



RSServer Basics

RunScore is a complex and powerful race scoring program that can make your like easier and your scoring fast and efficient. It is not the easiest program to use, but it is the most powerful. With a little effort and a little learning on your part, you can use RunScore to do any race that you want and provide any type results. This document is a “**Living Document**” and will continually be updated with inputs from all the other RunScore users out there. This is a tool to help all the RunScore users.

Install RSServer

The first thing that you need to do, is to download and install the program. You will need to go to the RunScore Home Page, “<http://www.RunScore.com/>”, and click on the “**Order/Download**” tab. You will then have a choice of “**RunScoreSetup.exe**”, “**RSClientSetup.exe**”, or “**RSWsetup.exe**” for the installation files. You need to save “**RunScoreSetup.exe**” to your Desktop and use it to install RunScore Server and all needed program files for Server or Client operations. The file “**RSClientSetup.exe**” will only install the Client files on machines that you only want to use as RSClient machines. “**RSWsetup.exe**” is the installation file for the older RunScore for Windows.

After you have saved “**RunScoreSetup.exe**” to your Desktop, Double-click on the program to start the installation process. **NOTE:** If you are using Windows Vista or Windows 7, you may need to “Run as Administrator” to install. Right-click “**RunScoreSetup.exe**” and select the item “Run as Administrator” from the popup menu, to install.

It is recommended that you install in the default folder of “**c:\RunScore**”. The first time you install on a machine you will want to do the “**Typical**” to install all files. If you later want to install a newer version, you would then select the “**Custom**” to install just the newer files. With the “**Custom**” choice, you can choose the files that you want to install. This way you can install just some of the files included in the full install.

After you install RunScore, you can open the program the first time, by double-clicking the RSServer Icon that the installation created on your desktop. Ignore the RSClient Icon for now.

If you are evaluating the software, you will get a registration reminder for the first 31 days every time you run the software, but will have a fully functional installation. At the end of the 31 day evaluation period, certain functions of the program will be disabled and you can only use the program for data entry.

If you purchased the software, you will want to register the software with the UserID and Key that you received when purchasing the software. Select “Tools>Register” and input the License Name and License Key from your purchase. Make sure you input them exactly as they are in your registration email. This will make your copy of RunScore fully functional for the rest of the time you own or use this version of RunScore.

Also, take time to move the installation file from your desktop to a safe and secure location to save the installation for the Version that you purchased, in case you have to install it again or want to install the program on another machine.

You have one year to download and install any and all updates or changes to RunScore. The latest official stable release of RunScore is found in the “**RunScoreSetup.exe**”. This Stable Version will be updated at normal intervals after fixes and new functions have been checked out and are found stable enough to be included in the stable version.

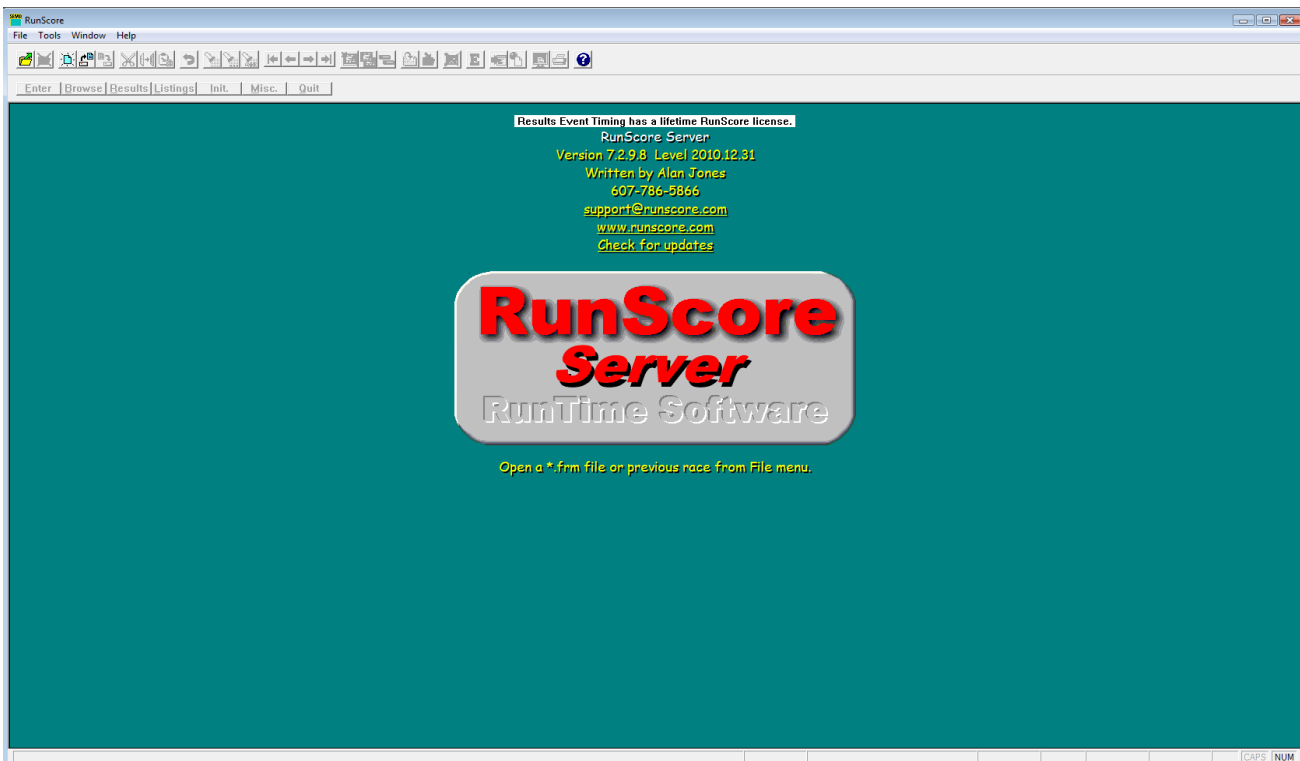
These fixes and new functions for RunScore are found in the “**RunScore Updates**” section of the web site. You can try out these new functions to use at your own risk for the first year. If you install any Updates after the one year anniversary of your purchase, you will need to pay an Update fee to keep your program fully functional.

Just save the “**RSServerUpdate.exe**” and the “**RSClientUpdate.exe**” files to your computer. When you run these update programs, when the Unzip window opens, select “Unzip” to replace the files in your “**c:\RunScore**” and “**c:\RunScore\client**” folders. When the files have been unzipped successfully, click on “OK”, then close the Self-Extractor window. If you are happy with your purchased Version of RunScore, you need never do anything else and can continue to use the software forever.

Getting Started

Double-click the RSServer Icon created on your desktop, to open RSServer. You should see the following screen:

Notice the top border has the Icon and “RunScore”; this is where the info will fill in when you open a Race

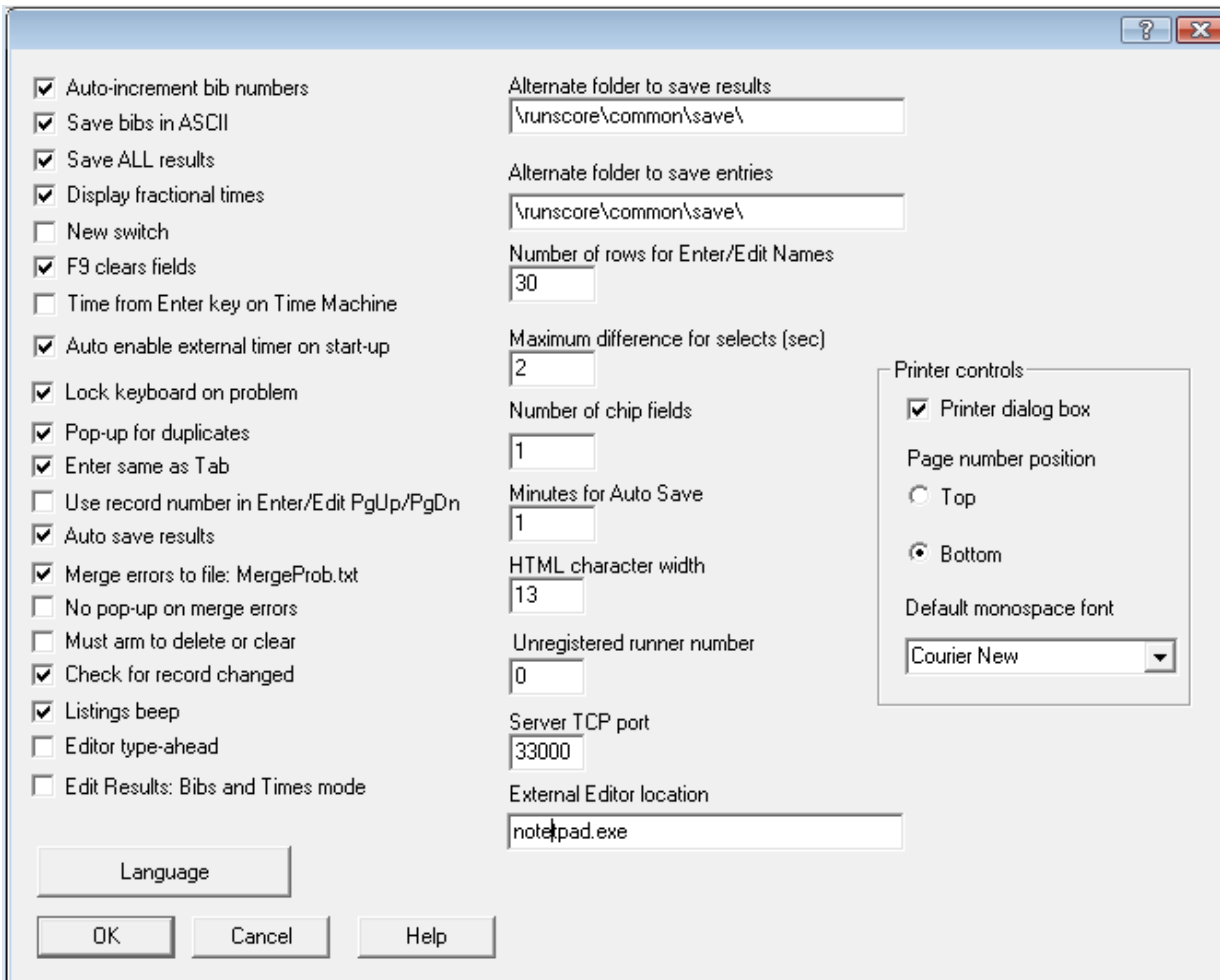


Folder. The menu line has “File”, “Tools”, “Windows”, and “Help”, with an Icon line below with most of them “Grayed Out” until you open a race. The third line is the set of Master menu buttons that allow you to access the “Enter/Edit Names”, “Browse”, “Results”, “Listing”, “Init.”, “Misc.” Screens and to select “Quit”.

Notice that without a race folder open, these buttons are “Grayed Out” also. Above the Logo, is the white window with your Registration info, the Version and Level info for the copy of RunScore you are using and clickable links to “support@RunScore.com”, “www.RunScore.com”, and a direct link to “Updates”. On the bottom border at the far right is the Status of the “NumLock” and “CapsLock” keys on your keyboard.

One of the most powerful tools in RunScore is the “Help”. Most people never look at it. Take time to open “Help” from the Menu Item or the Icon. Look at the “Content” tab and read the “Introduction” and “Getting Started” sections. Later, when you come up with a question, use the “Search” tab to find info on what you don’t understand. Say you have questions on “Select Timing”, then open “Help”, Search on “Select Timing” and you will see a set of Topics matching your search. If you double-click on “Select Timing”, you will open the Help section on “Select Timing”. If that does not answer your question, you can look at some of the other topics. If that fails, you can then contact “support@RunScore.com” to ask your question from Tech Support. If you have a question on how to better use RSServer, or on how other people use, you can go to the Yahoo RunScore group “http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/RunScore/” and join the group to get on the Mailing List or even to see all past information.

Click on “Tools>Preferences” to enter the Preferences window.



Next, click on Help to review all the preferences that are available for use in RunScore. Select the items that you want to use whenever RunScore starts. It is important to set an Alternate folder for both race results and the entries. Also, you need to check the boxes for the functions that make that work.

RunScore Basics

RunScore's program files are found in the RunScore directory "c:\RunScore" and the race files should be in folders under "c:\RunScore". The main program files for RunScore are "RSServer.exe" (RunScore program executable) and "RSServer.chm" (compiled RunScore Help file). Other provided files are installed in a "Common" folder under the RunScore folder and include all the "TAC" and "Age Graded" files that RunScore uses for a couple of special features. It also includes a sample Zip code database to be used for automatically filling in the Town and State for known Zip codes.

The basic install of RunScore, also copies a "SampleRaces" folder that provides races with a starting point for you to use in RSServer. There also is a set of "Advanced Sample Races" installed under the "c:\RunScore" folder that provide you with a more robust set of listing files and reports that mimic all the other Race Scoring programs out there.

To get started, you want to "Open" a race. Select "File>Open Race" or the first Icon (Yellow folder with a green arrow out of it). When the "Open Race" window opens, look in the right window and you should see a folder named "SampleRaces". Double-click on that folder, then double-click on the "Sample" folder when it comes up, you will now see two ".frm" files. Select "Entries.frm" and click on "Open".

You will now see the info on the top border: "C:\RunScore\SampleRaces\Sample\Entries---06/19/2010 - Vernon XX" and the Master Menu buttons are no longer "Grayed Out".

Now click the "Enter" Master Menu button or select "Database>Enter/Edit Names". You will now see the "Enter/Edit Names" screen. This is the basic structure of the Database file for your race.

Enter/Edit Names

NO.

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME

AGE

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

EMAIL

CLUB DIU

SEX

BIRTHDATE

TSHIRT PHONE () -

PLACE DIUPLACE DIUTOTAL SEXPLACE SEXTOTAL

TIME PACE BLANK

Cell Carrier CarrierAddr

TextMsgAddr

Entries: 48 Records: 48

F3: Search F4: Update F7: Ditto Alt-F7: Ditto Field F8: Next Number F9: New Record F12: Save

Race Folder Basics

Each race folder will contain the basic files needed to work your race. The first file of importance is “**Entries.frm**”, the database format file for RunScore’s database file, “**Entries.dta**”. When you opened the “Sample” race, you opened this file. The database format is adjusted or created using the RunScore tool “**Design Screen**”. This screen allows you to create or edit “Fields” and “Labels” to be used under RunScore as a Database Entry Form that you see in the “Enter/Edit Names” screen we just opened. Now enter the “Design Screen” mode by selecting the “Tools>Enter/Edit Names>Design Screen”, clicking on “OK to close this race”.

You will see the “Label” “No.” and the white “Field” on the first line.

Double-click on the white window to the right of “No.” to bring up the “Properties”.

Each of these “Properties” windows allows you to set “Field Name”, “Field Length”, and “Search Length”. You can then set options for “Search Field” through “Date Field” and set a “Minimum Value” through “Allowed values” to set up how your race database works. Take some time to review these options in the RunScore Help for “Design Screen”. This will help you understand how to set up your database to make things work easier and better in RunScore. Now, “Cancel” the “Properties” screen and click “Esc:Done”.

Now select “File” and look at the “Recently opened races” near the bottom of the screen and select the line “C:\RunScore\SampleRaces\Sample\Entries.frm” to reopen the “Sample” race.

You can always go back in to the Design screen and add or edit Fields in your DTA and RunScore will rebuild to make things work. Also, you can “Right-Click” the field in the “Enter/Edit Names” screen, select “Properties” from the pop up menu and edit most of the properties for that field on the fly. You cannot change the database structure/size or the “Template” value, but all others are available here.

RunScore Database Operations

You can view the Database by using the “Enter/Edit Name” screen or the “Browse” screen. Click on the “Enter” Master Menu button to open the “Enter/Edit Name” screen and click on the “PageDown” key to display record 1.

Notice that the sample data from RunScore for this race has bib number “1” and the info for this person entered into the database. You can use “PageUp” and “PageDown” to cycle through the records. Also “Ctrl-

SEMR Enter/Edit Names

NO. 1

LAST NAME Button

FIRST NAME Dennis

AGE

ADDRESS 98 West Ave.

CITY Walton

STATE PA

ZIP 19876

EMAIL jones@geol.binghamton.edu

CLUB Walton RC DIU

SEX M

BIRTHDATE 01/24/41

TSHIRT M PHONE () -

PLACE 7 DIUPLACE 5 DIUTOTAL 24 SEXPLACE 7 SEXTOTAL 34

TIME 1:10:19 PACE 11:20 BLANK

Cell Carrier CarrierAddr

TextMsgAddr

Entries: 48 Records: 48 Curr Rec: 4

F3: Search F4: Update F7: Ditto Alt-F7: Ditto Field F8: Next Number F9: New Record F12: Save

Home” and “Ctrl-End” will move you directly to the first and last records. These functions can also be accomplished with the “Black Arrows” on the Icon bar, with “|<-” sending you to the first record, “<-” previous record, “->” next record, and finally “->|” to send you to the last record.

Take time to review help for this screen, by hitting the “F1” key while in this screen. RunScore Help will open with the info on how to use this screen and edit and work with data in the database record that you have open in this “Enter/Edit Names” screen.

You can also use the “Browse” screen to see multiple records in a “Spread Sheet” type format to view more than one record at a time.

Again, take time to review the Help on the “Browse” screen by hitting the “F1” key to open help on “Browse Database”. This also gives you some info on special functions for the “Browse Screen”.

Record	NO.	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	CITY
4	1	Button	Dennis		98 West Ave.	Walton
1	2	Riel	Tom	60	9 George ST.	Kane
2	3	Schwartz	Margaret	46	348 Somerset St.	Uernon
3	4	Held	Frank	55	1123 Ford Road	Uernon
5	5	Cramer	Paul	79	56 Sheldon St	Walton
7	6	Winters	Paul	40	89 Fairview Ave.	Mount Morr
8	7	Winters	Fred	36	89 Fairview Ave.	Mount Morr
9	8	Demo	Steve	54	RD#1, Box 13-A	Mount Morr
10	9	Class	Pete	50	14 McFadden Road	Northville
11	10	Hoble	Steven	72	13 Cortland Dr.	Vernon

RunScore Listing File Screen

Next, open the “Listing” screen, by clicking the “Listing” Master Menu button. This will open a screen with all the listing files in your race folder that have an “.lst” extension.

SEMR Listings			
@Awards	AgeGraded	E2DUpload	PostCard
Alpha	Announce	EMAIL	Readme
Entries	BarCode	FemaleResults	TeamScore
Missing	ByState	FTP	TextMsg
Results	DNF	Labels	TotalByTShirts
@Texting	Duplicates	lookup	update
@ToActive	E2D	Packets	Upload

Award list for award ceremony

Enter: Print F2: Delete F5: Preview F7: to Editor F8: to Browser F9: Edit file

Notice that while this screen is open, more of the Icons are no longer “Grayed Out” and can be used. We will cover these later.



RunScore Important Files

To start working with RunScore, we will first “Clone” this “Sample” race and call it “Training”. Select “File>Save Race as” and type the new name for your race folder as “Training”. Notice the location of the new folder to make sure that it is under the “c:\RunScore” folder or any sub-folder you might use to group your races like “c:\RunScore\races”. Click on “OK to close race”, RunScore will close the sample race and create your new race folder, notice that the top border will now show: “c:\RunScore\training\Entries---06+/19/2010 - Vernon XX”. You have now cloned the Sample race to a new folder that you can play with.

The first step in setting up your race is to adjust your format and settings for the specific Race Folder you are going to use. One of the most powerful tools in RunScore is the “**Entries.ini**” file. This file can help you update your Entries, System Variables, and Custom Variables. With these functions, you can make your life a lot easier. Click on the “Misc.” Master Menu button and select “Edit Entries.ini update file” to open the INI.

```
race name           Vernon XX
date format         MM/DD/YY
race date           06/19/2010
date of birth field birthdate
age field           AGE
%race location%    Vernon, NY
%race distance%    20 km
%long race name%   FORTIETH ANNUAL VERNON XX
%sub name%         TWENTY KILOMETER ROAD RACE
%reg number%       NY05034AM
%weather%          Cool, rainy, 58 deg
%male record%      1:03:17 by Tom Carmon in 1981"
%female record%    1:16:03 by Suzanne Gary in 1980
Look up            \RunScore\common\zip
```

You can see that the INI file contains some System Variables like “Race Name” and “Race Date” that are defined here and others like “Date” and “Time” that can be used later to report the current date or time. “Custom Variables” can be defined like those above and used later in things like “Racename”, so that they only need to be identified once in the INI file.

The INI file is used to update records in the database in several ways. One of the most useful tools, is the procedure to fill the DIV field with information to show the runner’s place in his or her Age Group. This is done with a Macro in the INI. The steps in the Macro are contained in the [Control] section that calls values from the [Data] section. The [Control] section looks like:

```
[control]
select           sex
EQ              %1
and
select           age
GE              %2
and
select           age
LE              %3
selected         DIV
selected message %4
```

Next, the [Data] section looks like:

```
[data]
M 1 19 M0119
F 1 19 F0119
M 20 29 M2029
F 20 29 F2029
M 30 39 M3039
F 30 39 F3039
M 40 49 M4049
F 40 49 F4049
M 50 99 M5099
F 50 99 F5099
```

Now, when a record is saved by “F4” (update), “F10” or “F12” (save), or any other method that automatically saves the record, the INI computes the DIV field, by looking at “%1” for “M” or “F” for sex, then the age between “%2” and “%3”, to fill DIV with the “%4” value. Thus a 32 year old female would get a DIV value of “F3039”. RunScore then takes this value and compares this person against all other people with a DIV value of “F3039” to show the finish position in that age group.

If your race has different age groups, you just need to change the [Data] section. If your Race Director wants to use 5 year age groups, you would just adjust the section like this:

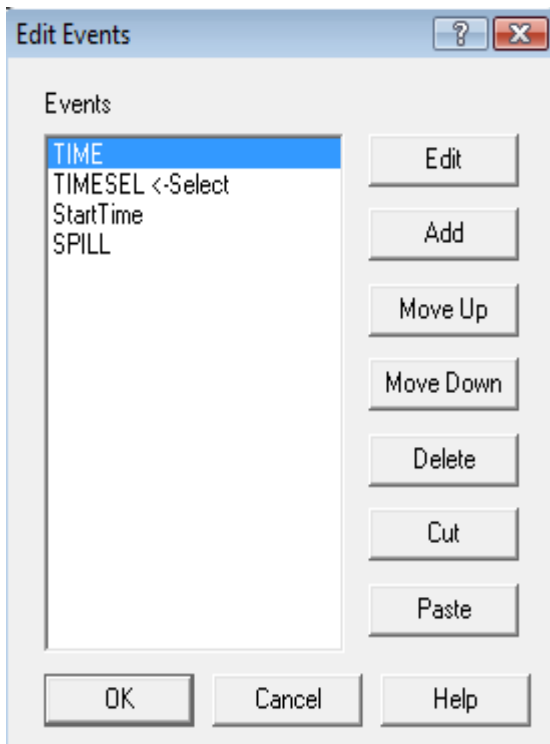
```
[data]
M 1 09 M0109
F 1 09 F0109
M 10 14 M1014
F 10 14 F1014
M 15 19 M1529
F 15 19 F1529
M 20 24 M2024
F 20 24 F2024
M 25 29 M2529
F 25 29 F2529
M 30 34 M3034
F 30 34 F3034
M 35 39 M3529
F 35 39 F3529
M 40 44 M4044
F 40 44 F4044
M 45 49 M4529
F 45 49 F4529
M 50 99 M5099
F 50 99 F5099
```

Review the help section on “Updating Entries, System Variables, and Custom Variables” to learn more about the power of the INI file and how you can use it to make your life easier and your scoring simpler.

The next set of important files that you work with in a race, are your “.xml” files. These “.xml” files cannot normally be edited directly from an editor in RunScore, but are edited directly by RunScore. These are used by RunScore to control certain values for your database and reside in “Entries.val.xml” and “Entries.def.xml”. These values are controlled by the “Properties” screens for each field in your database as you set them with the “Design Screen” or by right-clicking the field in the “Enter/Edit Names” screen and selecting “Properties”.

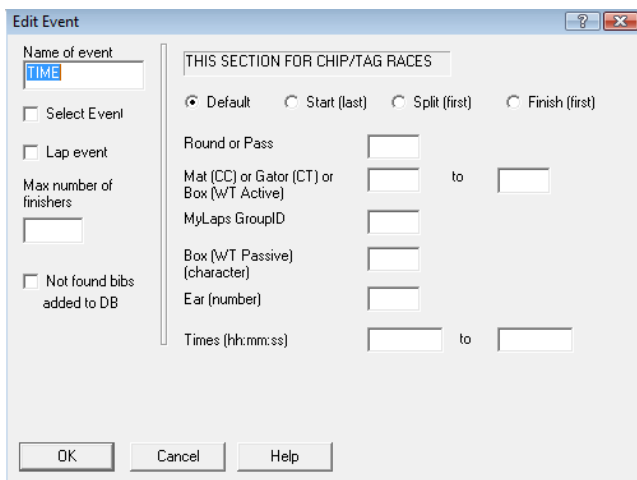
Next is the list of “Events” that you use to score the race, these reside in the “Events.xml” file and can be accessed from the “Results” Master Menu button. This will show a drop-down list of the “Events” in the “Events.xml” file. When you select one of these “Events”, “Time”, it will open a “Results Screen.

Results	Listings	Init.	Misc.
1			TIME
		TIMESEL	<-Select Event
2			StartTime
3			SPILL



To edit/modify these events, you click “Misc.” on the Master Menu button and select “Edit list of events” item. RunScore uses these events to contain your Times and Bib numbers in a “Results” screen that is used for results and awards later. Normally you will have a finish event called “Time”, followed by a “Select” event for “Select Times from an “External Timer” to compare you finish times and finish order during Race Reduction.

From this screen, you can edit, add, move, delete, cut or paste an Event.



When you select and Edit “Time”, you will see the options for the event. This includes the “Name of event”, toggles to mark this as a “Select Event” or “Lap Event”, field to set the “Max number of finishers”, and a toggle for setting “Not found bibs added to DB” as the default for this event. On the right side, are the toggles to set the “Type of Event”. Normally you leave this set as “Default” unless you are doing a Tag/Chip race and want to use the special functions that work with those systems.

RunScore Data Entry from entry forms

Now you can set up to enter the data from the entry forms and have the data in the DTA file ready to score the race or print reports from. After opening the race, then you want to select “File>Enter/Edit Names” or click the “Enter” on the Master buttons.

SEMR Enter/Edit Names

NO.

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME

AGE

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

EMAIL

CLUB DIU

SEX

BIRTHDATE

TSHIRT PHONE () -

PLACE DIUPLACE DIUTOTAL SEXPLACE SEXTOTAL

TIME PACE BLANK

Cell Carrier CarrierAddr

TextMsgAddr

Entries: 48 Records: 48

F3: Search F4: Update F7: Ditto Alt-F7: Ditto Field F8: Next Number F9: New Record F12: Save

When you first open an Enter/Edit names screen, you open in a new record, notice how it is blank and at the bottom of the screen, shows the number of Entries and Records, but does not show a Record number. Just start typing in the data that you want from the entry forms. If you type over the info already in a record, when you save that record, the old data will be lost. If there is data on the screen, hit “F9” to get a “New Record”.

Notice the commands are listed on the bottom border of the “Enter/Edit Names” window. After you have entered the data, you will want to save or update the record. You do that by “F4” update and stay in the record or “F10” or “F12” that save and step to a new record, and add next bib number to continue adding data quickly. Take time to review the commands by hitting “F1” to see what can be used to shortcut or help your data entry. You can get rid of a new record at any time by hitting “esc” or just exiting the screen. Review the commands to see how “F3” Search and “F7” Ditto works. These are very helpful commands.

Entering Results Data

Now we are ready to add the results data that allows us to score the race. The first step in this is to enter one of the events you set up for the race. Click on “Results” on the Master Menu buttons and select “Time”.

SEMR Results for event: TIME

Place	NO.	Time	SeL. Time
1:		1:03:43.26	
2:		1:04:39.16	
3:		1:07:27.68	
4:		1:08:12.82	
5:		1:08:20.10	
6:		1:09:35.70	
7:		1:10:18.84	
8:		1:10:34.28	
9:		1:12:13.00	
10:		1:12:57.40	
11:		1:13:24.12	
12:		1:13:31.56	
13:		1:14:43.62	
14:		1:15:39.88	
15:		1:15:43.98	
16:		1:16:14.58	
17:		1:16:15.90	
18:		1:16:47.04	
19:		1:16:51.68	
20:		1:17:56.02	

Notice in the Results Screen, you have a column for Bib Numbers, Times, Select Times, and can display the first several Searchable fields in the data base. When you first enter your race to use these events, you will want to use the “Init” button to select “Intialize Results” to clear the results screen of old or testing data. You can select “Clear All” to get rid of all times, or just select the event and hit “OK” to clear one event.

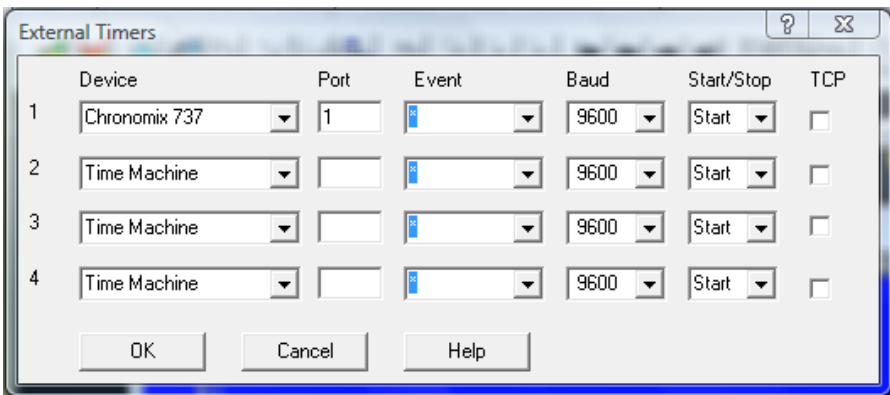
When you first bring in times for your finishers, only the Time column will fill. This gives you the finish times of all finishers. Next, you scan or type in the bib numbers from your stringers to show the finish order of to match those times. It is also important to have “Select Times” if you can, where you actually record the bib number and finish time of a select number of finishers to ensure that your two columns match up.

SEMR Results for event: TIME

Place	NO.	Time	SeL. Time	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	AGE
1:	15	1:03:43.26	1:03:45.26	SWIFT	KEN	53
2:	19	1:04:39.16		DERRY	DAUE	
3:	8	1:07:27.68	1:07:29.68	DEMO	STEVE	54
4:	111	1:08:12.82	1:08:14.82	JESTER	TOM	57
5:	29	1:08:20.10	1:08:22.10	OLSON	ANDREW	40
6:	113	1:09:35.70	1:09:37.70	BENSON	CLARK	
7:	1	1:10:18.84	1:10:20.84	BUTTON	DENNIS	
8:	21	1:10:34.28		SMITH	JOHN	41
9:	12	1:12:13.00	1:12:15.00	DEVILBRIS	STUART	70
10:	53	1:12:57.40	1:12:59.40	RIEL	TOM	
11:	5	1:13:24.12		CRAMER	PAUL	79
12:	27	1:13:31.56		WEAVER	DWIGHT	54
13:	31	1:14:43.62	1:14:45.62	THOMPSON	ADELE	47
14:	16	1:15:39.88	1:15:41.88	SWIFT	PAUL	
15:	9	1:15:43.98	1:15:45.98	CLASS	PETE	50
16:	233	1:16:14.58		GILL	DON	
17:	20	1:16:15.90	1:16:17.90	BENDER	EUGENE	64
18:	23	1:16:47.04		RUNNER	DICK	75
19:	106	1:16:51.68		BENDER	ANNE	63
20:	112	1:17:56.02	1:17:58.02	BASTIAN	RAVENA	

Again, spend some time in the Help area for this screen by hitting “F1”. Review the commands and capabilities. You can manually enter or download times and information from an External Timer, like a Time Machine or a Summit Timer. You need to connect the timer to your computer and then “Initialize External Timers” to let RunScore communicate with the timer.

Open the “Initialize External Timers” screen and set up the timers to prepare for download of times at the end of a race, or let that data come in live during the race.



Again, spend some time and explore the “Help” section by clicking the “Help” button.

Now you can scan in the Bibs or enter them by hand. When you start typing in the bibs, if you have select times, they will show if you have selected “F6” and the Field data from the Database will show if you have selected “F7”.

SEMR Results for event: TIME

Place	NO.	Time	SeL. Time	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	AGE	ST	ZIP	CL
1:	15	1:03:43.26	1:03:45.26	SWIFT	KEN	53	KY	19346	SW
2:	19	1:04:39.16		DERRY	DAVE		RI	10456	
3:	8	1:07:27.68	1:07:29.68	DEMO	STEUE	54	NY	13900	
4:	111	1:08:12.82	1:08:14.82	JESTER	TOM	57	NY	13468	UE
5:		1:08:20.10							
6:		1:09:35.70							
7:		1:10:18.84							
8:		1:10:34.28							
9:		1:12:13.00							
10:		1:12:57.40							

Review the section of help on “Enter/Edit Results” to understand how to use Results to score your race. A lot of experienced timers NEVER delete a time or bib number, they add times, edit bib numbers, and add bandits to make their scoring match. Also, remember to periodically save your results. We also recommend that you set up Preferences to “Auto Save Results” and “Save all Results”. You can set the time for Auto Saves, but it won’t affect your performance, so we recommend that you use 1 minute.

Listings, Results, and Awards

To program and use RunScore to its fullest, you need to have an understanding of the way RunScore uses Listing and Macro files to give you the results or reports you use to score a race. You will be using these files for all products that are needed for your race.

The primary file that you use is a RunScore Listing file (LST) that is a simple script to use modules and commands from the RunScore program to provide results and reports. To do more complex actions, we use RunScore Macro files (RSM) that are controlled by Parameter Passing listing files (@) that call the RSM files and supply the variables to the RSM file to drive the Macro operations. We can also Chain several Macros together to use the same Parameters across two sets of RSM files.

These listing files will be displayed in the “Listing” screen, take time to click on “Listing” on the Master Menu Buttons. You will see the “.LST” files that come with the “Sample” race:

SEMR Listings			
@Awards	AgeGraded	E2DUpload	PostCard
Alpha	Announce	EMAIL	Readme
Entries	BarCode	FemaleResults	TeamScore
Missing	ByState	FTP	TextMsg
Results	DNF	Labels	TotalByTShirts
@Texting	Duplicates	lookup	update
@ToActive	E2D	Packets	Upload
Award list for award ceremony			
Enter: Print F2: Delete F5: Preview F7: to Editor F8: to Browser F9: Edit file			

First, the RunScore scripts usually start with a Comment line. This line is designated by the "Comment" command and the text that starts in column 21 or beyond is ignored by the listing file and just used for information. You can also use an "*" or a blank space in column 1 to denote that all following text is just a comment and should not be acted upon. Here are the examples of comments:

```

Comment           This is a results printout.
* Overall results report
  This will list the overall results for all participants.
  
```

The use of an "*" or a blank space in column 1 can also be used to “Comment Out” or disregard a normal command line. Then later, this "*" or a blank space in column 1 can be removed to let the command run again.

The next thing you may have to do is to use printer commands to make your results look the way you want to look like. Here are the commands in the “Results.lst” file:

```

font name          arial
*Font Size         30
Lines/inch         5
  
```

The set of commands control the Page format section and is used to set up the page for the reports. Here is an example of my page format section from the “Results.lst” file:

```

From Page Number   1
To Page Number     100
form feed at end
no page numbers
  
```

Now comes the Headers and Footers. The header information is placed between the following commands:

```

Header
.include           RACENAME
.End of Header
  
```

Text can be put between these lines or files can be called with the ".include" command will be included in the header to appear at the top of each page. This is good for placing your titles and the "racename" file at the top of the report. The ".CE" command is used to center text when placed in a header or header file. Select "File>Open File" or click on the "File Open" icon and find the file "racename". You will see:

```
.ce %long race name%
.ce %sub name%
.ce USATF Certified. Registration No. %reg number%
.ce %race location% %race date% Weather: %weather%
```

The values defined in the "Entries.ini" file will now be placed in the "Racename" file to look like:

```
FORTIETH ANNUAL VERNON XX
TWENTY KILOMETER ROAD RACE
USATF Certified. Registration No. NY05034AM
Vernon, NY 06/19/2010 Weather: Cool, rainy, 58 deg
```

The Footer command is the same as the Header command, but the text is placed at the bottom of the page. With the new Variable capability, it is easy to add a Date and Time stamp on reports, by adding the following Footer:

```
Footer
%Time% %Date%
.end of footer
```

Now we come to the meat of scripting or programming under RunScore. This starts with selecting the fields that you wish to have in your report. This is done with simple Field commands and the Field Name at column 21. You now list all of the fields that you want to show in your product. The "Fieldlst" file looks like:

```
Field FIRST NAME
Field Header NAME
Field Length 7
Squeeze
Field LAST NAME
Field Header
Field Length 11
```

This file would be used by the ".include" command and is the same as calling for a custom Header for complex races like triathlons that to include special titles for the race results columns. Here is a simple calling of fields from the "Results.lst" file:

```
.include fieldlst
Field AGE
Field SEX
Field CITY
Field Length 15
Field STATE
Field CLUB
```

This will print out the Name, sex, age, city and state for each individual in the database for this report. Just combining the things we have brought up in these last few paragraphs, you have a nice listing of the entrants. The actual "Entries.lst" file might look like:

```
comment          Entry list
no total
orientation       landscape
line length      70
```

Header

```
.ce ***** ENTRY LIST *****
.include          racename
.end of header
From Page Number  1
To Page Number   1000
Select           NO.
>               0
Sort             NO.
Field            NO.
.include         FIELDLIST
Field            AGE
Field            SEX
Field            CITY
Field            STATE
Field            CLUB
Date
```

You will notice in the above listing file that was named "Entries.lst", that all the entrants would be listed in a nice little report. You notice that we are using the "Select" command to limit what is shown in this report, to only records with Bib Numbers not the Bandit value, with Bib Number Zero. The report is also sorted by the bib number. You could also sort by last name to do it in Alphabetical order.

The next thing you do is tell the listing file what kind of results you want to show for scoring files. RunScore will give you finish order and times if you just add the "Event" command. If you remember when we looked at the Events in the "Misc.>Edit list of events", we saw the first and major event was "Time".

To use the "Time" event in a listing file to show all the finishers in the Event "Time", all we have to do is add the line:

```
Event            time
```

Now, all finishers with times would be listed in finish order and have their place and times listed. The "Results.lst" report itself will look something like this:

FORTIETH ANNUAL VERNON XX
TWENTY KILOMETER ROAD RACE
 USATF Certified. Registration No. NY05034AM
 Vernon, NY 06/19/2010 Weather: Cool, rainy, 58 deg

Place	Name	Age	S	City	St	Club	Time	Pace
1	Ken Swift	53	M	Swift Town	KY	Swift RR	1:03:44	5:08
2	Dave Derry		M	Thompsonville	RI		1:04:40	5:13
3	Steve Demo	54	M	Mount Morrow	NY		1:07:28	5:26
4	Tom Jester	57	M	Vernon	NY	Vernon RC	1:08:13	5:30
5	Andrew Olson	40	M	Westtown	NY	Nite Serv	1:08:21	5:30

You can also limit the results, with the "Select" command to look for all males, by adding the lines:

```

SELECT          SEX
EQ              M
  
```

The results would then only show the Male Finishers, and with a simple change in the Header, you would identify this new listing as the "Male Overall Run Results". You could also use an age range to produce masters results, the command lines would look like:

```

SELECT          AGE
GE              40
  
```

You can add the "Pace" command at the end of the listing with the distance in the 21st column to have RunScore compute and list the Pace for each finisher:

```

Event          time
Pace           5K
  
```

You can do complex limiting of results by using the "And" or the "Or" command. If you wanted to print out all the male master finishers, you would use the following commands:

```

SELECT          Sex
EQ              M
and
SELECT          Age
GE              40
Event          time
Pace           5K
  
```

When using the "And" command, both conditions must be met for results. The "Or" command requires either condition to be met. Thus you could look for Race equal to "R" or "C" to find all finishers except the walkers.

- < or LT "Less than"
- <= or LE "Less than or equal to"
- = or EQ "Equal to"
- >= or GE "Greater than or equal to"
- > or GT "Greater than"
- <> or NE "Not Equal to"
- SW "Starts With"

You can also use operators as you see above, like "=", ">", ">=", or others to limit to specific groups. You must be careful when you mix the "And" or "Or" operators in RunScore. You should always group your "Or" operators before you "And" operators in a listing.

```
SELECT          Race
EQ              R
or
SELECT          Race
EQ              C
And
Select         Sex
EQ              M
```

You can also use negative operators to accomplish the same thing:

```
SELECT          Race
NE              W
And
Select         Sex
EQ              M
```

Both of these would select all the people with a race of "R", or "C" and sex of male, if the race values were "C", "R", and "W".

Next we need to talk about the "Eventlst" file. This is used to define which Events you are using and any modifiers to those events. Here is the "Eventlst" file from the "Sample" race

```
* Following line for single-chute
Event          TIME
```

In the above, we only use one finish event called "Time" and it can be called for results listings using the ".include" command.

If you have delayed starts for walkers or other groups that need to have an adjustment made to produce the correct time for them as they finish the race. This is done by adjusting the times for people who take off after the main start and added for people who take off before the main start.

Thus, wheelchairs might take off two minutes before the main runners and walkers take off 2 minutes after the main start. You do this by having a specific "Eventlst" for each group. Thus, you could have an "Eventlst.wlk" and "Eventlst.chr" to adjust those times. For "Eventlst.wlk", it would look like:

```
* Following line for single-chute late start
Event          TIME
Minus          2:00
```

. For "Eventlst.chr", it would look like:

```
* Following line for single-chute late start
Event          TIME
Plus           2:00
```

This is all good for when you just use elapsed times from the time of the start for the race. Thus, you start your “External Timers” and “Stopwatches” at the sound of the gun for the start and you have “Gun Times” for every participant. You will then use the same “Plus” or “Minus” command to adjust for early or late starts for your Wheelchairs, Walkers, or any special group with a separate starting time. This is how timers had done timing for years.

Now, with the advent of “Transponder” timing, timers have started to use the Time of Day (TOD) to record official times for people at the starts, splits, and finish of a race. These times are reported to RunScore as the finish TOD (07:47:08.58) and need to be converted to the elapsed time by subtracting the Gun Time in TOD (07:30:02.23), to arrive at the elapsed time of 17:06.35 for awards and results.

These corrections are handled just like elapsed times, but are only done with the “Minus” command, since we are adjusting for separate “Gun Times”. This looks almost like above, but instead of the minute correction, you use the “Gun Time”:

```
* Following line for single-chute Gun start  
Event                   TIME  
Minus                   07:30:02.23
```

This can also be done simply with a Custom Variable in the INI called %gun%. You now set the “Gun Time” from the official start in my INI and you can use it in any listing file by calling:

```
* Following line for single-chute Gun start  
Event                   TIME  
Minus                   %gun%
```

You can also use separate “Gun Times” for the Wheelchairs, Walkers, or any special group with a separate starting time, by just assigning a variable like: %gun chair%, %gun walk%, or %gun special%. This way, after the start, you only have to change the Gun Times in one place.

The other strengths of using TOD, is that you can SYNC all my timers first thing in the morning and not have to worry about matching them after the starting gun. The only one that you have to do by elapsed, is the race clock.

Awards

OK, now you need to use all that we talked about before to produce the Awards for the race. All you have to do is use all the programming capabilities in RunScore to produce your printouts. You don't need to create a different listing file for each award that the Race Director wants to give out. You can use the RunScore macro function to group all these results into one report or awards package.

You start this by creating the Parameter Passing listing files (@) that calls the RSM files to create the results you need. These files are designated by the first character of the name being a "@" to designate that the commands inside include calls to RunScore Macro files (RSM) to produce the product.

This would start with comments about the listing file that would also be shown when the file name was highlighted with the mouse at the bottom of the Listings Window to help you understand what each file does. Here is what the awards listing looks like:

```
* Award list for award ceremony
OVERHDR
* Change for number of overall male and female awards
*           Number getting awards
*           MALE/FEMALE
*           Gender
*           Age minimum
*           Age Maximum
*           Category
*           Current record. (Can be omitted)
* Macro no.  1 2      3 4 5  6      7
@OVERALL.RSM 1 FEMALE F 1 99 OVERALL "Record          1:16:03 by
Suzanne Gary in 1980"
@OVERALL.RSM 1 MALE   M 1 99 OVERALL "Record          1:03:17 by Tom
Carmon in 1981"

* Change for number of overall masters male and female awards
@OVERALL.RSM 1 FEMALE F 40 99 MASTERS
@OVERALL.RSM 1 MALE   M 40 99 MASTERS
* Age-groups
AGERES.RSM 3 FEMALE F 40 49 "AGE GROUP"
AGERES.RSM 3 MALE   M 40 49 "AGE GROUP"
AGERES.RSM 2 FEMALE F 50 59 "AGE GROUP"
AGERES.RSM 2 MALE   M 50 59 "AGE GROUP"
AGERES.RSM 1 FEMALE F 60 99 "AGE GROUP"
AGERES.RSM 1 MALE   M 60 99 "AGE GROUP"
```

Okay, first notice the comments or spacers behind the "*" for the listing file. The first line will allow for the comment "Award list for award ceremony" to be shown on the bottom of the Listings Window to help the user understand what this file does. Next, each section of the awards has a spacer and a comment of what each section does, thus the "* Overall awards" section does just that. Now since we are doing composite awards, you need to come up with a header file that the Macro file calls and uses for each section change. Thus the "Overhdr" file looks like:

Header

```
.INCLUDE                RACENAME

.ce ***** AWARDS LIST *****

.End of Header
No Page Numbers
No Column Headers
Exclude                0
.include                eventlst
```

This would produce the Racename at the top of the report and show that the first section to follow would be the "Awards List". Just listing the file name, causes it to be used by the "@" macro file and start to create the awards list. The next action from the macro, was to print out the "Overall" Male and Female finishers. Thus, the macro called in the "@" macro file above:

```
@OVERALL.RSM 1 FEMALE F 1 99 OVERALL "Record                1:16:03 by
Suzanne Gary in 1980"
@OVERALL.RSM 1 MALE    M 1 99 OVERALL "Record                1:03:17 by Tom
Carmon in 1981"
```

This would call the RSM file called "@Overall.Rsm" and pass the parameters of %1 = "# awards/excludes", %2 = "title 1", %3 = "sex", %4 = "GE age", %5 = "LE age", %6 = "title 2", %7 = "additional command". Then, when you look at the "Overall.Rsm" file:

```
* RunScore Macro for overall, masters, etc.
no page numbers
no column headers
```

Header

```
.ce ***** %2 %6 RESULTS *****
.End of Header
.include                FIELDLST
Field                   AGE
Field                   CITY
Field Length            15
Field                   STATE
Field                   CLUB
records/page            %1
.include                select.rsm
.include                eventlst
%7
```

You notice that %1 would become "1" for the number of awards and %2 and %6 would make the header now say "Female Overall Results", and the %7 would be used if you needed to pass note or command through the macro. The "Select.rsm" makes all your selections to include the finishers you want to include or exclude in the awards and looks like:

* include file used for results and excludes.

```
Select          SEX
EQ              %3
and
select         age
GE             %4
and
select         age
LE             %5
```

You will notice that %3 allows you to select the sex value, GE age, and LE age. Once you repeat this for the second time with the Male data, the report would start to look like this:

FORTIETH ANNUAL VERNON XX
TWENTY KILOMETER ROAD RACE
USATF Certified. Registration No. NY05034AM
Vernon, NY 06/19/2010 Weather: Cool, rainy, 58 deg

***** AWARDS LIST *****

***** FEMALE OVERALL RESULTS *****

1 Adele Thompson 47 Afton NY 1:14:44
New record. Old record 1:16:03 by Suzanne Gary in 1980

***** MALE OVERALL RESULTS *****

1 Ken Swift 53 Swift Town KY Swift RR 1:03:44
Record 1:03:17 by Tom Carmon in 1981

***** FEMALE MASTERS RESULTS *****

1 Anne Bender 63 Delaware NJ 1:16:52

***** MALE MASTERS RESULTS *****

1 Steve Demo 54 Mount Morrow NY 1:07:28

FEMALE AGE GROUP 40 - 49

1 34 Patti Evans 42 Vernon NY 1:24:33

MALE AGE GROUP 40 - 49

1 5 Andrew Olson 40 Westtown NY 1:08:21

2 8 John Smith 41 Carbondale PA 1:10:35

3 45 Paul Winters 40 Mount Morrow NY 1:39:47

Now, since most races do not let winners double dip on awards, you need to "Exclude" these people from further awards. This is done with the "Exclude" command and the Macro file of "Exclude.rsm":

* Exclude a specified number of runners

No Page Numbers

No Column Headers

```
.include      select.rsm
```

```
.include      eventlst
```

```
Exclude      %1
```

Now, notice that from above, you select the same %1 in the "@Overall.rsm" file as the Overall awards, so you will Exclude the same number as you are giving awards to, thus here "1" and the same selection values that you used for the overall awards. You now have removed the overall male and female from further awards consideration for this Macro Listing file. You will now repeat this for the Masters, Grand Masters, or even walkers, just by changing the values called by "@Overall.rsm".

Once these overall winners are identified, we move to the Age Group winners. This is done the same way as the Overall awards with coding in the “@Awards.lst” that calls for a number of awards for each sex and age group. Thus, the Age Group listing looks like this:

```
* Age-groups
AGERES.RSM 3 FEMALE F 40 49 "AGE GROUP"
AGERES.RSM 3 MALE M 40 49 "AGE GROUP"
AGERES.RSM 2 FEMALE F 50 59 "AGE GROUP"
AGERES.RSM 2 MALE M 50 59 "AGE GROUP"
AGERES.RSM 1 FEMALE F 60 99 "AGE GROUP"
AGERES.RSM 1 MALE M 60 99 "AGE GROUP"
```

The above macro calls the RSM file for age groups, "Ageres.rsm":

```
No Page Numbers
No Column Headers
conditional ff      5
Header
.ce %2 %6 %4 - %5
.end of header
Overall Place
.include            select.rsm
Records/Page      %1
* Following is for Record command if present
%7
.include           fieldlst
Field              AGE
Field              CITY
Field              STATE
.include           EVENTLST
```

You notice that %1 would become "3" for the number of age group awards, %2 would add “Male or Female” in the header , the %6 would Place “Age Group” in the header.

When you include “Select.rsm”, it makes all your selections to include the finishers you want to include or exclude in the awards.

```
* include file used for results and excludes.
Select            SEX
EQ                %3
and
select            age
GE                %4
and
select            age
LE                %5
```

You notice that the values from “@Awards.lst” continue filling in “Select.rsm” to fill %3 with “M or F” for the sex value, %4 fills with the lower age of the award, and %5 fills with the upper age for the award.

Advanced RunScore

Now that you have gained a basic understanding of RunScore, you can continue to use RunScore and learn more and better ways to use the program. As you become more familiar and confident with RunScore, you can start looking at the races in the “Advanced Sample Races” folder. These race samples will let you do more complex races and provide you with more capabilities than the basic “Sample Race” files will allow you to do. You will find yourself being able to score complex races and understand how they are done in the Advanced Samples.

You will find a large amount of listing files in each of those races to do all the functions that the other Race Scoring programs out there do for you. But, unlike the other programs, you can make the changes that you need on the fly and not have to wait for them to send you new files. With RunScore, you can make changes to your results at any time and score your race, even with major changes on race day.

Remember to “Practice, Practice, Practice.....” to be ready for any situation that comes up on your race. Don’t go into a race cold, make sure that you are ready for the race and understand what your hardware and software will do for you.