MenuItem
 Step Menu

Revert, MenuItem
 Step Menu

Save Game, MenuItem
 File Menu

Save Game, MenuItem
 File Menu

Serial ICS connection
 Serial ICS connection

set, ICS command
 ICS

Show Coords, MenuItem
 Options Menu

Show Game List, MenuItem
Mode Menu

Show Thinking, MenuItem
Options Menu

SLIP
ICS

Stack
Caveats

Step Menu
Step Menu

Stop Examining, MenuItem
Action Menu

Stop Observing, MenuItem
Action Menu

Terminal program
Serial ICS connection

Toolmanager
Caveats

Truncate Game, MenuItem
Step Menu

Two Machines, MenuItem
Mode Menu

User interface options
User interface options

vars, ICS command
ICS

who, ICS command
ICS
