Totaal Software

Manual

Subjected version: 2003.2.03 final

Date: December 2002

Table of Contents

Preface

Dear user,

Before you lies the user manual for Totaal Software's newest version of the StageRace program.

With this V2003 version StageRace grows up to be more mature than ever before.

A tremendous amount of new features is added, the user interface is dramatically improved, and all underlying code is reviewed and improved, in order to boost up the performance of the software and your pleasure as a user. Additionally, the Help has been fully rewritten, so that you can quickly 'unleash the power'.

We would like to thank everybody who contributed over the past year that lead to this V2003 release or in the years before.
We couldn't have done it in this outstanding manner without the help from all you users, beta testers, reviewers, translators and other participants in the project.

We truly hope and wish for you to enjoy using StageRace as much as possible!

So please start using it now, and don't forget to let us know what you think!

Yours sincerely,

Development
StageRace 2003
Totaal Software

Eindhoven, December 15th 2002

I. Introduction

1. Introduction

StageRace is a full-blown administration program for road cycling stage races.

A big problem at road cycling stage races is generating the rankings or classifications. It sometimes even gets really messy. Now put that all behind you, using StageRace. It works accurately and fast, and is unique in its completeness and performance.

You input the raw data; StageRace calculates all your classifications accordingly.

More introductory information can be found on our web site at www.stagerace.com.

2. About this Document

This document consists of a number of main parts, namely:

I. Introduction
II. Publications
III. Installation
IV. Working with StageRace
V. Publications
VI. Work Space
VII. Techniques
VIII. Rules
IX. Registration
X. Tools

Each of these parts focuses on a different aspect of working with StageRace. While the part Working with StageRace mainly focuses on how StageRace and its events are set-up, the part Work Space explains how you are actually supposed to do things like that, using the components of the user interface.

Additionally a number of Techniques is presented that enhances working with StageRace.

As a reference, in Publications the available publications are discussed and in Rules the applied rules are described in much detail.

3. Typographic Conventions

The following typographic conventions are applied in this document, an understanding of which will improve your reading experience.

Markup example	Meaning
Save as... in the File menu	Menus and menu items
Half stage settings	Quote from a screen item, e.g. a window title or a label for an edit box
2.2.090	Reference to a UCI regulation that is appropriate in the particular context

Read more about UCI compliance at page 167

II. Installation

1. System Requirements

The following system requirements apply:

- Pentium® or compatible PC with Microsoft® Windows® 95 or Microsoft® Windows® NT 4.0 or any newer version of either one, or Microsoft® Windows® XP;
- 15Mb free disk space and CD-ROM drive;
- Microsoft® Internet Explorer 4.0 or up must be installed, but Microsoft® Internet Explorer 5.0 or up is recommended;
- Screen settings at 800x600 resolution or up; and
- Parallel port (can be in use already) or free USB port available.

2. Program Installation

The StageRace installation comes as one single executable file (**`stagerace2003xxx.exe`**).

The installation file will unpack itself and start the actual installation wizard. Step through this installation wizard using the **`Next`** button.

Illustration 1. Program installation

Ultimately the installation program performs the following tasks:

- Copying files
  Program, help and tools files will be copied into a folder that can be chosen during the installation program.
- Hardware key device driver installation
  The device driver can be installed that enables registered users to use their hardware key.
  Installation of this part is not necessary for evaluation and can be skipped during the installation.
- Database engine
  For the MultiLanguage database you can install the needed engine.
- My Stage Races folder
  The **`My Stage Races`** folder is registered with Windows® as system folder with an appropriate icon
- Adding icons
  Shortcut icons are added to the Windows® Start menu.

When you install StageRace on Windows® XP, the file **`StageRace.exe.manifest`** will arrange for StageRace to make use of the theme that is selected in your Windows®. This file is by standard part of the installation.

By use of **Add or remove components** in the Software part of the Control Panel, StageRace can be removed from the computer system entirely, except for hardware key device drivers.

Without agreeing to our License agreement it is not allowed and thus not possible to install our software.

2.1. Database Engine

The Microsoft® DAO Jet engine must be installed for StageRace to generate publications.

For this the installation program will install **dao350.dll** and **msjet35.dll** into common files and system directories respectively. Also **dao350.dll** will be registered as a server.

If the engine is already installed on your system, it will not be overwritten. It could be already available through e.g. an installed copy of Microsoft® Access.

The engine is required to retrieve MultiLanguage strings that are used as captions for generated publications. StageRace will work without the engine, but publications will not appear as desired.

Read more about multilingual capabilities at page 104

3. Registry Entries

The following system registry keys are in use by StageRace.

Note that making changes to registry keys manually should be left to very experienced computer users.

3.1. Root Keys

Base key HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\.str: identifies the StageRace file type extension to the operating system

Base key HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\StageRace.Document: defines properties and associated actions for the StageRace file type for the operating system

3.2. Current User

Base key HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Totaal Software\StageRace

Value name	Value data
Tip of the Day	Remembers if you want Tip of the Day displayed on start up and also which tip was shown last
MainFrame	Remembers the positioning of the main frame
File dialogs	Remembers the last folder visited for each type of file dialog
WindowPositions	Remembers the positioning of various dialogs
ListCompetitors	Remembers order and widths of the columns in the competitors view
ListTeams	Remembers order and widths of the columns in the teams view
Options	Remembers the options that you choose through the **`Options`** dialog
Import	Remembers the import file characteristics that are chosen in the **`Import classification`** file dialog and the **`Control import classification`** dialog

Recent File List	Remembers the most recently opened files (for the File menu)
Time trial arrival	Remembers to anticipate the arrival time and which time to anticipate

3.3. Local Machine

Base key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Totaal Software\StageRace

Value name	Value data
Export paths	Remembers the paths that you set in the **Options** dialog for exporting files

3.4. Uninstall Information

Base key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall\StageRace 2003

3.5. Removing Registry Keys

You can remove all involved registry keys of StageRace by running **StageRace.exe** with the **unreg** parameter/switch.

You can for instance do this through Run in the Start menu of Windows®, after which you type the following command:

```
C:\Program Files\StageRace 2003\StageRace.exe
unreg
```

Activate **OK** once you are done typing.

Note that the exact line to type might be different, depending on the folder that you chose during the program installation.

Also note that this feature exists to support manual installations only. Therefore the uninstall information registry key and values are not removed by it.

III. Working with StageRace

1. Division of Tasks

It is a good thing to make a division into the following tasks, and also in the moment on which these tasks are executed:

- Configuring of an event
  (stage race organisation)
  This can be done in the days preceding the event, in cooperation with an organization representative.
- Utilisation of an event
  (race administration)
  This takes place during the various stages, in cooperation with the members of the jury which are present.

You can enforce a division of tasks by locking the configuration of the event through the access settings. That way you can prevent administrators that handle the race from changing the race's configuration.

Read more about stage race organization at page 15
Read more about race administration at page 37

2. Files

2.1. File Type

StageRace uses its own file type for the storage of all relevant data. The file type can be recognized from the **.str** extension.

During installation, the file type will be registered in Windows® in order to allow you to open StageRace automatically by clicking a **.str** file, anywhere in Windows®.

2.2. File Functions

You work with StageRace files just like you are used from many other software applications, using the functions New, Open, Close, Save and Save as... from the File menu.

2.3. Work Folder

You can assign one folder as your standard work folder for storing **.str** files.

During installation, a "My Stage Races" folder will be created inside your "My Documents" folder which will be set as default work folder. If you want to change the default work folder, you can do this in the Options dialog, which can be found through Options in the Tools menu.

From within **Open** and **Save as** dialogs you can browse to your own work folder by a single click on the **Browse to work folder** button.

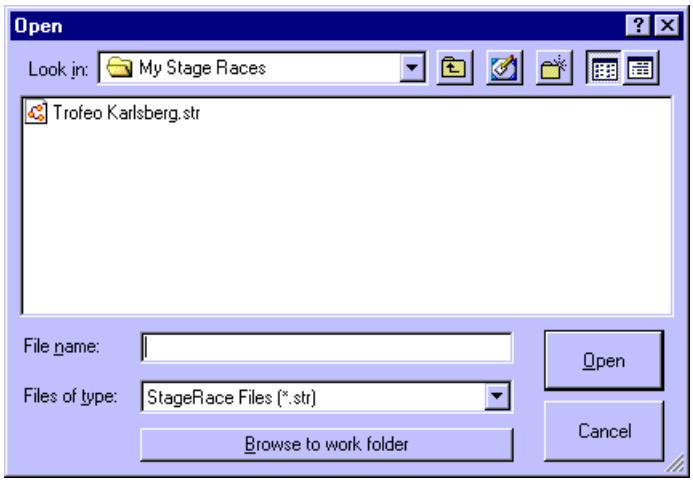


Illustration 2. The Open file dialog where you can browse to the work folder

2.4. Examples

A number of example **`.str`** files always come with the StageRace distribution. During installation, the example files are copied into the work folder that is created during installation. With these examples also come all the associated publications.

Note that all example files are set to read-only.

2.5. File Versions

The internal layout of **`.str`** files has been changed over time. The current version of the file type is fV2000.

Files saved with a certain version of StageRace can not be opened in StageRace versions that were designed for older file versions. In your current version of StageRace, however, you can open files from StageRace 2000.1.07 and any newer version. Note that once you save your old file, it will be saved in the new file format. An advance warning is given. Also a warning is given when you are opening an older type of file.

The version number of a file at the time that it was opened is displayed in the status bar.

Illustration 3. File version no. in status bar

3. Stage Race Organization

3.1. Stage Race Organisation

The following is how stage race events are configured in StageRace.

An event consists of a number of full stages or days.

Every full stage consists of one or several half stages. This means that also for a day on which only one stage takes place, a full stage with only one half stage within must be constructed. Besides regular half stages, a half stage can also be a time trial.

For every single half stage you can configure the desired scheme for bonus seconds that counts towards the general classification and the desired points schemes for sprint, points and climbing classifications.

Also you make the overall settings for the event.

Note that anything you change to the configuration of an event is not processed into the publications until they are regenerated. This in contrast to when entering data during the race.

3.2. Full Stages

An event is divided into full stages, also referred to as days, because every full stage will in practice correspond to a day of your event.

A full stage holds a number of half stages and possibly a communiqué.

3.2.1. Adding

A new stage can be added through Full stage... in Insert in the Configure menu. The **Stage settings** dialog (read below) will appear.

New stages are added at the bottom of the event tree.

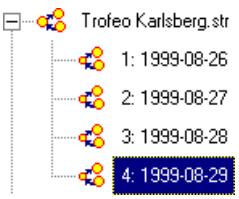


Illustration 4. Full stages in the event tree

It is not possible to insert new stages between existing stages.

After adding one or more stages, the following step should be to add half stages into the particular stage or day.

3.2.2. Deleting

A stage that is selected in the event tree can be deleted through Delete... in the Configure menu. A confirmation will be asked for after which the entire stage will be deleted, including all the underlying half stages and the possible communiqué.

3.2.3. Stage Settings

In the **Stage settings** dialog, the date of the particular full stage or day will be asked for. Enter an informative text. Most often the name of a holiday is preferred above the actual date.

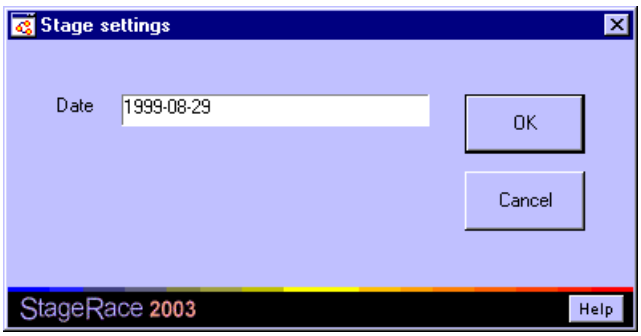


Illustration 5. Stage settings dialog

The **Stage settings** dialog for an existing stage can be accessed through Configure selection... in the Configure menu, when the stage is selected in the event tree.

3.3. Half Stages

An event is divided into full stages or days. Next, every such stage consists of one or more half stages.

A half stage is the only thing in StageRace that actually requires competitors to do any work; it represents them riding from A to B (or from A to A, for that matter).

A half stage can optionally be a time trial.

A half stages holds at a maximum the following items:

- Stage arrival, with bonuses and corrections;
- General classification;
- General classifications for masks 1, 2 and 3;
- Teams classification;
- Sprint classification;
- Points classification;
- Climbing classification;
- Cross out lists;
- Sign out lists;
- Time trial starting order; and
- Communiqué.

3.3.1. Adding

When a full stage is selected in the event tree, a new half stage can be added through Half stage... in Insert in the Configure menu. The **`Half stage settings`** dialog (read below) will appear.

New half stages are added at the end of the list of existing half stages for the particular full stage.

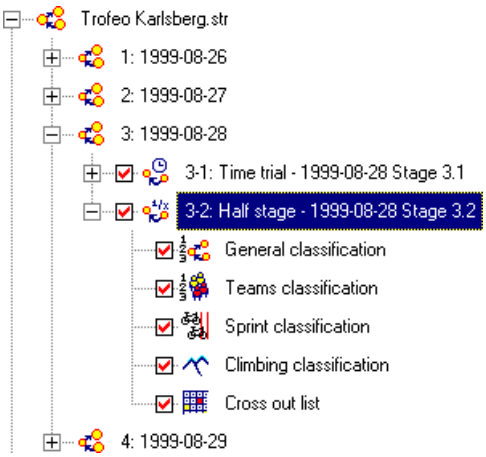


Illustration 6. Half stages in the event tree

It is not possible to insert new half stages between existing half stages in the same full stage.

3.3.2. Deleting

A half stage that is selected in the event tree can be deleted through Delete... in the Configure menu. A confirmation will be asked for after which the entire half stage will be deleted.

3.3.3. Half Stage Settings

The **Half stage settings** dialog for an existing stage can be accessed through Configure selection... in the Configure menu, when the half stage is selected in the event tree.

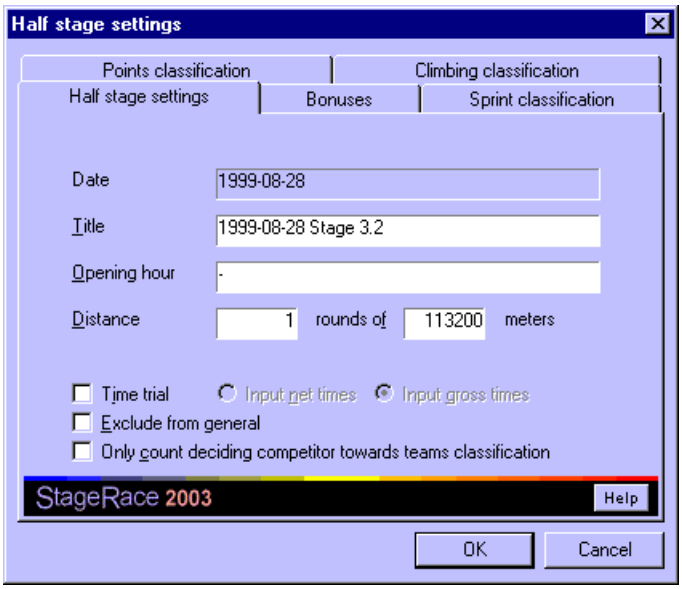


Illustration 7. Half stage settings dialog

3.3.3.1. Main Settings

The following parameters can be entered:

- **Title**
  Enter the title of the half stage.
  Often the start and finish locations of the particular half stage are entered, e.g. "Maastricht-Maastricht" or "Paris-Roubaix".
- **Opening hour**
  Enter the starting time of the half stage.
  Note that this is an informational field and is not used in any calculations.
- **Distance: ... rounds of ... meters**
  Enter the number of rounds and the distance per round.
  The number of rounds should always be one or more. Therefore, with city-to-city events the number of rounds is normally one

exactly and the total distance will be entered directly as it is.
For time trials the number of rounds is forced to one.
What you enter is always interpreted as a meters value. Even if you choose to print only miles values on publications, you still have to enter values in meters here.

- **Time trial**
  Set the half stage to be a time trial. Additionally choose the type of time trial:
  - Input net times
  - Input gross times
- **Exclude from general**
  Set the half stage arrival not to be added to the general classification and the cumulative distance. This is useful for team time trials. Note that bonus seconds etc. are nevertheless counted as before.
- **Only count deciding competitor towards teams classification**
  Set the teams classification only to use the competitor that in the **Ranking** section of the settings dialog is set as the deciding competitor. This is useful for team time trials that should have every team only count once towards the teams classification.

3.3.3.2. Points and Bonus Schemes

For every single half stage you can configure the desired scheme for bonus seconds that counts towards the general classification and the desired points schemes for sprint, points and climbing classifications. For each of these four points and bonus schemes there exists an extra tab sheet in the **Half stage settings** dialog.

3.3.4. Time Trials

Every half stage can be a time trial.

Time trials are treated distinctly different than regular half stages. The differences are:

- For a time trial a starting order and starting times have to be entered in the **Time trial starting order** dialog;
- Competitors get their ranking automatically based on the time that they ride, rather than the actual ranking being entered;
- Optionally, gross times can be entered which are automatically calculated into net times, based on the starting time; and
- For time trials no cross out lists are generated.

3.3.4.1. Activation

A half stage can be set to be a time trial by use of the tab sheet **Half stage settings** of the configuration of the particular half stage. This can be found through Configure selection... in the Configuration menu, when the appropriate half stage is selected in the event tree.

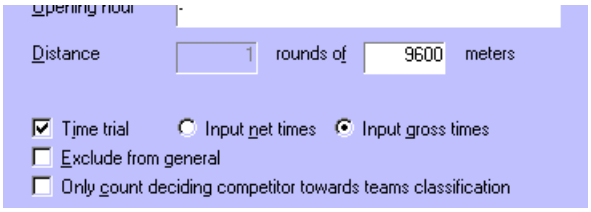


Illustration 8. Setting a time trial using the Half stage settings dialog

3.3.4.1.1. Time Trial

When you set a half stage to be a time trial, the number of rounds is automatically set to one, and the net or gross time selection becomes available. After confirmation the event tree is updated, displaying the time trial and the **`Starting order`** within.

3.3.4.1.2. Net or Gross

There are two modes for time trials:

- **`Input gross times`**
  The arrival time that is entered is the time between the start of the first competitor and the finish of the concerning competitor. StageRace will take the entered time and subtract from this the start time of the concerning competitor. For this the starting order of the time trial is used.
- **`Input net times`**
  The arrival time that is entered is exactly the time that it took that competitor to finish the race. The starting order of the time trial is only used informatively.

3.3.5. Bonuses

For every half stage you can set up a scheme of bonus seconds.

Bonus seconds are awarded:

- For the best riders in any intermediate sprints; and
- Optionally for the best riders in the stage arrival.

Bonus seconds count towards the general individual classification and to the general individual masked classifications.

Bonus seconds are usually listed on stage classifications; this depending on publication settings.

3.3.5.1. Configuration

The configuration of bonuses will be done by use of the tab sheet **`Bonuses`** of the configuration of the particular half stage. This can be found through Configure selection... in the Configuration menu, when the appropriate half stage is selected in the event tree.

As a starting point the scheme as indicated by the UCI for full stages (2.6.018) is already listed, namely 3, 2 and 1 seconds for intermediate sprints and 10, 6 and 4 seconds for the finish.

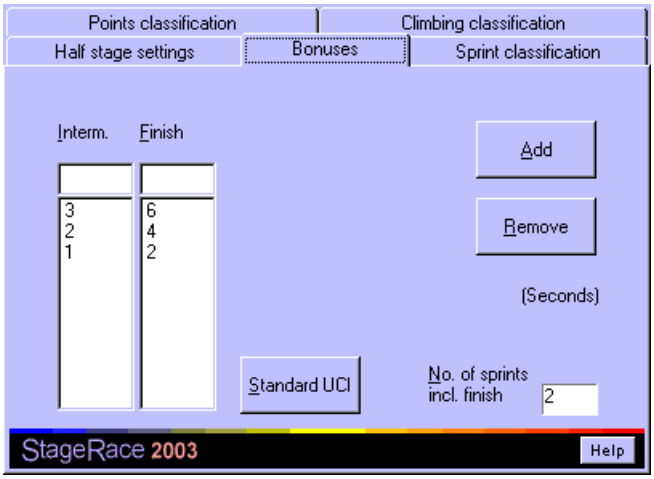


Illustration 9. Configuration of bonuses

On the tab sheet there are two lists: **Interm.** and **Finish** to enter the bonus seconds for the intermediate sprints and the stage arrival respectively. The bonus seconds in these lists correspond to the successive rankings, starting from 1.

3.3.5.1.1. Add

To add bonuses, the number of seconds has to be entered in the field above the particular list and **Add** has to be clicked.

There is no real limit to the amount of bonus entries that you can enter.

3.3.5.1.2. Remove

If a bonus entry is selected from a list, it can be deleted by clicking **Remove.**

3.3.5.1.3. Number of Sprints

Also the number of bonus sprints has to be entered. This is including the finish.

Thus, for three intermediate sprints, for instance, a number of 4 should be entered here.

By entering 1 there will only bonuses be assigned during the stage arrival; intermediate sprint bonuses as entered will be ignored.

By entering 0 no bonuses at all will be assigned; bonuses as entered will be ignored

If you only want bonuses to be assigned to intermediate sprints and not to the stage arrival, you enter no points in the **Finish** list. However, you nevertheless have to count the stage arrival for the number of sprints that you enter.

StageRace allows to enter up to 25 sprints, which should be amply sufficient.

3.3.6. Sprint Classifications

For every half stage you can set up a scheme of points for the sprint classification.

Sprint points are awarded:

- For the best riders in any intermediate sprints; and
- Optionally for the best riders in the stage arrival.

The sum of these points from every half stage will be used to calculate a general individual sprint classification from. For a competitor to appear in the sprint classification, he/she must successfully complete the half stage.

For sprint classifications a separate publication is generated, which lists all the intermediate sprint results as well as the general sprint classification.

3.3.6.1. Configuration

The configuration of sprint points will be done by use of the tab sheet **`Sprint classification`** of the configuration of the particular half stage. This can be found through Configure selection... in the Configuration menu, when the appropriate half stage is selected in the event tree.

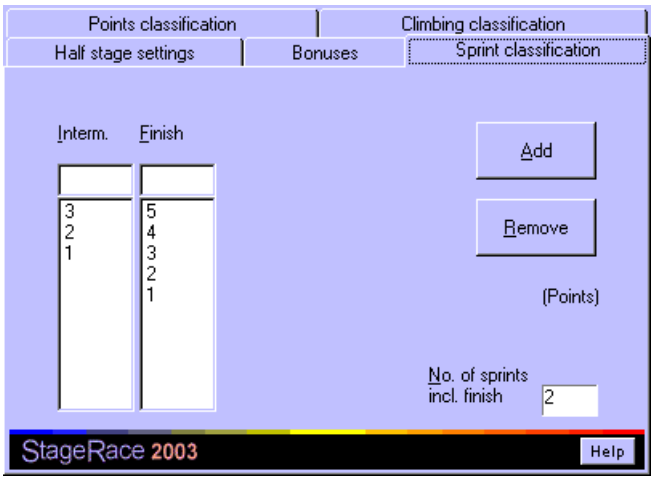


Illustration 10. Configuration of a sprint classification

On the tab sheet there are two lists: **`Interm.`** and **`Finish`** to enter the sprint points for the intermediate sprints and the stage arrival respectively. The sprint points in these lists correspond to the successive rankings, starting from 1.

3.3.6.1.1. Add

To add sprint points, the number of points has to be entered in the field above the particular list and **Add** has to be clicked.

There is no real limit to the amount of sprint points that you can enter.

3.3.6.1.2. Remove

If a sprint points entry is selected from a list, it can be deleted by clicking **`Remove.`**

3.3.6.1.3. Number of Sprints

Also the number of sprints has to be entered. This is including the finish.

Thus, for three intermediate sprints, for instance, a number of 4 should be entered here.

By entering 1 there will only sprint points be assigned during the stage arrival; intermediate sprint points as entered will be ignored.

By entering 0 no bonuses at all will be assigned; points as entered will be ignored. The **`Sprint classification`** item will subsequently be removed from the event tree.

If you only want sprint points to be assigned to intermediate sprints and not to the stage arrival, you enter no points in the **`Finish`** list. However, you nevertheless have to count the stage arrival for the number of sprints that you enter. This is a very conceivable situation, since sprint classifications very often are only about intermediate sprints, making the classification independent from the actual stage arrival.

StageRace allows to enter up to 25 sprints, which should be amply sufficient.

3.3.7. Points Classifications

For every half stage you can set up a scheme of points for the points classification.

Points are awarded for the best riders in the stage arrival.

The sum of these points from every half stage will be used to calculate a general individual points classification from.

For points classifications a separate publication is generated, which lists the competitors and their points from the particular half stage arrival as well as the general points classification.

3.3.7.1. Configuration

The configuration of points will be done by use of the tab sheet **`Points classification`** of the configuration of the particular half stage. This can be found through Configure selection... in the Configuration menu, when the appropriate half stage is selected in the event tree.

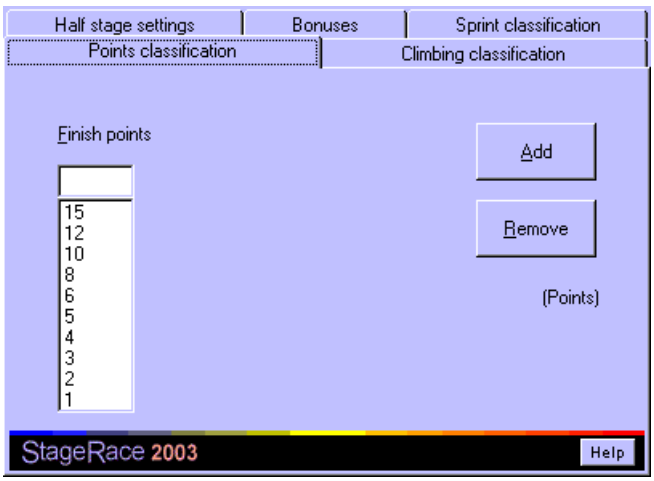


Illustration 11. Configuration of a points classification

On the tab sheet there is a list **Finish points** to enter the points for the stage arrival. The points in this list correspond to the successive rankings, starting from 1.

3.3.7.1.1. Add

To add points, the number of points has to be entered in the field above the particular list and **Add** has to be clicked.

There is no real limit to the amount of points entries that you can enter.

3.3.7.1.2. Remove

If a points entry is selected from the list, it can be deleted by clicking **Remove.**

By entering no points entries at all, the **Points classification** item will subsequently be removed from the event tree.

3.3.8. Climbing Classifications

For every half stage you can set up a scheme of points for the climbing classification.

Climbing points are awarded for intermediate sprints that specifically take place on hills or mountains.

In a climbing classification, the amount of difficulty of the location of the sprint is taken into account. Therefore, for each half stage you can enter points schemes for up to four categories, which each correspond to a certain grade of difficulty.

Once you have determined the existing categories for a half stage and the matching points schemes, you have to lay down the order in which categories are used.

For example, imagine a half stage using three categories of climbing difficulty. The first climbing sprint in the race will be of the middle category, the second of the most difficult category, then one of the middle category again and finally one of the least hard category. This could require the following data to be entered:

Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Order
			2
8	6	3	
			1
5	4	2	
			2
3	2	1	
			3

Illustration 12. Climbing classification example

Note that if you do not use all four available categories, you do not necessarely need to use consecutive categories.

The sum of these points from every half stage will be used to calculate a general individual climbing classification from. This classification is independent from the actual stage classification. However, for a competitor to appear in the climbing classification, he/she must successfully complete the half stage.

For climbing classifications a separate publication is generated, which lists all the intermediate sprint results as well as the general sprint classification.

3.3.8.1. Configuration

The configuration of climbing points will be done by use of the tab sheet **`Climbing classification`** of the configuration of the particular half stage. This can be found through Configure selection... in the Configuration menu, when the appropriate half stage is selected in the event tree.

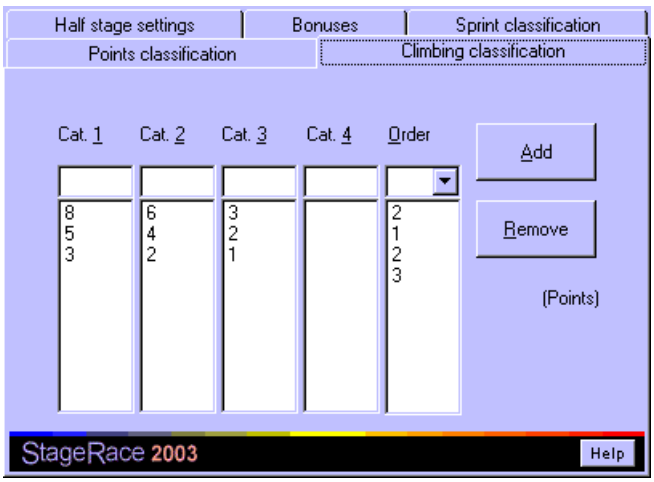


Illustration 13. Configuration of a climbing classification

On the tab sheet there are five lists: **`Cat. 1`** through **`Cat. 4`** and **`Order.`** The sprint points in the category lists correspond to the successive rankings, starting from 1. The numbers in the **`Order`** list correspond to the categories (1 through 4), laying down the order in which categories are used.

3.3.8.1.1. Add Points

To add climbing sprint points, the number of points has to be entered in the field above the particular list and **`Add`** has to be clicked.

There is no real limit to the amount of climbing sprint points entries that you can enter.

3.3.8.1.2. Remove Points

If a climbing sprint points entry is selected from a list, it can be deleted by clicking **`Remove.`**

3.3.8.1.3. Add Category Use

To add the use of a category, the category number has to be entered in the field above the **Order** list and **Add** has to be clicked.

StageRace allows to enter up to 25 category uses, which should be amply sufficient.

3.3.8.1.4. Remove Category Use

If a category number entry is selected from the **Order** list, it can be deleted by clicking **Remove.**

If the amount of categories used is zero, the **Climbing classification** item will subsequently be removed from the event tree.

3.4. Settings

Through Settings... in the Configure menu, it is possible to change a large number of settings for the particular event.

The settings are divided into the following groups:

- General
  The general information about the event
- Ranking
  The regulations for generating classifications
- Publication
  The exact contents for publications
- HTML
  The lay-out settings specific for the publishing as HTML
- Upload
  The details necessary for uploading publications to a web server
- Access
  Lock the configuration of the event to enforce a division of tasks

Each of these groups appears on a different tab sheet in the **Settings** dialog.

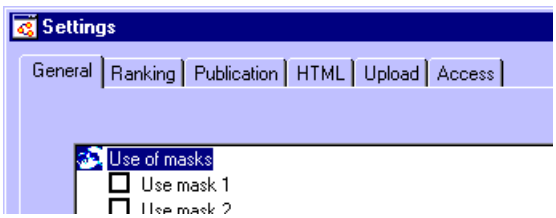


Illustration 14. Settings dialog

3.4.1. General Settings

Through Settings... in the Configure menu, and then choosing for the **General** tab, you can edit the general settings for the event.

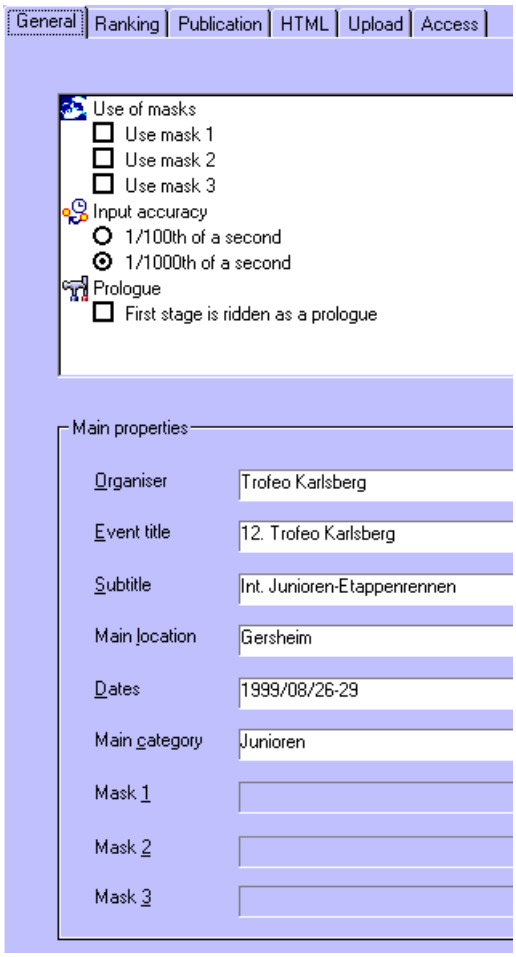


Illustration 15. Settings general

The following general settings can be made:

Set:

- Enable the masks that are actually used for the event;
- Switch the input accuracy for arrival dialogs between 1/100ths and 1/1000ths of a second; and
- Set the event to begin with a prologue.

  When the small size of the control holds you back from properly making the settings, you can maximize the control in which you make these settings, by double-clicking on any whitespace in the control.

Enter the following informative fields:

- Organiser name;
- Event title;
- Event subtitle;
- Description or actual name of the main location;
- Dates of the event; possibly the actual dates, but maybe better the name of a holiday weekend;
- Main competitor category, such as "Juniors" or "GSI/II"; and
- Names or titles of the enabled masks.

Read more about masking at page 118
Read more about prologues at page 97

3.4.2. Ranking Settings

Through Settings... in the Configure menu, and then choosing for the **Ranking** tab, you can edit the settings that determine how rules are applied for generating classifications.

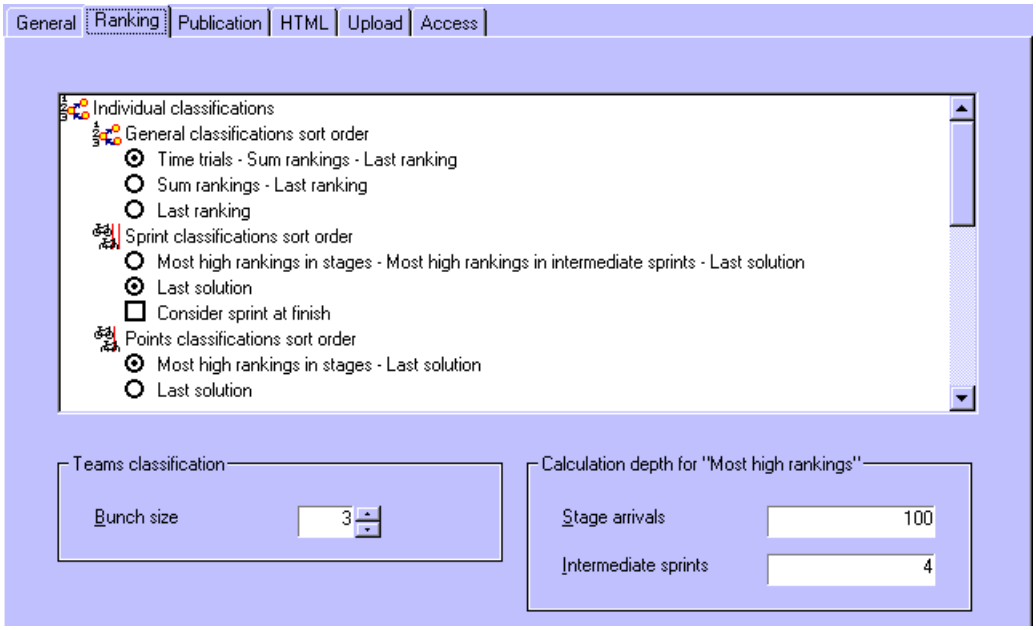


Illustration 16. Settings ranking

The following ranking settings can be made:

Set:

- Set the way how general classifications are sorted;
- Set the way how sprint classifications are sorted;
- Set the way how points classifications are sorted;
- Set the way how climbing classifications are sorted; and

- Set the last solution that must be used for draws in several of the classifications, between the last stage ranking and the last general classification.

- Enable the generation of teams classifications;
- Set the way how general teams classifications are sorted;
- Set the way how stage teams classifications are sorted; and
- Choose which competitor's ranking must be used as the last solution for draws in the general teams classification.

  When the small size of the control holds you back from properly making the settings, you can maximize the control in which you make these settings, by double-clicking on any whitespace in the control.

Enter:

- The bunch size for teams classifications; at least 2 and at most 6; and
- The rank (depth) up to which "Most high rankings" calculations must be done; this way making a trade-off between calculation speed and accuracy. However, when the number set for **`Stage arrivals`** is larger than the last ranking that you expect (normally the number of competitors in the race), and the number set for **`Intermediate sprints`** is larger than the maximum amount of points that is awarded for any involved sprint, you have optimal accuracy guaranteed.

Read more about rules and rankings at page 151

3.4.3. Publication Settings

Through Settings... in the Configure menu, and then choosing for the **Publication** tab, you can lay down the exact contents that is printed on publications.

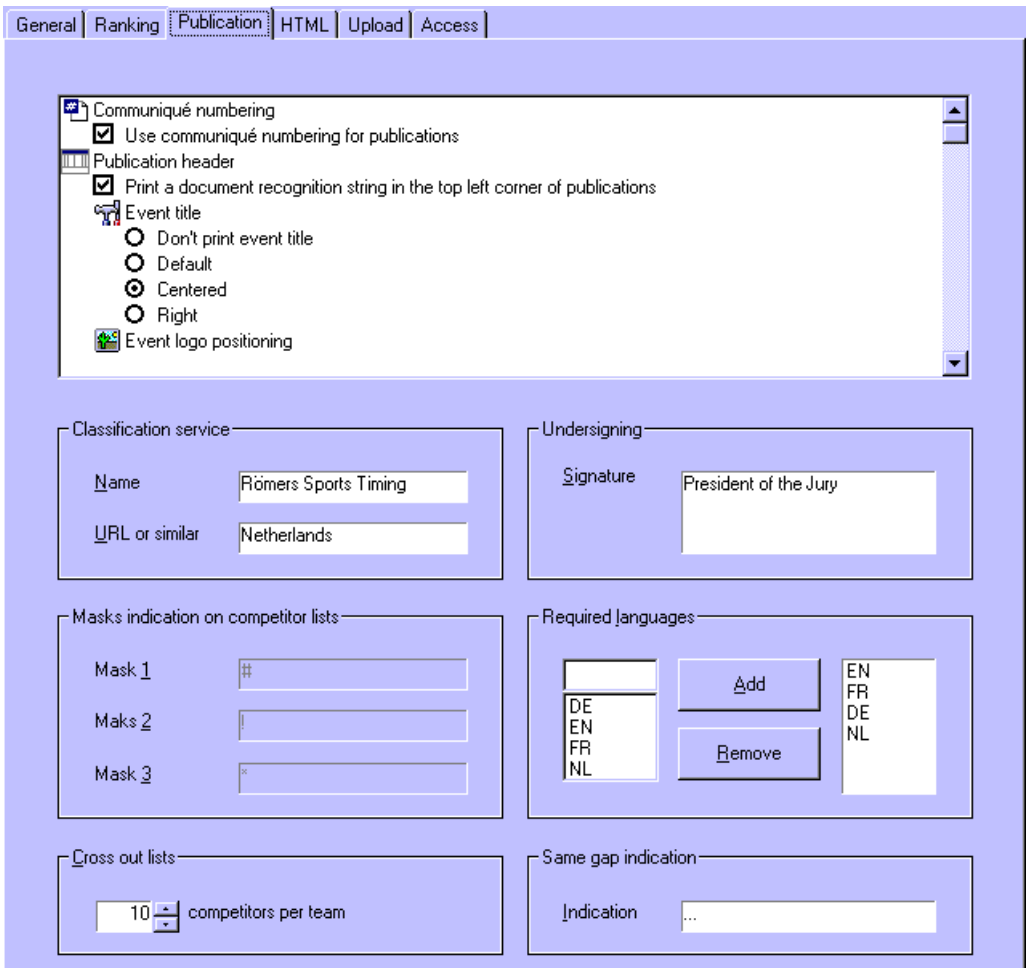


Illustration 17. Settings publication

The following publication settings can be made:

Set:

- Enable communiqué numbering
- Publication header
  - Choose to print a recognition string in the top left corner of publications;
  - Choose to print the event title and sub title and set its alignment;
  - Choose to print the event logo; and
  - Select the property labels that are printed at the top of publications.
- Select the columns for publications

- Set the printing of higher accuracy that is used for time trials to be applied only when it involves two consecutive competitors having a draw in the full seconds time (2.4.016, 2.5.012)
- Publication footer
    - Enable printing of dropped out competitors on stage classifications in table form;
    - Enable printing of sign outs on stage classifications;
    - Enable printing of statistic information: general statistics and dropped out competitors in compact form;
    - Enable printing of the signature; and
    - Enable printing of a time stamp.
- Enable printing of team names on cross out lists
- Choose whether speeds are printed in km/h, mph or both (note that this setting only applies to publications, not to exported files)

  When the small size of the control holds you back from properly making the settings, you can maximize the control in which you make these settings, by double-clicking on any whitespace in the control.

Enter:

- The name and one extra informative line about the party that is in charge of the classification service for the event. This information will be printed as advertising at the bottom of all publications, together with information about StageRace;
- The tokens that are used as indicator for a mask on the competitor lists. For instance: **#** or **U21**, but HTML text like **<IMG SRC="logo.gif" WIDTH="21">** is also allowed. The choices made here only apply if the particular mask is activated in the general settings;
- The amount of competitors that is printed on each row of a cross out list, when team names are printed next to each row;
- The text that is printed as signature. The entered signature can be name plus title of the chairman of the jury, for instance;
- The languages that are printed; and
- The token that is used as indicator instead of gap times that are equal to the previous ones in **Gap for new time only** columns.

Read more about publications at page 41

3.4.4. HTML Settings

Through Settings... in the Configure menu, and then choosing for the **HTML** tab, you can edit the settings that specifically apply to the the generation of HTML files.

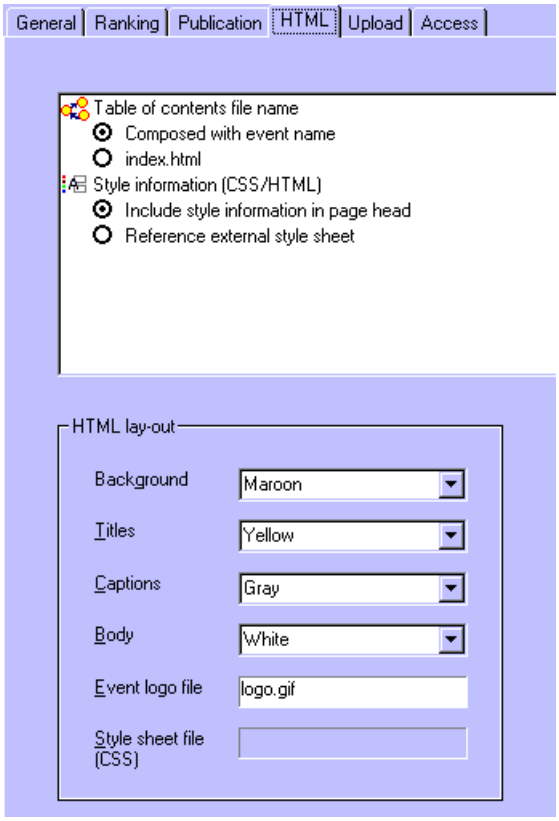


Illustration 18. Settings HTML

Note that this section particularly covers HTML specific markup, rather than the content for publications which is covered by the publication settings.

The following HTML settings can be made:

Set:

- Choose if the table of contents must be generated as **`index.html`** or with a name based on the event title, like with all other publications; and
- Choose if the markup is generated by StageRace or depends on an external style sheet for which a link can be provided.

Enter:

- The colors that are used for various elements in publications;
- A link to a logo that must be used in publications; and
- A link to a CSS (cascaded style sheet) file that lays down the markup for replacing the standard StageRace markup.

Note that some colors that you can choose might look good on screen but are very hazy when printed.

Note that when you provide a link, you should provide a sufficiently qualified URL or path. You can just enter the file name, in which case the file is assumed to be in the same folder as the publications. But you can also enter a full internet address of the file or an directory path to it. Note that when you provide a local or even networked directory path, the file is likely not to be accessible when other users view your publications over the internet.

3.4.5. Upload Settings

Through Settings... in the Configure menu, and then choosing for the **Upload** tab, you can edit the settings needed to upload publications to a web server.

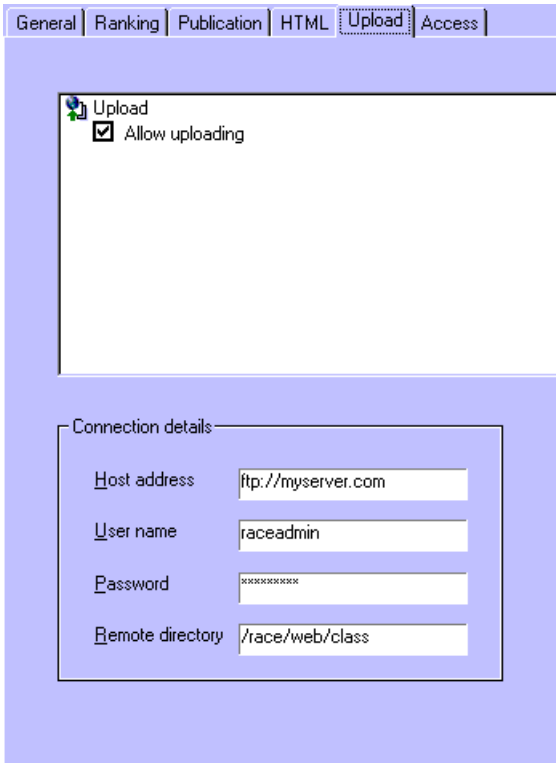


Illustration 19. Settings upload

The following upload settings can be made:

Set:

- Enable the upload functionality.

Enter for the FTP server:

- The host name;
- The user name and the password; and
- The remote target directory.

Read more about uploading at page 103

3.4.6. Access Settings

Through Settings... in the Configure menu, and then choosing for the **Access** tab, you can lock the configuration functions of StageRace for this event.

Illustration 20. Settings access

With protection it is not longer possible to alter the main characteristics of an event. This can be desirable to enforce a good division of tasks between configuration and administration of an event, as described elsewhere.

The following access settings can be made:

Set the configuration access to:

- Free;
- Only for users that have the correct password; or
- Only when the hardware key is connected that is connected at this time.

Enter:

- The password when access through password is selected

Note that the protection of the document is only a protection of the configuration settings. Data input and processing will remain possible as normal.

4. Race Administration

4.1. Race Administration

The following are the things you can do to enter all the information that originates during an event.

First competitors (and in consequence teams) have to be entered.

Sign in lists allow competitors to sign in, before the actual start of the race. Cross out lists are then made to be given to officials for during the race.

Then arrivals have to be entered, both for the actual stage arrival as for all intermediate sprints that have been configured, after which classifications will be generated. Also taken into account for the classifications are the individual penalties and bonuses (corrections) and the signed out competitors that you can enter for every half stage.

The main event as well as every part of it can have a communiqué for any additional information that jury or organizer wants to provide.

4.2. Competitors and Teams

All the competitors that you want to use in arrivals, must be available on beforehand. So before the finish of the first stage, you should enter all the competitors, using the competitors view.

While doing so, teams should be entered. You can easily do so when every first competitor of each team comes by. But you can also explicitly work with teams through the teams view.

Teams that are not assigned to any competitors will obviously not count towards the teams classification. In contrary, it is possible to add competitors without a team assigned to.

Competitors and teams inputting can be speeded up, using the clipboard.

4.2.1. Spare Competitors

The system of spare competitors allows for adding competitors to the event file without actually enrolling them in the race.

This means that you can add all the information for a competitor, except for the start no. Such competitor will not be listed on the competitors list nor be available for arrivals, but is still quickly available "last-minute" for replacing a competitor that was already enrolled.

Note that other competitors than spare competitors are referred to as active competitors.

4.2.2. Masking

Each competitor can be included in any of three masks that can be configured.

Read more about working with competitors at page 73
Read more about working with teams at page 79

4.3. Arrivals

4.3.1. Preparation

Before you enter the ranking for a stage, and preferably also before the actual finish takes place, you should enter the competitors (i.e. sign outs) that didn't start for the stage, although they had the right to do so after finishing the previous stage.

For time trials you also need to enter a time trial starting order.

4.3.2. Arrival

For every stage, you can enter the rankings for:

- The stage arrival;
- The intermediate bonus sprints;
- The sprints for the sprint classification; and
- The sprints for the climbing classification.

Some races use the same sprints for intermediate bonus sprints and the sprint classification, in which case you will have to enter the arrival data twice.

For all these rankings the **`Arrival`** dialog is used.

Read more about entering arrivals at page 82

4.3.3. Corrections

After the actual ranking of a half stage, some corrections might be necessary, based on jury decisions.

Corrections are entered as times and for individual competitors.

Corrections are entered in the **`Corrections`** tab sheet in the **`Arrival`** dialog.

4.3.3.1. Bonuses

A correction bonus may be used to cater for event-specific rules that are not in compliance with the rules that StageRace can apply, of which the UCI regulations are just a part.

Correction bonus seconds count towards the general individual classification and to the general individual masked classifications. Correction bonus seconds that are entered, are usually listed between normal bonuses on stage classifications; this depending on publication settings.

If your event is in full compliance with the regulations as StageRace handles them, you should never have to use correction bonuses.

4.3.3.2. Penalties

A correction penalty may be used to penalize competitors for foul play.

Correction penalty seconds count towards the general individual classification and to the general individual masked classifications. Correction penalty seconds that are entered, are usually listed in a separate column, adjacent to the bonuses on stage classifications; this depending on publication settings.

The assignment of correction penalties is always the result of a decision of the jury, to cater for disciplinary measures.

Read more about entering corrections at page 86

4.3.4. Sign Outs

When a competitor finishes in a half stage, he/she earns the right to start in the next half stage. (Obviously, for the first stage all competitors have the right to start.)

However, a competitor does not necessarely use this right. Sign outs are the competitors that didn't start for the stage, although they could, having the right to do so.

Before you enter the ranking for a stage, and preferably also before the actual finish takes place, you should enter the sign outs. Entering sign outs is done through the Sign outs dialog.

After a competitor is entered, this competitor will not be available anymore to use in a arrival.

Riders who drop out during the race should not be introduced as signed out, **but** will automatically be printed as dropped out on bottom of the classification.

Sign outs are usually listed on stage classifications; this depending on publication settings.

Read more about entering sign outs at page 91

4.4. Communiqués

The single term communiqué refers within StageRace to a publication that is written in natural language. One communiqué each can be provided for every stage and every half stage, and additionally one for the overall event.

For every communiqué the following fields can be entered:

- Title,
- Date, and
- Body.

Typically, communiqué bodies consist of the following content:

- Text supporting jury decisions, such as time penalties or fines;
- Report of the finished race;
- Team captain vehicles order for the upcoming race; and/or
- Overview of the upcoming race;
- Etcetera.

This is all information that you provide yourself. Only the team captain vehicles order can be inserted automatically, through the **Communiqué** dialog.

Communiqués are added through Communiqué... in the Insert menu. Existing communiqués that are selected in the event tree can be edited through Edit selection... in the Edit menu. The **Communiqué** dialog is always used to enter the communiqué properties and contents.

Read more about entering communiqués at page 92

IV. Publications

1. Publications

1.1. Elements

All the publications that are generated by StageRace have a number of common elements.

These elements can be divided into:

- Header
- Columns
- Footer

Using the **Page Setup** dialog you can configure additional headers and footers, such as page numbering.

Also a standardized way of naming publication files is applied.

1.2. Available Publications

The following publications are generated by StageRace:

- Table of contents
- Stage classification
- General classification
- Masked classifications
- Teams classification
- Sprint classification
- Points classification
- Climbing classification
- Time trial starting order list
- Cross out list
- Sign in list
- Competitors list
- Competitors list per team
- Communiqué

You can select the language that is used for publications through the publication settings.

Read more about Page Setup at page 70

1.3. Publication File Names

Publications generated by StageRace are given file names that are composed based on the name of the event file.

The file names are composed as follows:

[event file name] - [document recognition string].html

The event file name is taken from the associated .str file. The document recognition string is specific for each publication, and given in English and French, because these are the official languages of the UCI. Documents are of the HTML type.

Some examples:

Trofeo Karlsberg - Competitors, Coureurs.html

Trofeo Karlsberg - Stage 1-1, Etape 1-1.html

Trofeo Karlsberg - Cross out list 3-2, Liste de barrer 3-2.html

Trofeo Karlsberg - General 4-1.html

Trofeo Karlsberg - Table of Contents, Table des matières.html

Etcetera

An exception can be made for the table of contents, which can be generated as index.html.

1.4. Publications Header Information

Headers of publications consist of the following elements.

Where not mentioned differently, the publication settings apply for adjusting the described elements.

1.4.1. Document Recognition String

Every document recognition string uniquely identifies the publication that it is on. It consists of the stage and half stage number, as far as applicable, together with a short description of the publication. The document recognition string is copied on every new page, but this is only visible in browser that support a sufficiently high version of CSS.

1.4.2. Event Title and Logo

The event title and sub title as entered in the general settings can be printed at the top of the first page of the document. It can be left, center or right aligned.

Also an event logo can be included through the HTML settings and it can be left, center or right aligned. The event logo is not actually included in the event file, but merely referred by the generated HTML documents. Therefore you should provide a sufficiently qualified URL or path. You can just enter the file name, in which case the file is assumed to be in the same folder as the

publications. But you can also enter a full internet address of the file or a directory path to it. Note that when you provide a local or even networked directory path, the file is likely not to be accessible when other users view your publications over the internet.

The event logo is not uploaded by StageRace.

1.4.3. Property Labels

Depending on the publication in subject, a combination of the following property labels is available for printing:

The following labels can be selected:

- Organiser: the name of the event organiser as entered in the general settings
- Full stage date: the date of the full stage as entered in the **Stage settings** dialog
- Half stage title: the title of the half stage as entered in the **Half stage settings** dialog
- Main category: the category as entered in the general settings
- Speed: the calculated speed of the winner in the stage or the entire race so far (for respectively the stage classification or the general classification) in km/h or mph or both
- Distance: the distance in the stage or the entire race so far (for respectively the stage classification or the general classification) as calculated from the **Distance** and **rounds** in the **Half stage settings** dialog
- Time of winner: the time of the best ranked competitor in the classification
- Opening hour: the opening hour as entered in the **Half stage settings** dialog
- Main location: the main location of the event as entered in the general settings
- Dates: the dates as entered in the general settings

The following labels are added automatically and cannot be suppressed by settings:

- Title: title of the communiqué
- Date: date of the communiqué as entered in the **Communiqué** dialog
- Mask: the name of the masking as entered in the general settings
- Classification name for points, sprint or climbing classification

1.5. Publications Column Types

With communiqués and the table of contents as exceptions, all StageRace publications use one or more tables as the document body. Every type of publication has its own set of applicable columns, and the columns that are actually used can be chosen.

The publication settings apply for selecting the desired columns.

Depending on the publication in subject, a combination of the following columns is available for printing:

The following columns can be selected:

- Ranking of the competitor or the team
- Start no. of the competitor
- UCI code of the competitor
- License no. of the competitor
- Name of the competitor
- Name of the team
- Code of the team without a column header being printed; for when the team code is printed next to the team name and it is not necessary to have the table heading say "team" twice
- Code of the team
- Country of the competitor or the team
- Category of the competitor
- Time ridden by the competitor or the team; normally in full seconds, and with higher accuracy for time trials
- Gap time between the competitor or the team and the winning competitor or team
- Gap time between the competitor or the team and the winning competitor or team, but in a way that every gap time is only listed once, namely the first time it comes by; if following competitors have that same gap time, only a token will be displayed. The token can be set in the publication settings
- Bonus seconds of the competitor
- Penalty seconds of the competitor
- Involved bunch of competitors; the competitors that contributed to the printed team stage classification
- An indication that the competitor is part of a mask

The following columns are added automatically and cannot be suppressed by settings:

- Points of the competitor
- Reason for which the competitor signed out
- The starting order no. for the competitor in a time trial
- The starting time for the competitor in a time trial
- Signature space for the competitor

Note that team codes in the HTML documents appear as hyperlinks to the specific teams in the **`Competitors list per team.`** For this you may want to guarantee that this **`Competitors list per team`** publication exists on your web server when you upload classifications.

1.6. Publications Footer Information

Footers of publications consist of the following elements.

Where not mentioned differently, the publication settings apply for adjusting the described elements.

1.6.1. Detailed Drop Outs

The competitors that did not finish can be listed automatically at the end of a half stage classification's body. This is done extensively, including all the columns that are selected for that document.

1.6.2. Sign Outs

Competitors that have been signed out are printed detailedly on each half stage classification, including the reason for the sign out as entered (2.2.091).

1.6.3. Statistics

The following statistics can be printed for half stage classifications (2.2.091):

- Number of competitors that did not start for the race and were signed out;
- Number of competitors that did start for the race; and
- Number of competitors that remains after this half stage.

Also on half stage classifications, the start nos. and the total number of dropped out competitors can be printed (in contrary of the detailed drop outs listing as discussed above).

1.6.4. Undersigning

You can add a signature, for instance stating the name of the president of the jury. Also the time can be printed on which the document was generated last (the time stamp).

1.6.5. Advertisement

StageRace's name and web address are listed under **`Classification Software`**. In the same way you can enter a name and additional line of info for the **`Classification Service`**. This behavior can not be switched off. However, you are free to use an HTML editor to change the generated form to how you want it to be.

Read more about publication settings at page 31

1.7. Table of Contents

You can generate a table of contents through Table of contents in the Generate menu.

The table of contents includes references (hyperlinks) to all the publications that are part of the event (except for sign in lists).

However, if you use communiqué numbering, only the publications that are yet published are included in the table of contents.

1.7.1. Index File

The table of contents can be generated with a file name that differs from the naming convention that is used for all other publications. It can be **`index.html`**. This way, when uploading your event's publications to a dedicated directory on your web server, the event will be easily accessible over the internet by only using this directory's name (depending on server configuration). You can set this in the HTML settings.

When **`index.html`** is used it is not longer possible for StageRace to determine whether a supposed table of contents file actually applies to the particular event. There is a risk that it uses a wrong **`index.html`** for e.g. printing, uploading or displaying in the event tree. You can prevent this by examining (and possibly regenerating) the table of contents. Also you are quite sure when you keep your event and its publications in a separate folder locally.

1.8. Sign In Lists

A sign in list can be used prior to the start of a half stage, to have competitors write their signature on.

Sign in lists can be generated through Sign in lists in the Generate menu. The sign in lists for all stages will be generated instantly then.

Only competitors that finished the previous half stage are stated on the sign in list.

After the process of signing in, the not signed in competitors can be processed as signed out, after which the final cross out lists can be generated.

Sign in lists are not listed in the event's table of contents.

1.9. Cross Out Lists

Often cross out lists are experienced by members of the jury as a pleasant tool, to be used during the race. They use it to keep track of which competitors drop out and how the caravan is composed.

Cross out lists can be generated through Cross out lists in the Generate menu. The cross out lists for all stages will be generated instantly then. Note that no cross out lists are generated for time trials.

All competitors that are competing in the event are stated on the cross out list. For the competitors not starting in a half stage (not finished in the previous half stage(s) or signed out for this half stage), the frame is colored black.

By default every row in the cross out list contains ten competitors. However, if **`Print team names`** in the publication settings is selected, you can also set the number of **`competitors per team`** for which then the team names are printed next to each row.

It is your task to match the number of competitors in each row to the number of competitors in each team. StageRace does not guarantee that the competitors that are printed in one row belong to the same team; this is your responsibility, either through entering competitors or through the publication settings.

Team names that are printed on cross out lists are abbreviated to prevent them from taking up too much space of the document.

1.10. CSS Support

The appearance of publications can be influenced by the HTML settings. It can be further influenced by applying a custom Cascaded Style Sheet.

1.10.1. Applying a CSS

Select **`Reference external style sheet`** in the HTML settings and enter the name of your own **`.css`** file in the **`Style sheet file (CSS)`** edit box.

You should provide a sufficiently qualified URL or path. You can just enter the file name, in which case the file is assumed to be in the same folder as the publications. But you can also enter a full internet address of the file or an directory path to it. Note that when you provide a local or even networked directory path, the file is likely not to be accessible when other users view your publications over the internet.

1.10.2. Formatting Through Paragraph Types

The structure of the publications's HTML like any HTML document consists of tags for paragraphs, titles, tables, etc.

Tag	Used for
• blockquote	• Signature at bottom • Communiqué body text
• em	• (Half) stage identifier in document recognition string • Properties at top • Section headers in main table with listed competitors, for instance to indicate sprints • "Last calculated" statement at bottom • Advertisement at bottom
• h1	• Event title
• h2	• Subtitle
• h6	• Technical reference string at bottom
• hr	• Horizontal divider, for instance under main table headers
• strong	• Crossed out competitor on cross out list

- td
  - Document recognition string
  - Communiqué numbering
  - Listed competitors in main table
- th
  - Main table's column headers
- tt
  - Labels for properties and advertisement

Furthermore, tags as **`body, table`** and others are used as appropriate in an HTML document.

To implement your own style options for these tags you have to include lines like this:

```
[tag] { [style information] )
```

For instance:

```
h1 { font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman",
Times, serif; font-size: 150%; color: #FF0000;
font-style: normal; font-weight: bold; margin-
top: 10px; margin-bottom: 30px }
```

1.10.3. Formatting Through Style Classes

To further diversify the layout of the paragraph tags described before, it is possible to make use of the following style classes.

Class	Used for
• commnr	• Communiqué numbering
• communique	• Communiqué body text
• docreg	• Document recognition string
• docregid	• (Half) stage identifier in document recognition string
• lastcalc	• "Last calculated" statement at bottom
• prop	• Properties at top • Advertisement at bottom
• section	• Section headers in main table with listed competitors, for instance to indicate sprints
• signature	• Signature at bottom

To implement your own style options for these classes you have to include lines like this:

```
.[class]{ [style information] )
```

For instance:

```
.signature { font-family: Georgia, "Times New
Roman", Times, serif; font-size: 90%; color:
#FF0000 }
```

Style classes are not used by StageRace but merely available for you to diversify the layout of your publications.

To decrease file sizes, no class is available for the numerous listed competitors in the main table.

V. Work Space

1. Work Space

The StageRace work space consists of these parts:

- Menus
  The main source for accessing all available functions
- Context-sensitive menus
  A fast way of accessing the functions that apply to a certain context
- Tool bars
  A visual aid for rapidly accessing frequently used functions
- Status bar
  A small strip containing status information
- Accelerator keys
  A way for rapidly accessing frequently used functions
- Event tree
  The main axis of StageRace for navigating all in a StageRace event
- Work views
  A view for working more detailedly with items in a StageRace event

Additionally, the following dialogs are used for various tasks:

- Arrival dialog
- Time trial starting order dialog
- Sign outs dialog
- Communiqué dialog

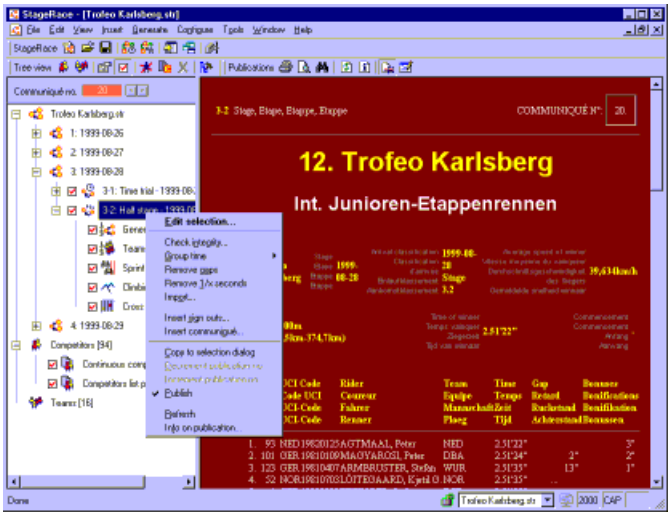


Illustration 21. Work space

2. Menus

Through the menus at the top of the work space, all StageRace's functions can be accessed. Here the functions will not be discussed thoroughly since this information can be found elsewhere.

2.1. File

- Functions for opening and saving of StageRace files.
- Print and page setup functions for the publication view.

2.2. Edit

- Use clipboard functions for text, competitors and teams.
- Delete selected competitors and teams.
- Search text within the publication view.
- Jump to the competitors view or teams view.
- Use functions that apply specifically to the competitors view.
- Select all items in the competitors view or teams view.
- Edit the item that is currently selected in the event tree.
- Use special functions for arrivals when a half stage is selected in the event tree.
- Copy the item that is currently selected in the event tree to the **`Event items selection`** dialog.
- Publish or unpublish the item that is currently selected in the event tree.

2.3. View

- Switch the various tool bars on and off.
- Switch the status bar on and off.
- Hide or show the event tree or expand all its items.
- Show the **`Active event selection`** dialog.
- Show the **`Event items selection`** dialog.
- Refresh the publication view.
- Show information about the publication that is currently displayed in the publication view.

2.4. Insert

- Insert communiqués and sign outs into the event.
- Insert competitors or teams to the competitors view or teams view.

2.5. Generate

- Generate specific or all documents.
- Set the displayed publication to read-only.

2.6. Configure

- Add stages and half stages in the event tree.
- Remove any selected item from the event tree.
- Configure the selected item in the event tree.
  (Note that this is not the same as Edit selection... from the Edit menu!)
- Make the overall settings of the event.

2.7. Tools

- Export competitors to Omega Scan'O'Vision, Lynx FinishLynx, Alge OPTIc and AMB ChronX file formats.
- Upload all publication files to an internet server.
- Use the practical tools Time Calculator and Speed Calculator.
- Make the overall settings for StageRace in the **Options** window.

2.8. Window

- Work at the same time with different StageRace event files and multiple windows on the same StageRace event file, using the Multiple Document Interface.

2.9. Help

- Display the Help functions.
- Display the license agreement.
- Get information about StageRace.

3. Context-Sensitive Menus

At appropriate places context-sensitive menus are available. You can access these menus by:

- Right-clicking on the particular context;
- Pressing the context-sensitive menu key on a Windows® keyboard; or
- Pressing the Shift+F10 key combination on any keyboard.

Illustration 22. Context-sensitive menu key

Contexts for which context-sensitive menus are available are:

- The event tree;
- The competitors view;
- The teams view; and
- The publication view.

All the items in the context-sensitive menus can also be found in the regular menus.

4. Tool Bars

The most important functions from the menus are available in tool bars.

Each tool bar consists of a number of related buttons that each represent one menu item.

4.1. Getting Help

When you hover your mouse over a button, a small tool tip will show, with the button's function's name in it.

Whenever a button is being clicked, the button's function will be displayed in the status bar at the bottom of the program work space.

4.2. Available Tool Bars

The following tool bars are available:

1. Standard tool bar

Standard tool bar

2. Configuration tool bar

Configuration tool bar

3. Event tree tool bar

Event tree tool bar

4. Generate tool bar

Generate tool bar

5. Competitors view tool bar

Competitors view tool bar

6. Teams view tool bar

Teams view tool bar

7. Publication view tool bar

Publication view tool bar

4.3. Switching Tool Bars

Tool bars 1-4 can be switched on and off from the View menu.

Tool bars 5-7 are switched on and off automatically, depending on which work view is currently displayed.

5. Status Bar

The status bar is standard displayed at the bottom of the work space.

You can toggle the status bar through Status bar in the View menu.

Illustration 23. Status bar

The status bar consists of the following elements:

(from left to right)

- Navigation information that informs about a menu or tool bar action that you are about to take;
- Indication for the program mode, displaying a locked red padlock when running in evaluation mode or an open green padlock when running in registered mode;
- Selection of the active document for the StageRace Messaging protocol, as a shortcut for what can be done in the **Select active event** window;
- Indication of current real-time communication activity through the StageRace Messaging protocol;
- Indication of the version number of the StageRace file that is currently active;
- Status indication for the CapsLock key; and
- Status indication for the NumLock key.

Read more about evaluation mode at page 169
Read more about StageRace messaging at page 143

6. Accelerator Keys

The following accelerator keys are available within StageRace:

6.1. Event Files

Key combination	Corresponding menu option or function
Ctrl+N	New in menu File Start the process of creating a new event file
Ctrl+S	Save in menu File Saves the event file that is currently opened
Ctrl+O	Open in menu File Opens an existing event file

6.2. Publishing

Key combination	Corresponding menu option or function
Alt+P	Publish in menu Edit Publish the currently selected item from the event tree
Ctrl+[<--]	Decrement publication no. in menu Edit Decrements the publication's communiqué number
Ctrl+[-->]	Increment publication no. in menu Edit Increments the publication's communiqué number

6.3. Clipboard

Key combination	Corresponding menu option or function
Ctrl+C	Copy in menu Edit Copy text, competitors or teams; whatever is appropriate for the current work view
Ctrl+X	Cut in menu Edit Cut text, competitors or teams; whatever is appropriate for the current work view
Ctrl+V	Paste in menu Edit Paste text, competitors or teams; whatever is appropriate for the current work view
Ctrl	Paste with start nos. in menu Edit Set whether or not start nos. should be used when pasting competitors in the competitors view

6.4. Generate

Key combination	Corresponding menu option or function
F7	All in menu Generate Generate all publications
F8	Table of contents in menu Generate Generate the table of contents
Alt+L	Cross out lists in menu Generate Generate all cross out lists

6.5. Publication View

Key combination	Corresponding menu option or function
F5	Refresh in menu View Refresh the publication view
Ctrl+F	Find... in menu Edit Do a text search within the publication in the publication view

6.6. Switching Views

Key combination	Corresponding menu option or function
Tab, Shift+Tab, F6, Shift+F6	Switch between panes in a frame
Alt+C	Competitors... in menu Edit Jump to **Competitors** in the event tree, this way displaying the competitors view
Alt+T	Teams... in menu Edit Jump to **Teams** in the event tree, this way displaying the teams view

6.7. Miscellaneous

Key combination	Corresponding menu option or function
Ctrl+Enter, Alt+Enter	Edit selection... in menu Edit Edit the currently selected item from the event tree
Alt+S	Sign outs... in menu Insert Open the sign outs dialog

Alt+Q	Communiqué... in menu Insert Insert a new communiqué
Ctrl+A	Select all in menu Edit Select all items in the competitors view, teams view or classified competitors list in the arrival dialog
Ctrl+P	Print... in menu File Print the publication in the publication view
Ctrl+Shift+P	Copy to selection dialog in menu Edit Add the currently selected item from the event tree to the **Event items selection** dialog
Insert	Competitor/Team... in menu Insert Inserts a new item in the competitors view or the teams view
Delete	Delete in menu Edit Delete the currently selected item from the competitors view or the teams view or a communiqué that is selected in the event tree
F1	Contents... in menu Help Open the help file
F9	Time Calculator in menu Tools Start the Time Calculator tool
F10	Speed Calculator in menu Tools Start the Speed Calculator tool

Accelerator keys that correspond to menu items are indicated as such in the menus next to the particular items.

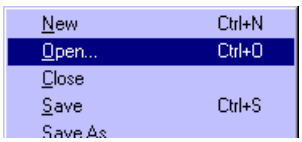


Illustration 24. Accelerator keys displayed in menus

Read more about menus at page 55

7. Event Tree

The configuration of an entire event is displayed as a tree structure in the left pane of the work space.

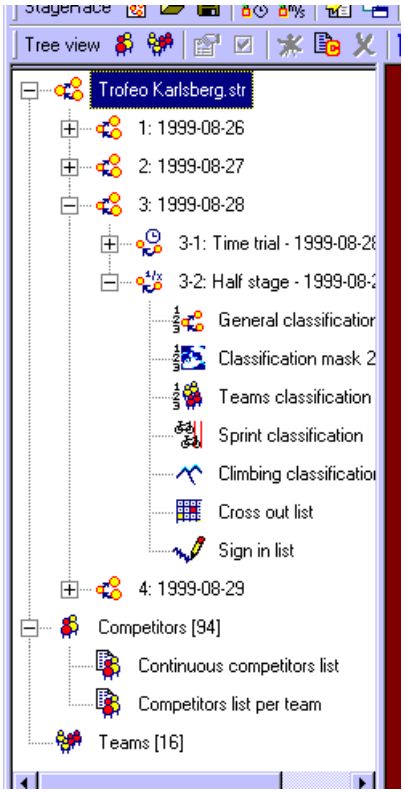


Illustration 25. Event tree

7.1. Contents

The tree has the following items:

- Root item, the event's file name
  - Stages, i.e. full stages or days
    - Half stages
      - General classification
      - Masked classifications
      - Teams classification
      - Sprint classification
      - Points classification
      - Climbing classification
      - Time trial starting order
      - Cross out list
      - Sign outs
      - Sign ins
- Competitors
- Teams
- Communiqués

The number of competitors, spare competitors and teams is also displayed in the event tree at the respective items, **`Competitors`** and **`Teams.`**

7.2. Navigation

Every item in the event tree can be selected by:

- Single-clicking on the item, using the left mouse button; or
- Walking to the item, using the arrow keys on your keyboard.

Note that keyboard users might need to switch views first to give focus to the event tree.

A tree item can be expanded by:

- Single-clicking on the "+" icon in front of the item, using the left mouse button; or
- Pressing the right arrow key on your keyboard once the item is selected.

Note that all tree items can be expanded at once through Expand all tree items in the View menu.

7.3. Selection

Depending on the type of item you select in the tree:

- An appropriate work view is displayed in the right pane of the work space; and/or

  Often the appropriate work view for an item will be the publication view, displaying the publication that is associated with the selected event item. Note that the root item has the table of contents associated with it.

- An appropriate dialog window can be opened, such as the communiqué editor, the arrival dialog and the sign outs dialog.

  These dialog windows can be opened through Edit selection... in the Edit menu or by double-clicking on the selected item.

7.4. Communiqué Numbering

When communiqué numbering is selected in the general settings, all tree items that have publications associated with them are equipped with check boxes to publish these publications.

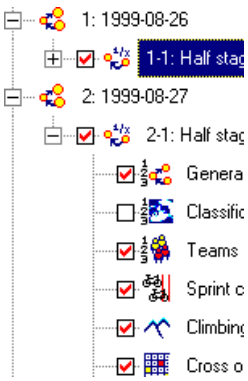


Illustration 26. Check boxes for communiqué numbering (publishing)

7.5. Hiding the Tree

Through Event tree in the View menu the event tree can be hidden.

In the same way a hidden event tree can be shown again.

Illustration 27. Event tree shown

Illustration 28. Event tree hidden

Note that the event tree cannot be hidden when the right pane is displaying the blank work view, because doing so would not make any sense.

8. Work Views

Depending on which item is selected in the event tree one of the following work views is displayed in the right pane of the work space:

- Publication view
  Displayed for publications such as rankings, classifications, communiqués, etcetera
- Competitors view
  Displayed to allow editing of competitors
- Teams view
  Displayed to allow editing of teams
- Blank view
  Displayed when the selected item requires no futher detailing

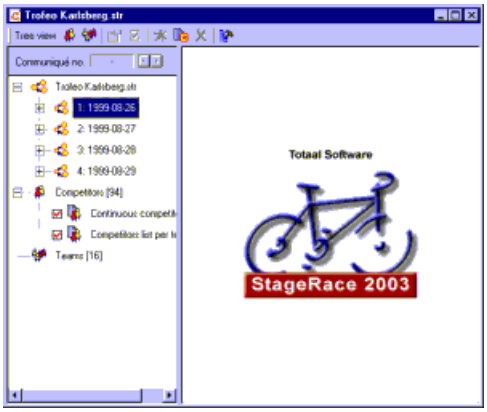


Illustration 29. Work views are displayed in the right pane of the work space (blank view shown)

8.1. Publication View

If in the event tree an item is selected that has a publication associated with it, the publication view will be visible, displaying this publication. However, if the publication is not actually generated yet, a blank view is displayed rather than the publication view.

Publications are in the form of separate HTML files, which is the leading internet document file type. Therefore the publication view is in fact an internet browser.

While the publication view is visible, the following functions are available:

- Print
  Through Print... in the File menu you can print the publication that is currently displayed.
- Print preview
  Through Print preview... in the File menu you can open a print preview window for the publication that is currently displayed.
- Page setup
  Through Page setup... in the File menu you can change the paper type, orientation and margin as well as header and footer contents for printing of publications from the publication view.
- Find
  Through Find... in the Edit menu you can search for text strings within the publication that is currently displayed.
- Refresh
  Through Refresh in the View menu you can refresh the publication view so that it reloads the publication that is currently displayed.
- Info
  Through Info on publication... in the View menu you can invoke a dialog showing information about the file of the publication that is currently displayed.
- Clipboard
  Using Copy in the Edit menu text that is selected in a displayed publication can be copied to the Windows clipboard.

Read more about publications at page 42

8.1.1. Page Setup

Through Page setup... in the File menu it is possible to influence the lay out of the printed publications.

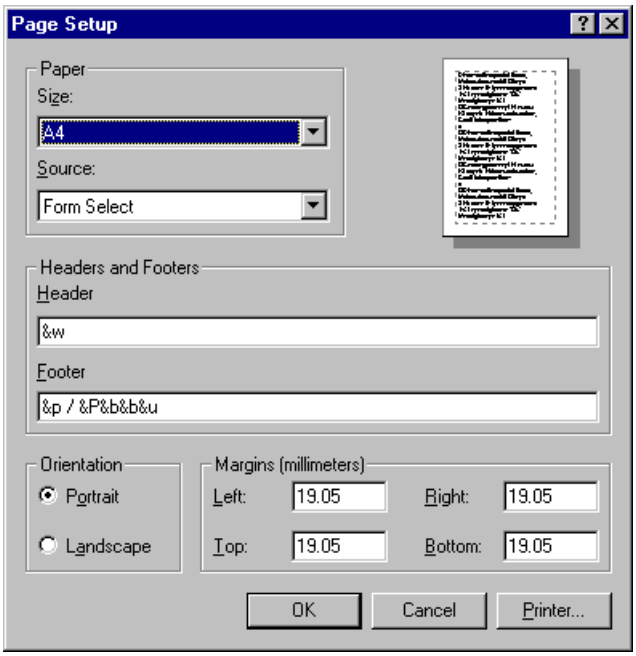


Illustration 30. Page setup dialog

Possible page setup choices are:

- Paper size, paper feed and print orientation: these settings are initially taken from the default settings in the driver of the selected printer.
- Margins
- Header and footer information can be entered. The header will be printed at the top of the page and the footer at the bottom of the page.
  When you choose to print header or footer texts, the following special characters can be used within such text:

Special character	Function
&w	Window title
&u	Page address (URL)
*d	Date in short notation (as set in the International Settings in the Control Panel)
&D	Date in long notation (as set in the International Settings in the Control Panel)
&t	Time in the format as set in the International Settings in the Control Panel

&T	Time in 24 hour format
&p	Number of current page
&P	Total number of pages
&&	The and-sign (&)
&b	The text immediately following these characters will be printed centered
&b&b	The text following the first '&b' printed centered and the text following the second '&b' printed right aligned

8.1.2. Info on Publication

Through Info on publication... in the View menu you can invoke a dialog showing information about the file of the publication that is currently displayed in the publication view.

The following details about the publication are shown:

- Title;
- File location or address;
- File size;
- Creation date; and
- Date of last modification.

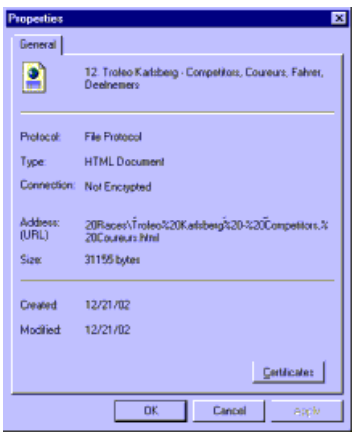


Illustration 31. Info properties on a publication

8.2. Competitors View

If in the event tree the **`Competitors`** item is selected, the competitors view will be visible.

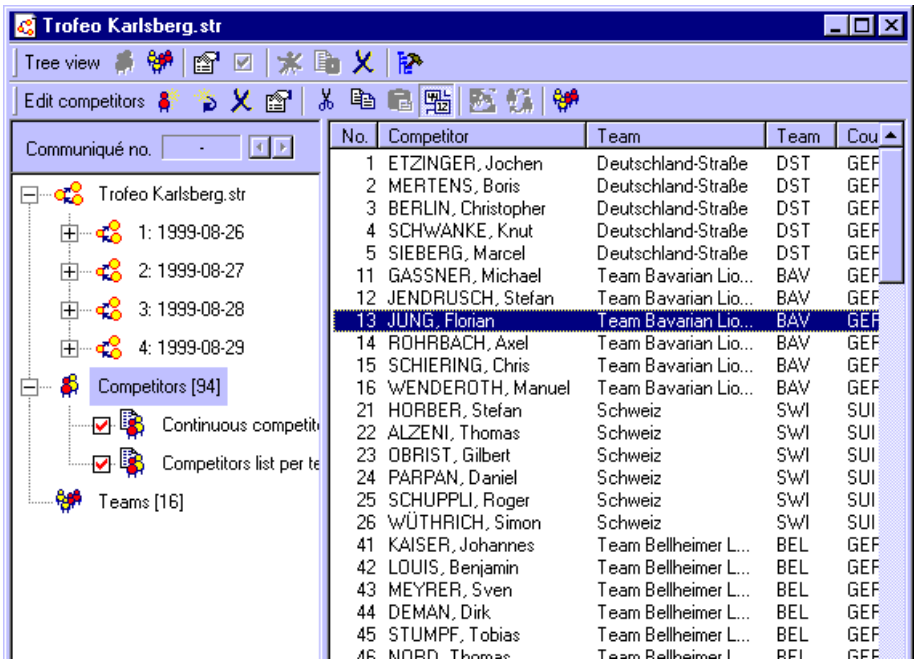


Illustration 32. Competitors view

While the competitors view is visible, all competitors and spare competitors are displayed as a list.

8.2.1. Adjust the View

The width of the displayed columns can be adjusted by dragging the little separation line between two column headers.

The various columns can be rearranged by clicking on a column header and dragging it to the desired location.

By clicking on a column header, the list will be sorted on that particular column's contents. By clicking the same column header again, the sorting order will be reversed.

View adjustments are stored for the next time you use StageRace.

8.2.2. Selection

You can select a competitor by single-clicking on it.

Multiple competitors can be selected in one of the following ways:

- Click on the first competitor that must be selected, press the Shift key, click the last competitor that must be selected, and release the Shift key; or

- Press the Ctrl key, click every competitor that must be selected, and release the Ctrl key.

Through Select all in the Edit menu you can at once select all competitors.

8.2.3. Insert

Through Competitor/Team in the Insert menu a new competitor can be inserted into the competitors view. The **Edit competitor** dialog will appear, allowing for the details of this new competitor to be entered.

If Repeatedly in the Insert menu is checked, you will repeatedly be getting the **Edit competitor** dialog, in order to speed up the process of entering competitors. If you want to stop, you cancel the current **Edit competitor** dialog.

8.2.4. Delete

Through Delete in the Edit menu one or more selected competitors can be deleted. However, only competitors can be deleted that are not used in an arrival.

8.2.5. Edit

Through Edit selection... in the Edit menu one selected competitor can be edited. For this the **Edit competitor** dialog is displayed.

If you only want to change the competitor's start no., you can do that in-line by long-clicking the selected competitor.

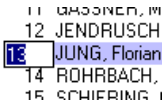


Illustration 33. In-line editing of competitor no.

A small edit box will appear at the place of the start no., where you can change the number.

8.2.6. Clipboard

Cut, copy and paste competitors through the Windows® clipboard.

Note that if the competitor nos. in the competitors view are grayed out, this is a result of Paste with start nos. in the Edit menu, which is also part of the clipboard functionality.

Illustration 34. Grayed out competitor nos. indicate paste setting

8.2.7. Swap Competitors

When two competitors are selected, they can be swapped trough Swap competitors in the Edit menu. Swapping means that the two competitors exchange start nos. while keeping the rest of their properties (name, team, etcetera).

Swapping can be done between two active competitors, but also between an active competitor and a spare competitor.

This is a very handy function when last-minute a competitor needs replacing by a spare competitor, or to shuffle competitors within a team during registration of the team (or between teams if you would want to).

8.2.8. Apply a Mask Dialog

In order to quickly add a certain part of the competitors to a mask, a handy function is added to the Competitors view, which allows for setting criteria to compare competitors to.

The **`Apply a mask`** dialog can be opened from within the Competitors view through Apply mask... in the Edit menu. Masks must be configured to have this function enabled in the menu.

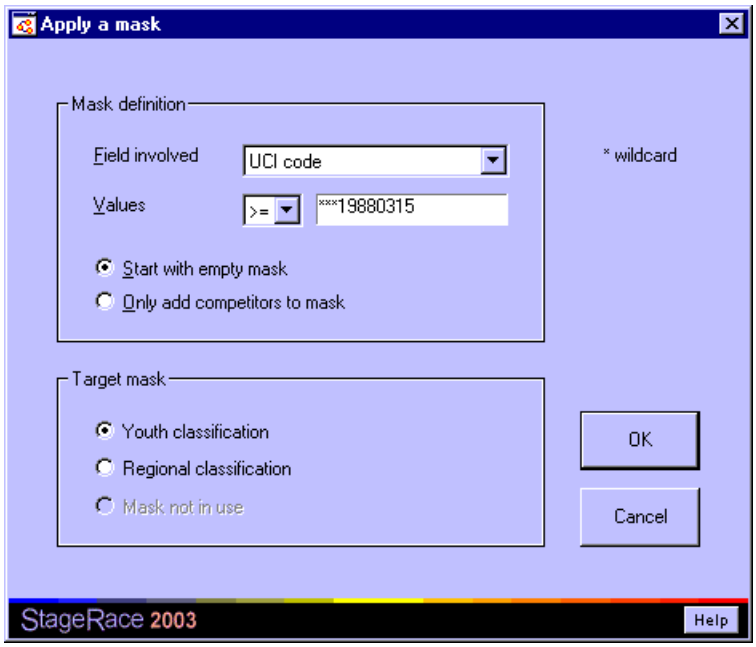


Illustration 35. Apply a mask dialog

8.2.8.1. Set the Criteria

A character string can be compared to the contents of one of the fields of a competitor. Therefore you enter the character string and choose with which field it has to be compared.

The type of the comparison can be determined, from the following possibilities:

- "<=": The value of the field must be smaller or equal to the value of the character string;
- "==": The value of the field must be entirely equal to the value of the character string;
- "=~": The field must exists in the character string or reverse; or
- ">=": The value of the field must be larger or equal to the value of the character string.

The choice can be made to start with an empty mask, but also only to add new competitors to the current mask.

The involved mask can be chosen from the activated masks.

8.2.8.2. String Comparing

The comparing of character strings takes place based on the order of the ASCII standard. If you need more information, we suggest a web search for "extended ascii table" or take your Windows® Character Map (**`charmap.exe`**) as a reference.

Start numbers will obviously be compared on numerical value.

An asterisk can be used to ignore corresponding positions in character string and field.

8.2.8.3. Example

Let's apply a mask specifically for a youth classification, where competitors born on or after March 15th 1988 compete in this youth classification.

For this, make the following choices in the **`Apply a mask`** dialog:

- **`Field involved`**: "UCI code";
- **`Values`**: ">=" and "***19880315";
- Select the youth classification (that needs to be set up earlier); and then
- Close the dialog through **`OK`**.

Note that the use as in this example is based on having the correct UCI codes entered, in the country-year-month-day format like "USA19740316" or "NED19900120".

8.2.9. Competitor Properties Dialog

The **`Competitor properties`** dialog is displayed when you insert or edit a competitor through the competitors view.

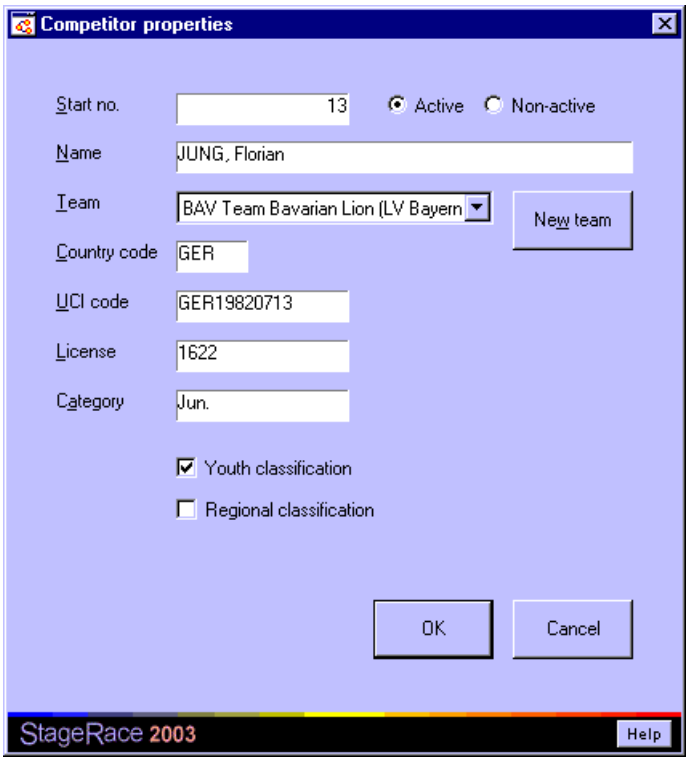


Illustration 36. Competitor properties dialog

This dialog lets you enter all properties of a competitor, namely:

- **`Start no.:`** the unique start number;
- **`Name:`** the name;

- **Team:** the team that you can choose from a list box where you can choose the team;
- **Country code:** the three-digit country code;
- **UCI code:** the UCI code, preferably in the AAA99999999 format, such as NED19770930;
- **License:** a non-standardized license no., for instance from a national body's licensing system;
- **Category:** the category as it applies to this specific competitor; and
- Masks: assign this competitor to the masks that have been set-up for the event.

8.2.9.1. New Team

When, for the competitor that is being edited, the right team is not available, you can add it on the spot, through the **New team** button. You will get the **Team properties** dialog to enter the new team.

8.2.9.2. Start No.

Competitor nos. can be changed at any time, but StageRace will require you to enter a number that is not already used for any other competitor. Also, this only works for competitors that are not used in an arrival.

The only field that is really required is the start no. Other fields are informatively only.

However, a start no. can be zero, meaning this competitor is a spare competitor. You can also use the **Active** and **Non-active** radio buttons to change between active and spare competitor respectively.

Illustration 37. Set a competitor to non-active

Read more about competitors at page 38

8.3. Teams View

If in the event tree the **Teams** item is selected, the teams view will be visible.

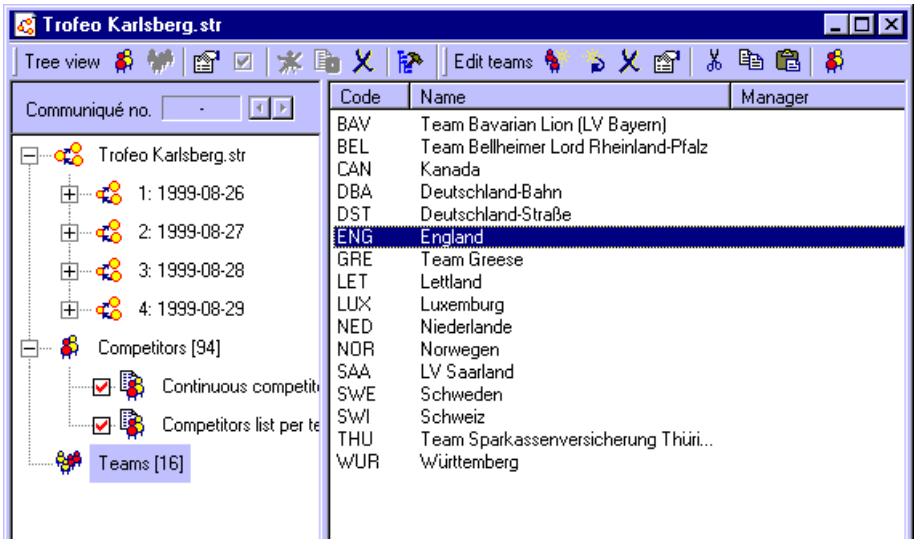


Illustration 38. Teams view

While the teams view is visible, all teams are displayed as a list.

8.3.1. Adjust the View

The width of the displayed columns can be adjusted by dragging the little separation line between two column headers.

The various columns can be rearranged by clicking on a column header and dragging it to the desired location.

By clicking on a column header, the list will be sorted on that particular column's contents. By clicking the same column header again, the sorting order will be reversed.

View adjustments are stored for the next time you use StageRace.

8.3.2. Selection

You can select a team by single-clicking on it.

Multiple teams can be selected in one of the following ways:

- Click on the first team that must be selected, press the Shift key, click the last team that must be selected, and release the Shift key; or
- Press the Ctrl key, click every team that must be selected, and release the Ctrl key.

Through Select all in the Edit menu you can at once select all teams.

8.3.3. Insert

Through Competitor/Team in the Insert menu a new team can be inserted into the teams view. The **Team properties** dialog will appear, allowing for the details of this new team to be entered.

If Repeatedly in the Insert menu is checked, you will repeatedly be getting the **Team properties** dialog, in order to speed up the process of entering teams. If you want to stop, you cancel the current **Team properties** dialog.

8.3.4. Delete

Through Delete in the Edit menu one or more selected teams can be deleted. However, only teams can be deleted that are not assigned to any competitor.

8.3.5. Edit

Through Edit selection... in the Edit menu one selected team can be edited. For this the **Team properties** dialog is displayed.

8.3.6. Clipboard

Cut, copy and paste teams through the Windows® clipboard.

8.3.7. Team Properties Dialog

The **Team properties** dialog is displayed when you insert or edit a team through the teams view. It is also displayed when you insert a team from within the **Competitor properties** dialog.

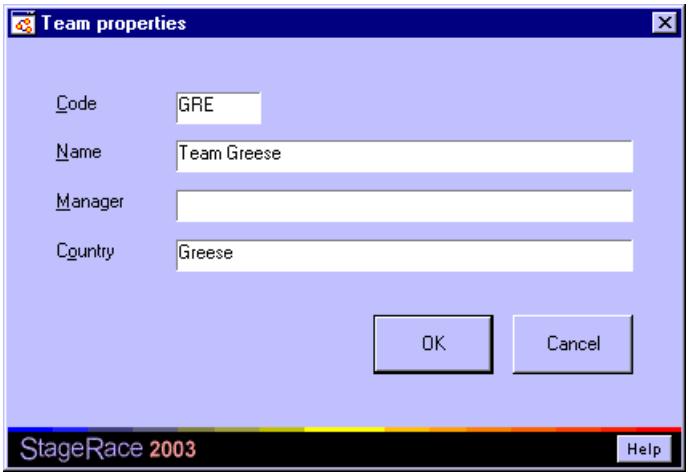


Illustration 39. Team properties dialog

This dialog lets you enter all properties of a team, namely:

- **Code:** the unique three-digit identification code;
- **Name:** the full name;
- **Manager:** the manager's name as it is to be printed on the **Competitors list per team;** and
- **Country:** the country as it is to be printed on the **Competitors list per team.**

Team codes can be changed at any time, but StageRace will require you to enter a team code that is not already used for any other team.

The only field that is really required is the team code. Other fields are informatively only.

Read more about teams at page 38

9. Various Dialogs

9.1. Arrival Dialog

The arrival dialog for a half stage can be opened through Edit selection... in the Edit menu, when the particular half stage is selected in the event tree.

It holds a number of tab sheets, depending on the configuration of the particular half stage.

The arrival dialog can have three types of tab sheet:

- Arrival tab sheet (allowing you to enter rankings, start nos. and times for the half stage arrival — allowing you to enter rankings and start nos. for others, like intermediate sprints);
- Time trial arrival tab sheet; and
- Corrections tab sheet.

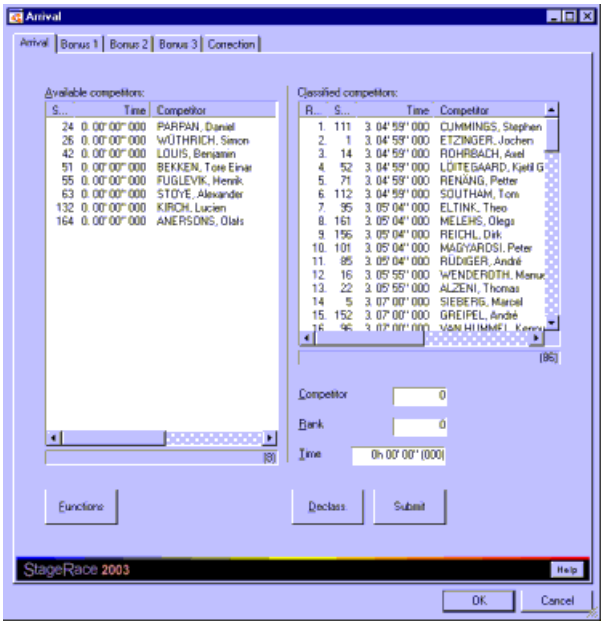


Illustration 40. Arrival dialog

Read more about race administration at page 37
Read more about arrivals at page 39

9.1.1. Arrival Tab Sheet

This tab sheet consists of two lists: available and classified competitors. The list of available competitors consists of all competitors who were not signed out nor dropped out at the start of the particular stage.

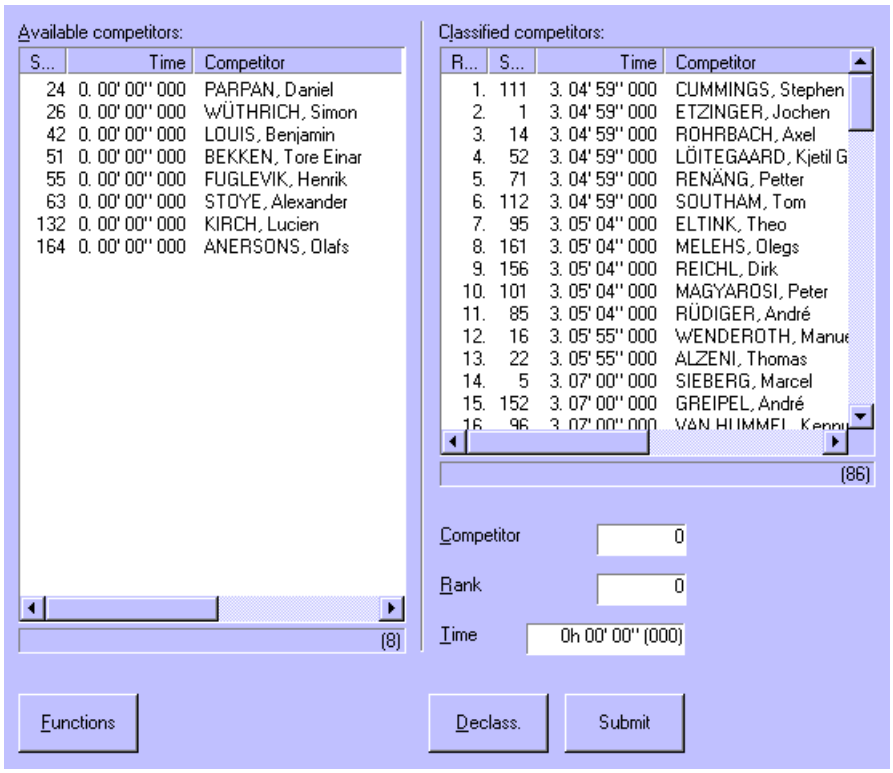


Illustration 41. Arrival tab sheet

9.1.1.1. Submit

Competitors can move from the available list to the classified list by entering their start no. and ranking. When **`Submit`** is clicked, the data is submitted and the competitor moves.

When the tab sheet is used for a stage arrival, additionally the ridden time can be entered. Then you can also select one or multiple competitors in the classified list, change their time and click **`Submit`** again to apply the entered time to the entire selection.

9.1.1.2. Declass.

When you select one or multiple competitors in the classified list, and you click **`Declass.`**, the competitors are moved back to the available list.

9.1.1.3. Functions

A lot of attention is paid to this tab sheet, because it is going to be used at the most critical moment of the entire event: the actual arrival. Therefore:

- As soon as a rider is classified, automatically the ranking field will be incremented. So when you are entering successively ranked

competitors, you only need to enter the start nos. and possibly time (after the first competitor has been entered);
- When a rider is clicked in either one of the two lists, its data will be copied into the edit boxes in order to edit it quickly;
- A large number of competitors can be entered easily by one hand only, using the numeric area of the keyboard;
- Pressing the Enter key has the same result as clicking the **`Submit`** button; and
- Multiple riders from the classified list can be selected (while holding down either the Shift or the Ctrl key). All selected riders can be declassed momentarily. Also all selected riders can be given a new time at the same moment.

Through the **`Functions`** menu:

- Check integrity...
  Check the integrity of the entered data. Gaps in the rankings as well as discrepancies in times will be considered here. You will be shown a report of the conducted check.

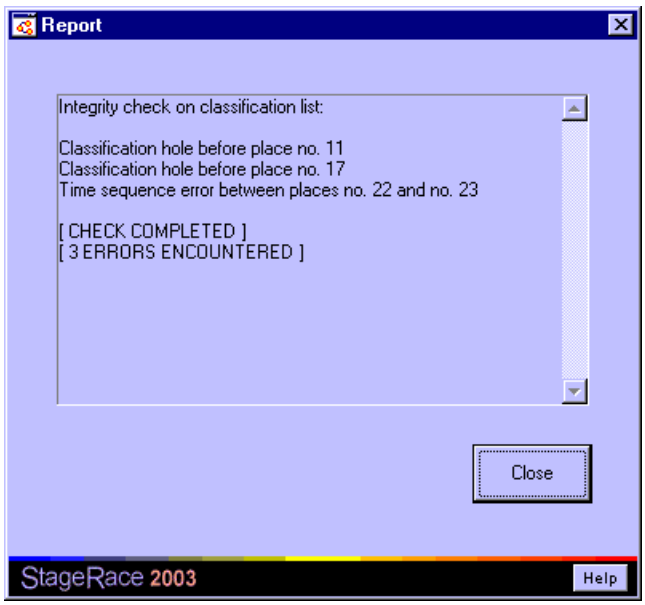


Illustration 42. Integrity check report dialog

- Group time
  Give riders finishing in a bunch all the same time (2.3.040). You can give all competitors with less then 1s, 2s or 3s distance the time of that group's leader.
  Note that 1/xth seconds are taken into consideration. So, for instance: competitors on ...05"100 and ...06"101 are considered to be more than 1s apart.
- Remove gaps
  Ensure that all competitors in the classified list have consecutive rankings, starting from one, using the current ranked order.
- Remove 1/x seconds
  Round off all times in the classified list on full seconds, chopping off the 1/xth seconds. Note that 1/xth seconds are not used for normal stages anyway, so you do not necessarely need to do this.

- Import...
  Fill this arrival tab sheet on basis of an external file using the advance import functionality.
- Select all
  Select all competitors at once in the classified list.

9.1.2. Time Trial Arrival Tab Sheet

This tab sheet consists of two lists: available and classified competitors. The list of available competitors consists of all competitors who were not signed out at the start of the particular time trial and that are entered in the starting order for the time trial.

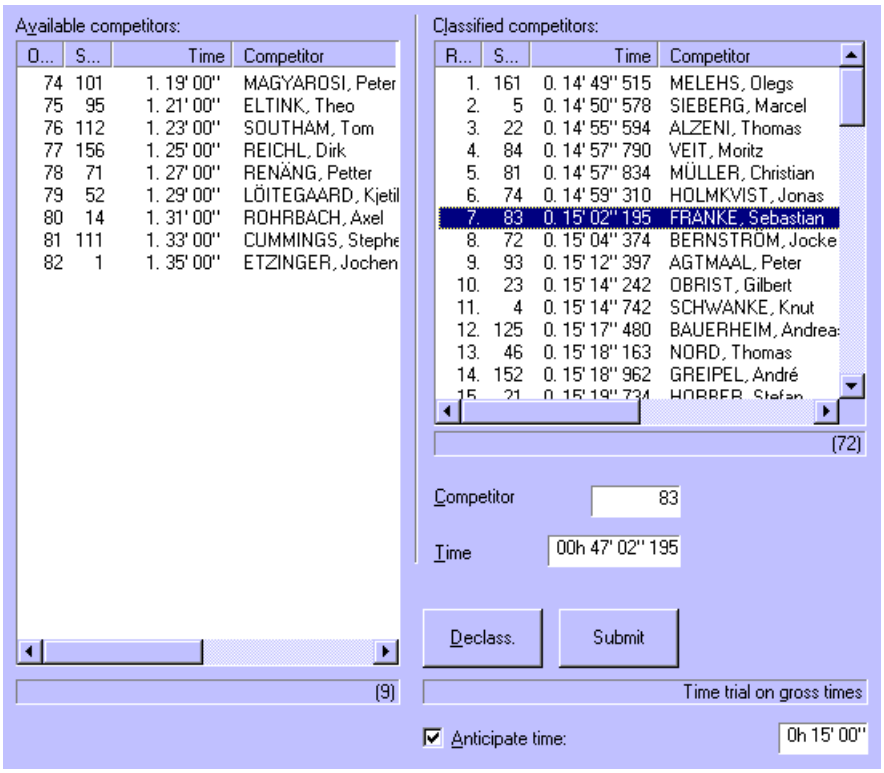


Illustration 43. Time trial arrival tab sheet

9.1.2.1. Submit

Competitors can move from the available list to the classified list by entering their start no. and time. When **`Submit`** is clicked, the data is submitted and the competitor moves. Competitors are automatically ranked, based on the times that you enter. Depending on the time trial settings, the time you enter is used directly (net times mode) or the start time is subtracted first from the start time (gross times mode).

You can also select one or multiple competitors in the classified list, change their time and click **`Submit`** again to apply the entered time to the entire selection.

Note that (no matter what anticipated time setting you make) the gross time that you enter for a competitor must be more than the starting time that is going to be subtracted from the entered gross arrival time, in gross times mode. If not, the resulting time is unpredictable.

9.1.2.2. Declass.

When you select one or multiple competitors in the classified list, and you click **`Declass.,`** the competitors are moved back to the available list.

9.1.2.3. Functions

A lot of attention is paid to this tab sheet, because it is going to be used at the most critical moment of the time trial: the actual arrival. Therefore:

- When a rider is clicked in either one of the two lists, its data will be copied into the edit boxes in order to edit it quickly;
- A large number of competitors can be entered easily by one hand only, using the numeric area of the keyboard;
- Pressing the Enter key has the same result as clicking the **`Submit`** button;
- Multiple riders from the classified list can be selected (while holding down either the Shift or the Ctrl key). All selected riders can be declassed momentarely. Also all selected riders can be given a new time at the same moment; and
- Select all competitors at once in the classified list by pressing the Ctrl+A key combination.

Note that rankings are always recalculated whatever you change in the this tab sheet, so that you always see the latest time trial ranking!

9.1.2.4. Anticipate Time

This function is only enabled for time trials on gross times.

You can inform the time trial arrival tab sheet about the approximate time that is expected for arrivals during this half stage. This is specifically done to compensate for clocks that are often used in timing that only display minutes and seconds and will overflow after each hour. If you enter the anticipated time that you expect, you can just enter an arrival time in the 0-60 minutes interval and StageRace will add full hours (or subtract them if you would enter a very large time value) until the time is close to the set anticipated time.

9.1.3. Corrections Tab Sheet

The Corrections tab sheet is always the last tab sheet in the **`Arrival`** dialog, and lets you enter individual, incidental corrections for this half stage.

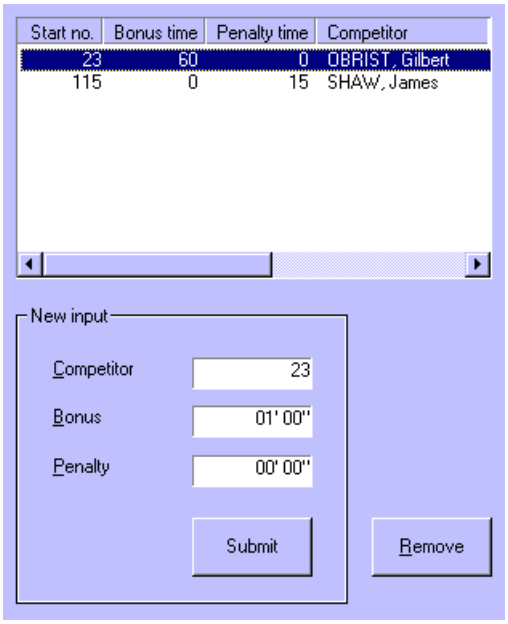


Illustration 44. Corrections tab sheet

9.1.3.1. Submit

Enter the competitor no. for which you want to enter a correction. Also enter a bonus time or penalty time. When **Submit** is clicked, the data is submitted and the correction is displayed in the list.

You can also select one or multiple corrections in the list, change their bonus time and penalty time, and click **Submit** again to apply the entered corrections to the entire selection.

9.1.3.2. Declass.

When you select one or multiple corrections in the list, and you click **Declass.,** the competitors are moved back to the available list.

9.1.3.3. Functions

Note:

- When a correction is clicked in the list, its data will be copied into the edit boxes in order to edit it quickly;
- Multiple corrections from the list can be selected (while holding down either the Shift or the Ctrl key). All selected corrections can be declassed simultaneously. Also all selected corrections can be given new bonuses and penalties at the same moment;
- Pressing the Enter key has the same result as clicking the **Submit** button; and
- Select all corrections at once in the list by pressing the Ctrl+A key combination.

Read more about corrections at page 39

9.2. Time Trial Starting Order Dialog

This tab sheet consists of two lists: available and classified competitors. The list of available competitors consists of all competitors who were not signed out neither dropped out at the start of the particular stage. That is also why this starting order can only be drawn up after the previous stage has finished.

When competitors are already classified in the time trial to which a starting list applies, their starting time cannot be altered anymore. These competitors are marked in the list with an asterisk in the **Ranked** column.

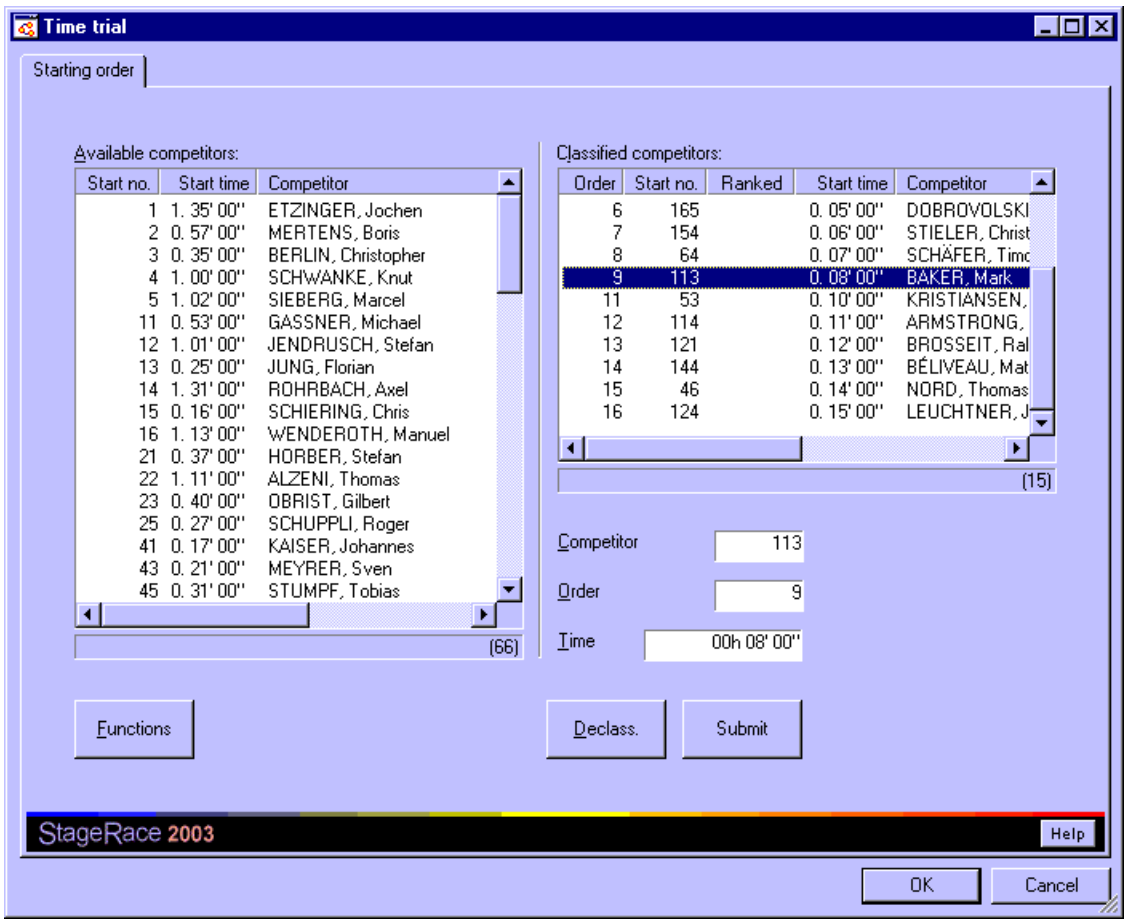


Illustration 45. Time trial starting order dialog

9.2.1. Submit

Competitors can move from the available list to the classified list by entering their start no., starting order and starting time. When **Submit** is clicked, the data is submitted and the competitor moves.

You can also select one or multiple competitors in the classified list, change their starting times and click **Submit** again to apply the entered starting time to the entire selection.

9.2.2. Declass.

When you select one or multiple competitors in the classified list, and you click **Declass.**, the competitors are moved back to the available list.

9.2.3. Functions

Note:

- As soon as a rider is classified, automatically the starting order field will be incremented. So when you are entering successively ordered competitors, you only need to enter the start nos. and possibly time (after the first competitor has been entered);
- When a rider is clicked in either one of the two lists, its data will be copied into the edit boxes in order to edit it quickly;
- A large number of competitors can be entered easily by one hand only, using the numeric keypad of the keyboard;
- Pressing the Enter key has the same result as clicking the **Submit** button; and
- Multiple riders from the classified list can be selected (while holding down either the Shift or the Ctrl key). All selected riders can be declassed simultaneously. Also all selected riders can be given a new starting time at the same moment.

Through the **Functions** menu:

- Automatic from last full stage... and Automatic from last half stage...

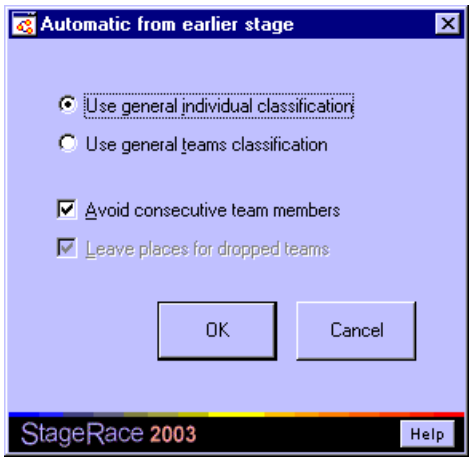


Illustration 46. Automatic from earlier stage dialog

Fill this dialog on basis of a previous half stage's classification. Depending on which half stage this time trial starting order dialog is actually for, you can choose the last half stage before this half stage or the last half stage from the previous full stage. The lowest ranked competitor is always placed further down, so that the worst ranked competitor starts first in the time trial. In the **Automatic from earlier stage** dialog that appears:

- Choose the classification that must be used from the chosen half stage:
  - **`Use general individual classification`**: for normal time trials (2.6.022); or
  - **`Use general teams classification`**: particularly useful when you use the time trial as a team time trial (2.6.023).
- Choose **`Avoid consecutive team members`** when you generate the starting order from an individual classification, in order to use a more advanced sorting method, to prevent two or more competitors from the same team to start consecutively in the time trial.
- Choose **`Leave places for dropped teams`** when you generate the starting order from a teams classification and want room left open at the beginning of the starting list for those competitors that are not in the used teams classification anymore. This happens when teams have a too little amount of competitors left over in that teams classification.

- Automatic interval on selection...

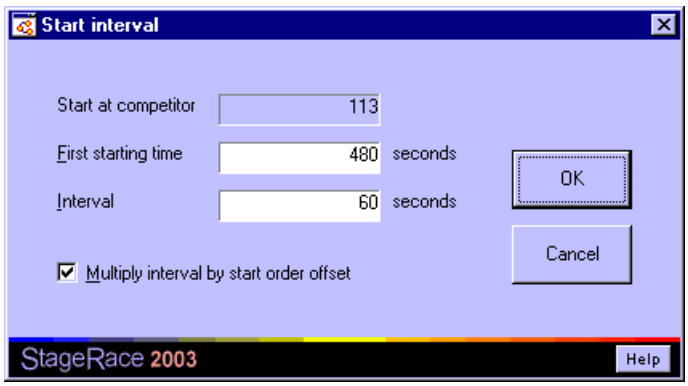


Illustration 47. Start interval dialog

Calculate the times for the selected competitors. The time for the first selected competitor can be entered. Depending on **`Multiply interval by start order offset`**:

- For each next selected competitor the starting time is increased by the **`Interval`** that is entered; or
- For each next competitor the starting time is calculated based on its starting order minus that of the first selected competitor, multiplied by the **`Interval`** that is entered.

- Remove gaps

Ensure that all competitors in the classified list have consecutive starting orders, starting from one, using the current starting order.

- Select all

Select all competitors at once in the classified list.

9.3. Sign Outs Dialog

When a half stage is selected in the event tree, the **Sign outs** dialog can be opened through Sign outs in the Insert menu in order to manage the sign outs for that particular half stage.

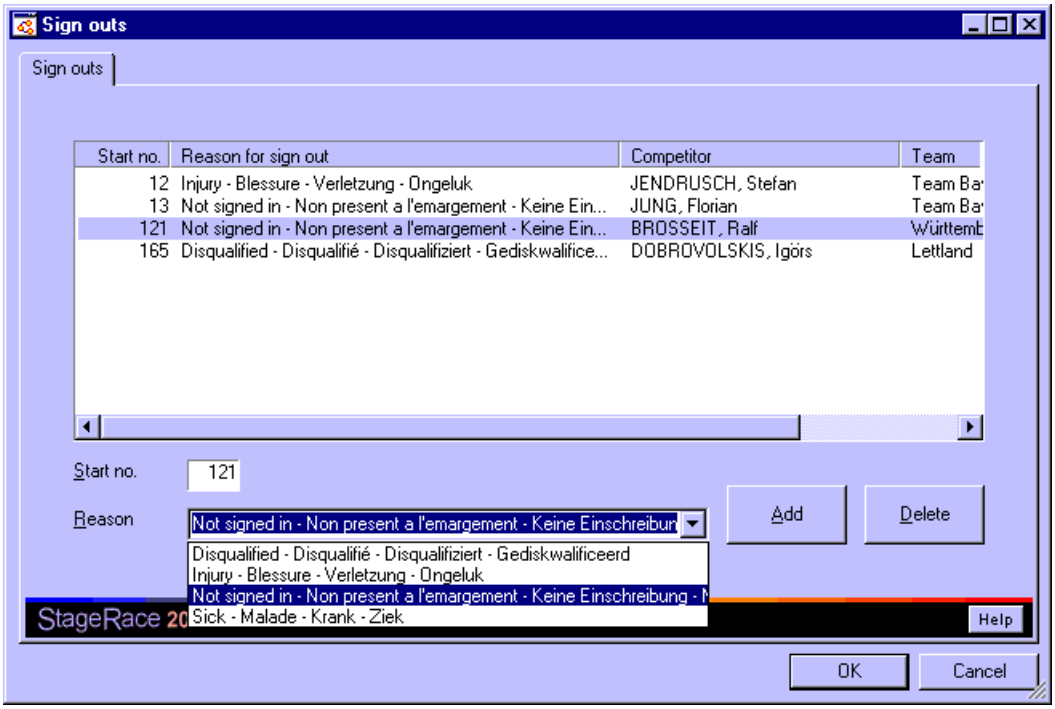


Illustration 48. Sign outs dialog

9.3.1. Managing Sign Outs

In the dialog, the start no. and reason for a sign out can be entered. Then, through the **Add** button, the competitor is added to the list of sign outs.

Note that the start no. that you enter is validated, so that you can only add existing and available competitors to the list.

If you select a signed out competitor from the list, you can delete it from the list through the **Delete** button.

9.3.2. Reasons

Previously used sign out reasons are remembered and can easily be retrieved from the drop-down box **Reason.**

Sign out reasons are merely informative.

Read more about sign outs at page 40

9.4. Communiqué Dialog

Whenever an event, stage or half stage is selected in the event tree, a communiqué can be added through Communiqué in the Insert menu.

An existing communiqué can be edited through Edit selection... in the Edit menu. It can be deleted through Delete... in the Edit menu. For these two functions the subjected communiqué must be selected in the event tree.

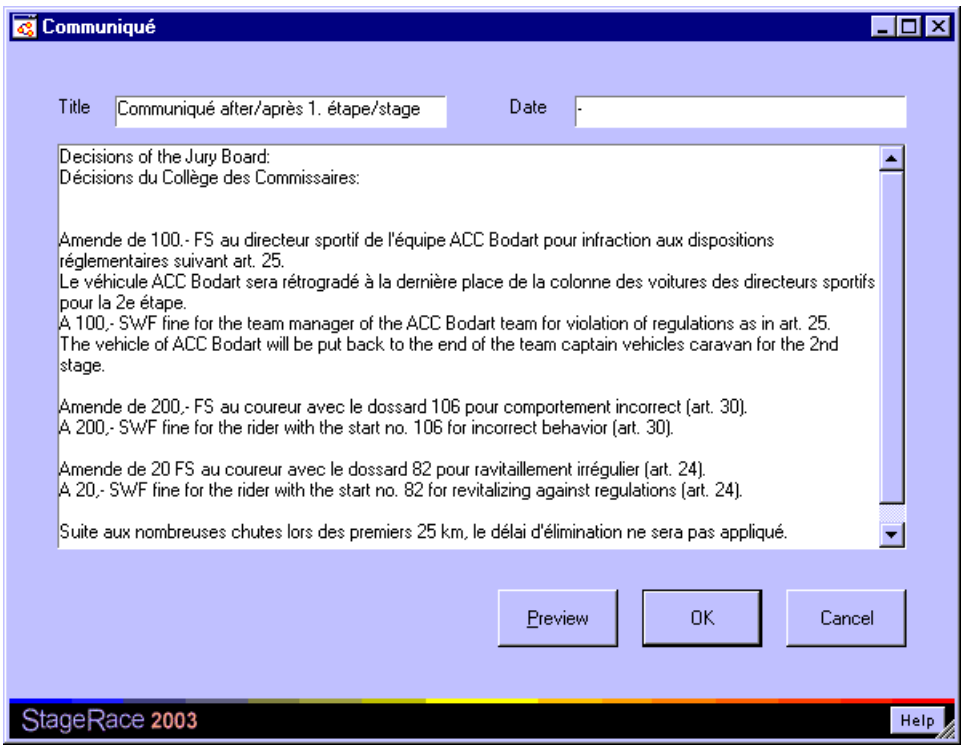


Illustration 49. Communiqué dialog

9.4.1. Editing

In the dialog the title, date and contents of the communiqué can be entered.

The title field can be used to give the communiqué a natural title. It is not necessary to include identification numbers here, since StageRace gives communiqués the number of the (half) stage or the indication "general" for communiqués for respectively (half) stages and the entire event. Also StageRace's system of communiqué numbering can be used on communiqués.

9.4.2. HTML

The text you enter in the contents field will be converted to HTML when a publication is generated for the communiqué. Therefore, if you want layout of the text in addition to plain format that you type it in, you can use HTML tags to do so.

For instance:

- Text enclosed in **<B>** and **</B>** tags will be printed bold
  and
- Text enclosed in **<I>** and **</I>** tags will be printed in italic
  and
- You can make a bulleted list using **<UL><LI>list item 1</LI><LI>list item 2</LI><LI>etcetera</LI></UL>**
  - list item 1
  - list item 2
  - etcetera
- You can make a numbered list using **<OL><LI>list item 1</LI><LI>list item 2</LI><LI>etcetera</LI></OL>**
  (Used for instance for the team captain vehicles order; see below.)
  1. list item 1
  2. list item 2
  3. etcetera

You can find countless sources such as on the internet that more thouroughly discuss HTML and its tags.

9.4.3. Preview

The communiqué that is prepared in the dialog can be previewed instantly. Through **Preview** you get an additional window that shows the communiqué's contents in the right make-up.

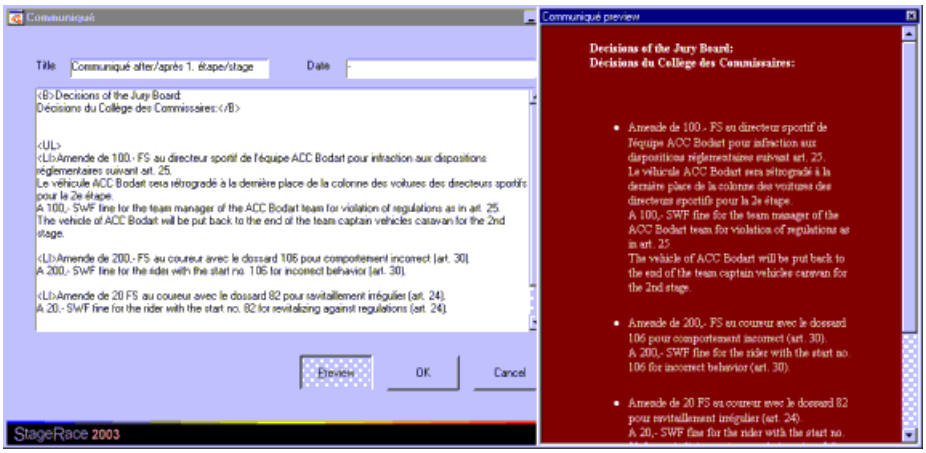


Illustration 50. Communiqué preview

9.4.4. Team Captain Vehicles Order

This function is only available for half stage communiqués.

Buttons **`On stage cl.`** and **`On general cl.`** for **`Insert order team captain vehicles`** can be used to insert a proposal order of team captain vehicles for the next stage, based on either the current stage arrival or the current general classification.

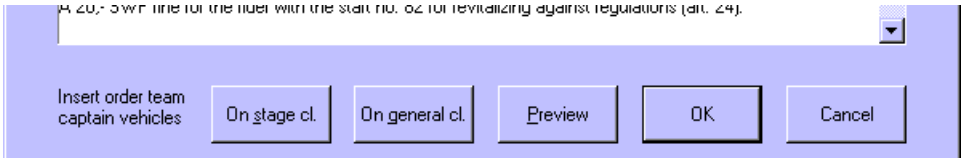


Illustration 51. Team captain vehicles order buttons

The order list will be inserted at the current cursor position in the contents field of the dialog.

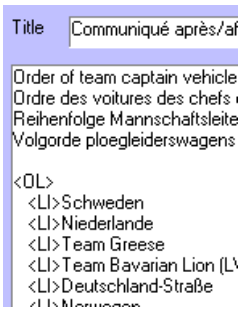


Illustration 52. Team captain vehicles order example

This vehicles order is just a proposal that you can change easily, if the practical circumstances require this.

Read more about communiqués at page 41

VI. Techniques

1. Prologue

In the general settings you can set an event to start with a prologue (2.6.005 and 2.6.022).

If your event is set to start with a prologue:

- The stage numbering is as follows: P, 1, 2, etcetera;
- The half stage numbering within the P stage is as follows: P, 2, 3, etcetera; and
- The prologue (half stage) will not count towards the total distance that can be printed on general classifications.

Indication of prologues is abbreviated to the letter P.

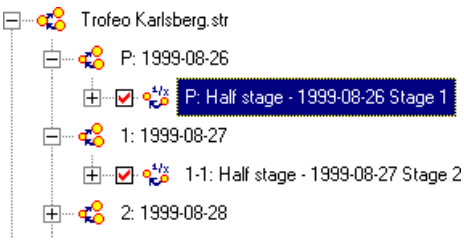


Illustration 53. Prologue in the event tree

Note that as a result the distance on the general classification after the prologue will show zero, if distance is selected for printing.

Also note that it is very unlikely to have a half stage 2 or on when a prologue is ridden in a full stage.

However a prologue is typically a time trial, you are not forced to configure this as such. In other words: you event could start with a normal half stage even when the event is set to start with a prologue.

Note that Scan'O'Vision and FinishLynx output will have stage numbering as if no prologue was selected.

2. Team Time Trials

StageRace facilitates in the special demands that exist for team time trials (2.5).

2.1. Exclude From General

Often, team time trials only count towards the teams classification and not to the general individual classification. Therefore you can choose a half stage not to count towards the general classification, through the **`Half stage settings`** dialog. This possibility contradicts with rule 2.6.024.

Illustration 54. Exclude from general and Only count... in the half stage settings dialog

2.2. Only Count Deciding Competitor

The first so many competitors that arrive from a team, are normally given the same time in a team time trial. This would result in the exact same time being added repeatedly to the team's total race time in the teams classification, which is often undesired. Therefore you can choose for each team only the time of one of its competitors to count towards the teams classification, through the **`Half stage settings`** dialog. Note that the deciding competitor will be the competitor whose time is used. This competitor can be chosen from the ranking settings for teams classifications.

2.3. Starting Order

The **`Time trial starting order`** dialog allows to automatically generate a team time trial starting order (2.6.023), based on the latest general teams classification.

2.4. Bonuses

Some races, while not counting a team time trial towards the general individual classification (see above), award bonus seconds to individual competitors based on their team's results. This can be facilitated using time corrections (bonuses). This possibility contradicts with rule 2.6.020.

3. Event Items Selection

Through Event items selection in the View menu you can prepare a list of publications (from the current event) that you can use at a later point to quickly print, upload or e-mail.

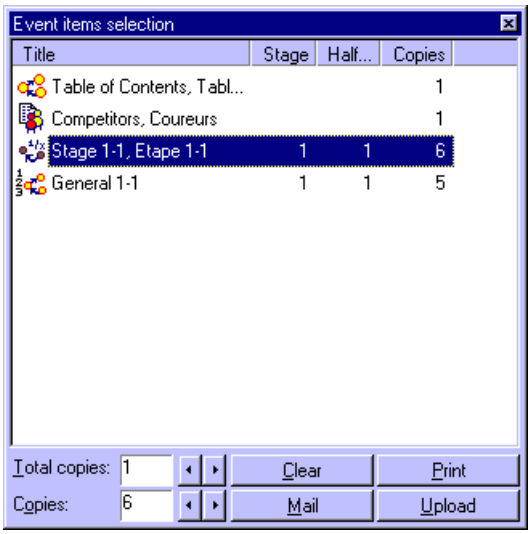


Illustration 55. Event items selection dialog

3.1. Adding Items

You can add items to the **Event items selection** dialog by:

- Dragging an item from the event tree to the **Event items selection** dialog; or
- Selecting an item in the event tree and choosing Copy to selection dialog from the Edit menu.

Naturally you can only add items that have publications associated with them. It is, however, allowed to add publication items for which the publication is not actually generated yet.

3.2. Removing items

When you select an item in the **Event items selection** dialog, you can remove it from the dialog by clicking **Clear**.

3.3. Number of Copies

You can set the number of copies for each item that is in the **`Event items selection`** dialog.

When you select an item in the dialog, you can set the number of copies in the **`Copies`** edit box.

Using the **`Total copies`** edit box you again multiply the number of copies that is set for each individual item.

The number of copies clearly only applies to printing of publications.

3.4. Print

Print the items from the **`Event items selection`** dialog in the number of copies as set.

For speed, you will not be asked for a printer choice or any other confirmation. The last printer that you used from within StageRace or alternatively your default printer will be used.

A simple printing algorithm is used for doing this. Each copy of each publication that you print will be a separate print job. Therefore, if you need many copies of the same publication, it might be better to use the basic print function of the publication view.

3.5. Mail

Your system's default e-mail client will be invoked, composing a new e-mail message of which the body is filled with general settings information and with the items from the **Event items selection** dialog as an attachment.

Using the invoked e-mail client you still have to supply the addressees and actually send off the message.

3.6. Upload

The items from the **Event items selection** dialog will be uploaded to an internet location, using the FTP protocol. The upload settings apply to this function.

3.7. Example of Use

When a half stage arrival is upcoming, you already know which publications the jury will be asking for. You can already add these to the **Event items selection** dialog so that you can speed up the process of printing once the arrival data is processed.

4. Upload

StageRace provides for automatically uploading the publications of your event to a web server.

Since StageRace generates its publications as HTML files, they are immediately suitable for use on the internet.

4.1. Upload Settings

You have to set an URL for the web server, a user name and password combination, and optionally a remote directory for the upload to work. Also you have to explicitly allow uploading. All this in the upload settings.

Uploading is done using FTP (File Transfer Protocol).

4.2. Ways of Uploading

There are two very distinct ways of uploading:

- Through Upload all generated publications... in the Tools menu you can upload all the publications of an event at once. This means that StageRace gets all the HTML files of which the file name corresponds to that of the event's .str file and uploads them. Additionally, a possible index.html will be uploaded; or
- Through the **Event item selection** dialog that allows for uploading a selected set of publications.

Note that if your event uses separate event logo and/or style sheet (CSS) files, you will have to upload these manually, using external FTP software.

4.3. Table of Contents as Index

When **index.html** is the file name for the table of contents it is not longer possible for StageRace to determine whether the supposed table of contents file actually applies to the particular event. There is a risk that you are uploading the wrong **index.html**. You can prevent this by examining (and possibly regenerating) the table of contents. Also you are quite sure when you keep your event and its publications in a separate folder locally.

5. Languages

StageRace works with different languages on two fronts:

- Program language
  The language in which you interact with the software.
- Publication languages
  The language in which the software publishes documents.

5.1. Program Language

The default language of the StageRace program is English. However, when you run StageRace in an environment with Dutch as the basic language, StageRace will adapt to that.

The Windows® default language can be changed in the **Regional Settings** in the **Control Panel**.

The future implementation of additional languages is being deliberated at the time of writing.

5.2. MultiLanguage

Under the name MultiLanguage StageRace provides a system to influence the languages in which publications are generated.

5.2.1. Choose Languages

In the **Required languages** section of the publication settings dialog you can select the languages that you want to use on your publications.

Left you can enter the name of a language that you require. It will be appended to the list of required languages when you click the **Add** button.

Languages can be removed from the list of required languages by selecting them and clicking the **Remove** button; one by one.

Note that StageRace will allow you to enter languages that do not actually exist yet in the database on your computer.

5.2.2. Manage Languages

Every language plus its associated text strings is stored in a Microsoft® database file, named **MultiLanguage.mdb**. The file resides in the same folder as **StageRace.exe**.

This database can be modified using Microsoft® Access.

The database has two components:

- A table **Translations**; and

- A query **Add new language**.

5.2.2.1. Translations

The table **Translations** consists of text in all available languages. For every text (record) there are:

- The **Language** for which it is intended;
- The **Identifier** that is unique within this language; and
- The **Value** that is the actual text as it is printed.

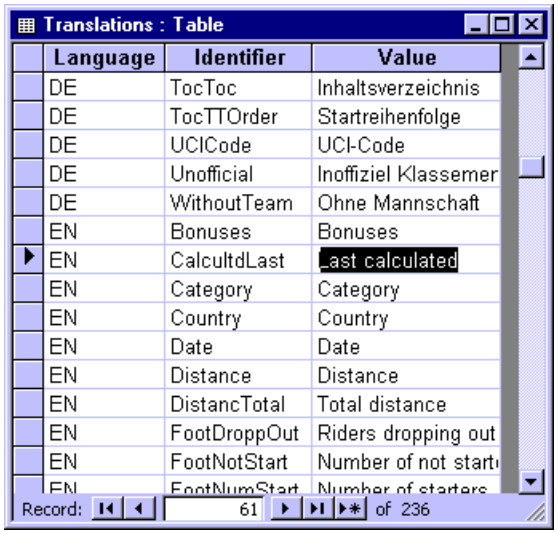


Illustration 56. Translations table in Access

The **Identifier** and **Language** fields have to be entirely correct. For instance, these fields are case-sensitive.

5.2.2.2. Add new Language

The query **Add new language** allows to add an entire new language at once. On executing the query you will be asked for a **New language code**. As a result of the query all existing texts in the database are copied for the new language (code).

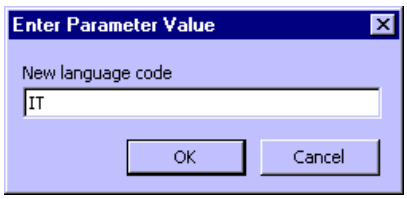


Illustration 57. Add new language query in Access

Naturally, these texts remain to be translated in the **Translations** table.

Note that by convention the names of the available languages are based on the name of a language in the language itself. This results in language codes **ES**, **DE** and **NL** (rather than **SP**, **GE** and **DU**).

5.2.3. Available Languages

The following languages are standardly available in StageRace:

- English (**EN**),
- French (**FR**),
- Spanish (**ES**),
- German (**DE**), and
- Dutch (**NL**).

Feel free to submit to us any new languages that you add, so we can make them available to other users.

5.2.4. Evaluate Strings

You can choose missing strings to be replaced by a question mark in publications. That way you can easily discover which strings you still need to add to a language.

Read more about this evaluation function at page 123

5.3. MultiLanguage Strings

The following language strings are used so far in the MultiLanguage.mdb database.

For the less self-explanatory strings a explanation and/or value is given. The more self-explanatory, more generic strings are grouped in categories, just like all the others, but are occasionally used for other functions than their grouping implies. This can be done, since their value is basically equal to the identifier name. (For instance the identifier Date will have a value "Date" in English.)

Category	Identifier	Explanation	English value
Property labels	PropArrival	Indicates the publication is the stage classification of the half stage as printed behind this string	Arrival classification
	PropClimbs	Indicates the publication is the climbing classification after the half stage as printed behind this string	Climbing classification after
	PropGeneral	Indicates the publication is the general classification after the half stage as printed behind this string	General classification after
	PropPoints	Indicates the publication is the points classification after the half stage as printed behind this string	Points classification after

	PropSepClass	Indicates the publication is a masked classification after the half stage as printed behind this string	Seperate classification
	PropSpeed		Average speed of winner
	PropSprints	Indicates the publication is the sprint classification after the half stage as printed behind this string	Sprint classification after
	Date		
	Distance		
	DistancTotal		Total distance
	HalfStage		Half stage
	Location		
	OpeningHour		Commencement
	Organiser		
	Stage		
	TimeOfWinner		Time of winner
	Title		

	Unofficial	Printed on sprint or climbing classifications when intermediate sprints are available but not yet the stage arrival which is required to validate these classifications	Unofficial classification
Footer labels	FootDroppOut		Riders dropping out
	FootNotStart		Number of not started
	FootNumStart		Number of starters
	FootRemain		Number remaining
	FootSignOut		The following competitors were signed out from the race:
Footer	CalcultdLast	Indicates the date/time on which the publication was generated last	Last calculated
Table of contents	TocClimb	Table of contents entry for climbing classification	Climb
	TocCommGenrl	Table of contents entry for general communiqué	General communiqué
	TocCompList1	Table of contents entry for competitors list	Competitors

	TocCompList2	Table of contents entry for competitors list per team	Competitors per team
	TocCrossOut	Table of contents entry for cross out list	Cross out list
	TocGeneral	Table of contents entry for general classification	General
	TocPoints	Table of contents entry for points classification	Points
	TocSignIn	Table of contents entry for sign in list	Sign in list
	TocSprint	Table of contents entry for sprint classification	Sprint
	TocStage	Table of contents entry for half stage classification	Stage
	TocTeams	Table of contents entry for teams classification	Teams
	TocTimeTrial	Table of contents entry for time trial classification	Time trial stage
	TocToc	Table of contents title	Table of Contents

	TocTTOrder	Table of contents entry for time trial starting order	Starting order
Competitor properties	Category		
	Bonuses		
	License		
	Position		
	Penalty		
	Points		
	Rider		
	Signature		
	StaNo	Starting no.	No.
	UCICode	UCI code	UCI Code
Team properties	InvolvdBunch	Column header for the involved bunch in a teams classification	Involved riders
	Team	Column header for team codes or team names	Team
	TeamCapOrder	Header for team captain vehicles starting order as inserted in a communiqué	Order of team captain vehicles

	TeamCaptain	Prefix for the team captain's name when printing the competitors list per team	Manager
	Time		
Team or competitor properties	Country		
	Gap		
	WithoutTeam	Replacement for the team name for competitors without a team associated when printing the competitors list per team	Without Team
Sign outs	Reason	Column header for sign outs printing	
	ReasonDisqlf, ReasonInjury, ReasonNotSgn, ReasonSick	Propositions for sign out reasons as available in the **Sign outs** dialog	**Disqualified, Injury, Not signed in, Sick**

6. Clipboard

StageRace supports copy, cut and paste for both competitors and teams. Therefore the following description applies to the competitors view and the teams view.

6.1. Copy

Select the competitors or teams that you want to copy to the clipboard. Then choose Copy from the Edit menu.

6.2. Cut

Select the competitors or teams that you want to copy to the clipboard. Then choose Cut from the Edit menu.

Cut competitors or teams will immediately be deleted from the particular list. However, they are not deleted when they are used. Used for competitors means being ranked in any stage. Used for teams means being used by competitors.

6.3. Paste

Choose Paste from the Edit menu. The contents on the clipboard is used as competitors or teams, depending on whether the pasting is done in the competitors view or the teams view.

StageRace can not always determine if the clipboard actually consists of the right type (either competitors or teams). Be careful not to past competitors in the teams view and vice versa.

Note that pasting a large amount of competitors or teams can take a while. Your system is not hanging, it is just busy.

Before pasting a confirmation is being asked for.

Competitors or teams with the same start no. or team code will be overwritten when pasting.

The following paragraphs only apply to pasting competitors.

6.3.1. Teams while Pasting Competitors

While pasting competitors the team codes or names that are included will be used to:

- Look up existing teams and link them to the pasted competitors; and
- Create new teams when necessary.

If teams are created in this way, the **`Team properties`** dialog window is displayed for every team, to allow you to enter the team details.

However, in the confirmation that is asked for (before pasting, as mentioned above) you can choose to suppress this. StageRace will then use its own propositions for team code and name without asking you.

However, when the latter would result in double team codes being created, StageRace will again ask for the user to change the team code.

6.3.2. Competitors without Start Nos.

Through Paste with start nos. in the Edit menu you can choose to ignore the start numbers that might be included in the competitors information that you are pasting. This way the information is pasted as spare competitors.

If you do not include start nos. in the information that you want to paste, StageRace is likely to automatically detect this. It will then automatically paste your information as spare competitors, no matter what Paste with start nos. is currently set to.

Note that if Paste with start nos. is switched off, the competitor nos. in the competitors view are grayed out, to indicate the setting.

6.4. Other Applications

Except for clipboard support within StageRace (i.e. between two different event files) you can also transfer competitors from and to many other programs, such as Office applications like Word, Excel or Access.

To do this, the data has to be ordered in a table and should have the following order:

For competitors	**For teams**
• Start no. • Name • Team name or code • Country code • UCI code • License • Category • Mask 1 • Mask 2 • Mask 3	• Code • Name • Manager • Country

For quick reference, remember that these orders correspond to those in the Competitor properties and **`Team properties`** dialogs.

This is the format as it is used when copying or cutting from StageRace. If you want to paste to StageRace, you should use the same order, but:

- Columns can be omitted at the end;
- Columns can be left empty; and
- The **`Start nos.`** column can be omitted entirely as described before, in case spare competitors are involved.

Note that if you want to paste StageRace competitors or teams in Microsoft® Word, and you do not want to lose the tabular form, you should already make a table in Word and select the appropriate cells before pasting. Otherwise Word will paste the competitors as ordinary text lines while separating their columns with tab characters.

7. Communiqué Numbering

Communiqué numbering is the process of assigning ordinal numbers to all publications of an event, as required by the UCI (2.2.090 and 2.2.091).

7.1. Activation

Communiqué numbering must be switched on in the **`Publication`** section of the settings dialog.

7.2. Publishing

Publications can be published in two steps:

1. Assign communiqué number
   A number can be assigned to a document by stepping towards the desired number using Decrement publication no. or Increment publication no. in the Edit menu. The current number for a publication is shown in a bar (read below) at the top of the event tree. Numbers that are already in use with published communiqués, will be skipped.
2. Publish
   A publication can effectively be published by checking the appropriate check boxes in the event tree using Publish in the Edit menu. A communiqué number has to be assigned before publication can be checked, as explained above. The chosen communiqué number may not be in use already for the publishing to work.

Note the distinct difference between publishing and generating.

7.3. Generating

If a document is not yet effectively published as described above, the communiqué number will be omitted entirely during generating.

On published documents, the communiqué number will be printed, the next time it is generated.

The table of contents for an event will also display the communiqué numbers. When communiqué numbering is activated, the table of contents will only list those publications that are actually effectively published, so that you can let an online table of contents grow during the event.

7.4. Communiqué Number Bar

The communiqué number bar is displayed at the top of the event tree.

Illustration 58. Communiqué number bar

It shows the number that is currently assigned to a publication.

The color used for displaying the number is indicative for the usage of the number's value; namely:

- Red: the number is in use by this publication that is actually effectively published (as in the picture above);
- Yellow: the number is in use by another publication; and
- Green: the number is available for this publication, but it is not yet published.

When communiqué numbering is switched off, the communiqué number bar is hidden.

Why can StageRace not number publications automatically? The way as it is, it is possible to insert external publications. For instance very exceptional classifications or informative race reports can be foreseen with a communiqué number that nevertheless fits into StageRace's communiqué numbering nicely.

8. Masking

Masking means that groups of competitors can be hidden from classifications.

Masks can for instance be used to get youth or region classifications. StageRace supports a maximum of three masks per event.

Masking comes into play and can be set up within StageRace at the following places:

- General settings
  Switch on the desired masks and enter the mask names
- Publication settings
  Set up the printing of the various masks on competitors lists plus the indicators for printing
- Competitors view
  Quickly assign competitors to a mask that match the criteria you enter, using the **`Apply a mask`** dialog
- Competitor dialog
  Select the masks to which a particular competitor belongs
- Competitor lists
  Masked competitors can be indicated on the competitor lists; this depending on publication settings
- Masked classifications
  The general invidual classifications generated after each stage each with only the competitors of the particular mask

9. Generate

While Automatically in the Generate menu is checked (switched on), StageRace automatically generates all publications for you, whenever you enter any data during the event. (Note that changes to the configuration do not trigger the immediate regeneration of publications.)

You can however, through the Generate menu, choose to generate or regenerate the desired publications.

The following functions are available for generating a specific type of document for the entire event:

- Table of contents
- Communiqués
- Competitors lists
- Cross out lists
- Sign in lists

The following functions are also available:

- Selection
  Generates the document that is associated with the currently selected event tree item
- All stages and dependencies
  Generates all the half stages publications and underlying publications for the entire event
- All
  Generates all the publications for the entire event

9.1. Old Publications

Note that StageRace only generates publications for which content exists. So if ever e.g. a half stage classification or a communiqué is generated as publication, the resulting files will remain to exist. Even when you empty the arrival (so that no new publication for this is generated anymore) or delete the communiqué, the file will stay until you remove it manually. This means that StageRace might also display such old publications in the publication view at some moment.

You may want to print time stamps on publications in order to see how old a publication is.

9.2. Read-only

Through Read-only publication in the Generate menu, you can determine whether or not a publication can be overwritten by StageRace.

When StageRace encounters an existing publication that it cannot regenerate due to the read-only flag, an error message will be displayed.

10. External Editor

Through Edit publication externally in the Tools menu, you can launch the editor of your choice for editing the publication for which the event tree item is currently selected. You can choose the desired editor through Options in the Tools menu. By default the editor is set to the Microsoft® Notepad.

You might want to use this function if your event uses very particular and unusual rules for which StageRace cannot cater, or when publications need editing otherwise.

After you manually change a publication, you have to refresh the publication view through Refresh in the View menu. Also, you may want to set the particular publication to read-only (through Read-only publication in the Generate menu) to prevent your manual changes to be overwritten by StageRace.

11. Multiple Windows

11.1. Open

StageRace fully supports the Windows® Multiple Document Interface, which means that you can open:

- Multiple event files simultaneously; and

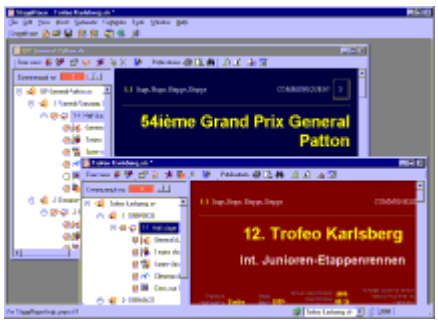


Illustration 59. MDI with multiple files open

Open multiple event files simultaneously for instance if you have multiple races to administrate at the same time or want to copy competitors from one file to another.

Use Open or New in the File menu to create the first window for an existing or a new event file.

- Multiple windows for the same event file simultaneously.

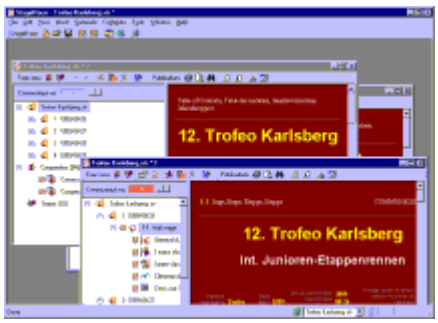


Illustration 60. MDI with multiple views on one file

Open multiple windows for the same event file for instance if you need to compare two classifications from the same event or to work on teams and competitors at the same time.

Use New in the Window menu to create the second or subsequent windows for an event file that is already opened.

11.2. Close

You can close windows by:

- Single-clicking on the × icon in the upper right corner of the window, using the left mouse button; or
- Pressing the Ctrl+F4 key combination on your keyboard.

Once the last window is closing, StageRace closes the event file, if necessary asking if saving is necessary.

To close all windows at once, use Close in the File menu.

12. Options

The **Options** dialog window allows you to set the preferences of the current user for working with StageRace.

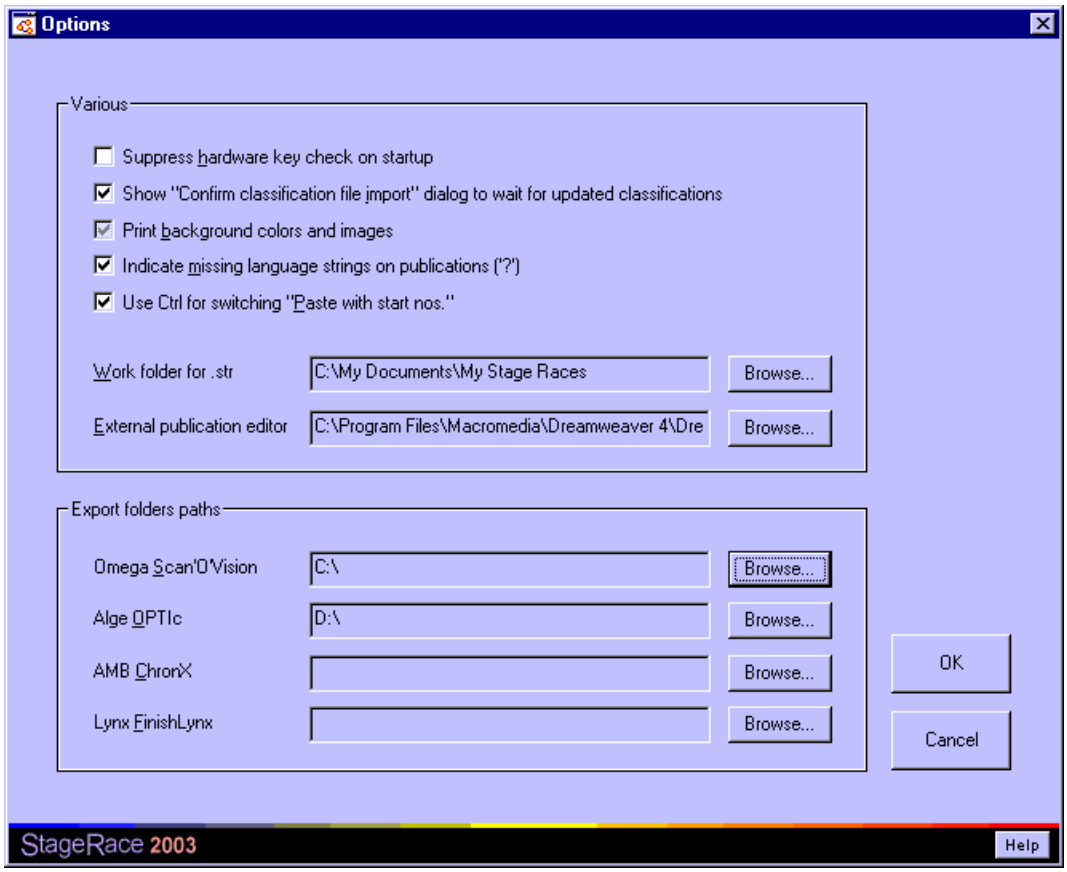


Illustration 61. Options dialog

The following options can be set:

- Switch the following functions on and off:
  - **Suppress hardware key check on startup**
    Normally StageRace would inform you on startup about a missing hardware key, giving you the chance to supply a key before the software falls back into evaluation mode. This can be suppressed through this option.
  - **Show "Confirm classification file import" dialog to wait for updated classifications**
    Through this option you can have StageRace display a dialog as extra step between choosing a file to import from and getting the import preview dialog. This dialog helps you waiting for the newest version of the file that you want to import.

- **Print background colors and images**
  This option is copied from the advanced internet options in the Control Panel.
- **Indicate missing language strings on publications ('?')**
  When StageRace fails to look up certain strings in the multilingual database, through this option an indication for the missing strings can be printed on publications.
- **Use Ctrl for switching "Paste with start nos."**
  Normally pressing the Ctrl key on your keyboard while having the competitors view displayed, would toggle Paste with start nos. in the Edit menu. This key-press can be ignored through this option.

- Choose the location of your work folder.
- Choose the executable file that is to be used as your external publication editor.
- Choose the location where to place exported StageRace files for Omega Scan'O'vision, Lynx FinishLynx, Alge OPTIc and AMB ChronX.

13. Import Competitors

Through the functions in the **Arrival** dialog, or through the shortcut Import... in Edit half stage in the Edit menu, you can import rankings from external files.

You will be given the **Import classification** file dialog where you can choose a file on disk. You can also choose the file type to import from to be one of the following (in alphabetical order):

- **Alge OPTIc Results**
  Will show **.txt** files in the **Import classification** file dialog. When a file is opened for import, it will be directly processed as an OPTIc file.
- **All files**, **Text files**
  Will show either all files or **.txt** files in the **Import classification** file dialog. When a file is opened for import, the **Control import classification** dialog will be shown for you to select the details of the file.
- **AMB ChronX Results**
  Will show **.csv** files in the **Import classification** file dialog. When a file is opened for import, it will be directly processed as a ChronX file.
- **Lynx FinishLynx Results**
  Will show **.lif** files in the **Import classification** file dialog. When a file is opened for import, the **Control import classification** dialog will be shown for you to select the details of the file.
- **Omega Scan'O'Vision data handling**
  Will show **.txt** files in the **Import classification** file dialog. When a file is opened for import, the **Control import classification** dialog will be shown for you to select the event, round and heat.
- **Omega Scan'O'Vision formatted results**
  Will show **.cl** files in the **Import classification** file dialog. When a file is opened for import, the **Control import classification** dialog will be shown for you to select the details of the file.

Note that when you are not familiar with any of the known file types, or want to import form another type of file altogether, you should choose **All files** and go from there. The settings that you can make in the **Control import classification** dialog are very powerful and will surely help you importing your file. Files for importing should be text based and have a rows/fields structure of presenting the data.

In the **Import classification** file dialog the most recently imported file's name is already entered in the **File name** edit box, for faster importing in case the same file is involved.

Depending on options that have been chosen, you will see the **Confirm classification file import** dialog after the **Import classification** file dialog is closed and before the actual import takes

place (whether through the **Control import classification** dialog or directly).

When you import rankings, currently available classification information will be overwritten.

From imported files only the first 64kb at maximum will be read in order to prevent the system from what appears to be a system hang-up when accidentally importing a very large file. This will cause no limitations on the functionality since files of such size are not to be expected.

I cannot import Microsoft® Excel files, why is that? Excel's **.xls** file type is a binary file type and cannot be imported directly into StageRace. However, you can save the Excel file as a text file type (they are as options available in the **Save as** dialog in Excel). Any of Excel's text file exports can be imported in StageRace.

13.1. Control Import Classification Dialog

The **Control import classification** dialog appears just before import data are actually processed.

It appears only when in the **Import classification** file dialog a file type is chosen for which it is not possible to determine unambiguously how to treat the source files.

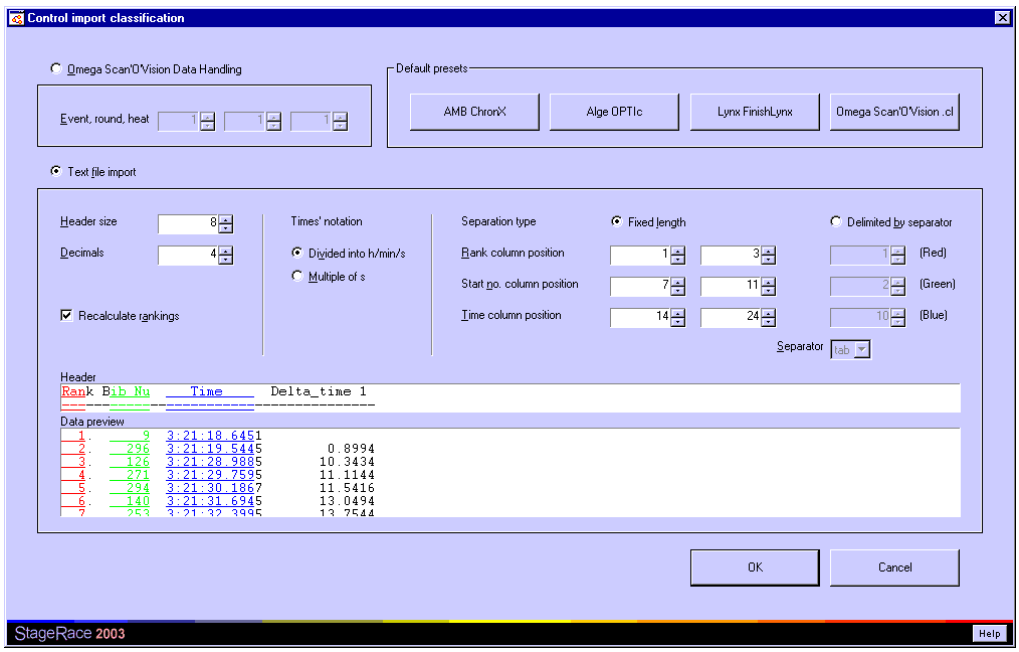


Illustration 62. Control import classification dialog

13.1.1. Main file type

Choose the file type between:

- Omega Scan'O'Vision Data Handling; or
- Text file import (thus all other types).

13.1.2. Scan'O'Vision Data Handling

The Scan'O'Vision Data Handling file type makes specific use of events, rounds and heats. Set **`Event, round, heat`** to match the choices made in the Scan'O'Vision program.

When you use Data Handling files exported by StageRace the event will match the stage no. and round will match the half stage no.

13.1.3. Text File Import

Text file import can be used for many different file types, and therefore needs some settings:

13.1.3.1. Column Borders

StageRace needs to know where it can find the three required columns rank, start no. and time. This can be done in two ways, depending on the type of file:

- **`Fixed length`** (as in the illustrated example)
  The columns exist on the same horizontal positions on every line. You need to set the column positions by entering the start and end positions for all three required columns. If a column contains information of different widths, the remaining space is filled up by blanks, so that the next field starts on the correct horizontal position again.
- **`Delimited by separator`**
  The columns (or fields) on each line in the file are separated by a unique separator token. You can select the separator token from the following: **`tab`**, comma, semi-colon, "|", "%" and "/". You also need to set the index of the separator after which the columns are expected. For instance: if the start no. in your import file appears after the fourth separator, you set the **`Start no. column position`** to 4.

Note that from the character strings that you import only the numerals are used. Other characters are simply ignored. This way, for instance, it is allowed for values to be enclosed by quotation marks. But also all other non-numerals are ignored.

13.1.3.2. Various Settings

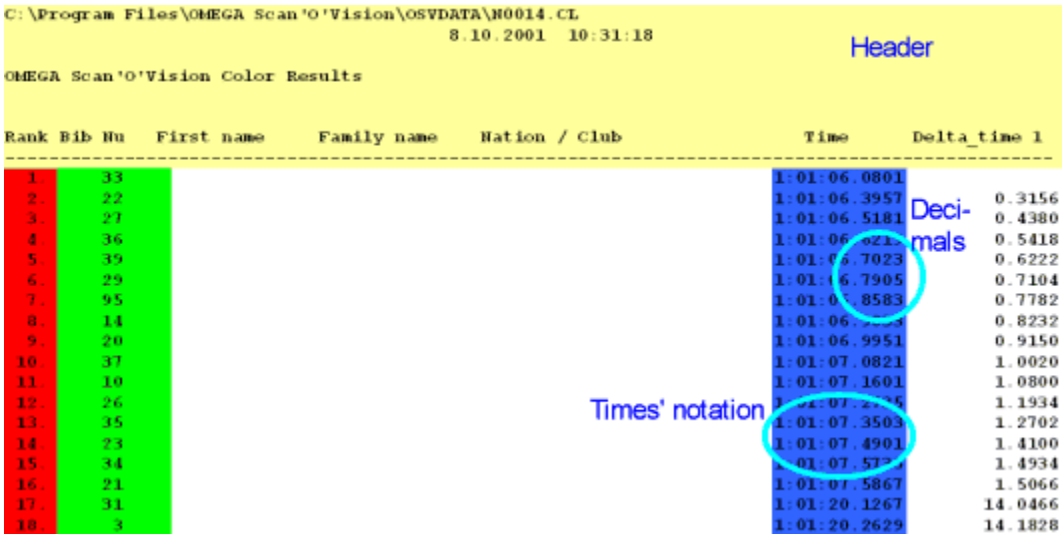
- **`Header size`**
  The number of lines that is entered here, will be ignored at the top of the source file, as a header. (See the illustration.) This header is previewed in the **`Header`** field. The remaining part of the source

file — which will actually be processed — is visible in the **Data preview** field.

- **Decimals**
  The accuracy (in number of decimals) in which the rider's time is provided in the file. Note that this depends on the column borders that are set (described before).
- **Recalculate rankings**
  If not checked, the rankings will be taken from the source file. If checked, the rankings will be recalculated, looking at the rankings and times from the source file. With this function, gaps in the rankings from the source file can be removed automatically.
- **Times' notation**
  Choose whether times in the file are provided as a formatted string of the h/mm/ss form (as in the illustrated example) or as a multiple of seconds.

13.1.3.3. Example

The example shows a file that can be imported. The **Header size** has to be set to 8, **Rank column position** from 0 to 3, **Start no. column position** from 7 to 11, **Time column position** form 73 to 83, **Decimals** to 4 and **Times' notation** to **Divided into h/min/s**. Don't forget that you first need to have chose **Text file import**.



1. 2. 3.

Illustration 63. Text file import

13.1.4. Defaults

In order to quickly retrieve default presets for known file types, buttons are available in the upper right corner of the dialog. Note that, since most of

these are not-unambiguous file types, you still might need to do some tweaking.

As much as appropriate, the **Control import classification** dialog will remember the settings you make, for future use.

13.2. Confirm Classification File Import Dialog

This **Confirm classification file import** dialog appears between the moment that you select a file to import classification data from, and the moment that the file is read from disk as the import continues. This way you can choose a file and then monitor it until you see that it is being updated by for instance a photo finish operator, so that you can import the most recent data.

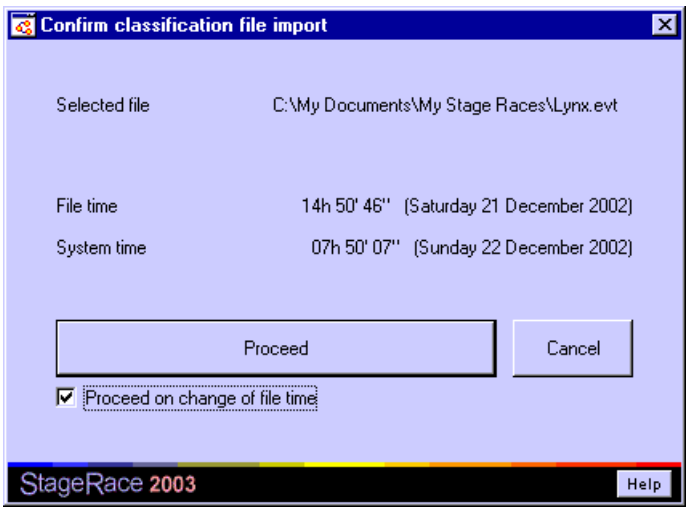


Illustration 64. Confirm classification file import dialog

The dialog shows the chosen file's name as well as its file time in order to decide whether the most recent version is available already. As a reference the current system time is shown.

Note that the system time is taken from your local computer, while the file's time might depend on an other computer in your network, if that is where you are importing the file from.

As soon as the file satisfies your expectations, you use the **Proceed** button. **Cancel** terminates the import altogether.

Proceed on change of file time will have StageRace proceed automatically on the very first occuring change in the file time.

The appearance of this dialog can be switched off entirely through the **Options** dialog.

13.3. Import Competitors from Scan'O'Vision file format

Competitors from Scan'O'Vision can be imported in StageRace so they can be used as an arrival.

Note that you can also export files for Scan'O'Vision.

13.3.1. Introduction

Omega® Electronics is part of the world famous watch manufacturer and is among other things specialized in the development of top-end equipment for sports timing.

One of Omega® Electronics' products is the Scan'O'Vision finish camera.

The StageRace program has been made capable to import files from Scan'O'Vision.

13.3.2. Data Handling

13.3.2.1. Importing

Under the name **`Data Handling`**, the Scan'O'Vision software works with a number of text files, which consist of competitors information and classifications. Data Handling files can typically be found in the **`\osvcolor\dh`** folder.

To configure the **`Data Handling`** in Scan'O'Vision, please refer to the appropriate documentation.

To import start numbers and timing results, the file **`LstRslt.txt`** is of interest. The file is composed as follows.

The file's first line has a description of the fields. All following lines correspond to the results of one single competitor at one particular measurement point.

Ergo, the file can consist of classifications of multiple measurement points ("events"). Thus one event will have to be chosen before importing.

Next, every line consists of:

- Event number
- Round, heat and lap
- Competitor's number
- Lane and status
- Time in units
- Formatted time in **`hh:mm.ss.tttt`** of which accuracy and rounding depend on Scan'O'Vision settings

The only fields of interest for StageRace are event number, round, heat, competitor's number and time in units. The event number, round and heat are used in the **`Control import classification`** dialog to determine which competitors to include during import.

Time in units means that the time is expressed in a multiple of 1/1000ths of a second. This time format is difficult to read, but is used often as an inter-system communication format.

Within StageRace, the **`Arrival`** tab provides file import. In the **`Import classification`** file dialog the text file that contains the classification data can be picked. Additionally, the file type in this dialog should be set to **`Omega Scan'O'Vision data handling`** so that StageRace can retrieve the appropriate settings for the advanced **`Control import classification`** dialog.

To configure the Data Handling in Scan'O'Vision, please refer to the appropriate documentation.

13.3.2.2. Example

A typical file looks like this:

```
"Event";"Round";"Heat";"Lap";"Bib";"Lane";"idStatus";"Time";"Result"
1; 1; 1;9999;" 15"; 0; 1; 60451;" 7.046 "
1; 1; 1;9999;" 45"; 0; 1; 50453;" 5.046 "
1; 1; 1;9999;" 12"; 0; 1; 80458;" 7.046 "
1; 1; 1;9999;" 21"; 0; 1; 70461;" 8.046 "
2; 1; 1;9999;" 45"; 0; 1; 339882;" 33.989 "
2; 1; 1;9999;" 21"; 0; 1; 340231;" 34.024 "
2; 1; 1;9999;" 15"; 0; 1; 340242;" 34.025 "
```

13.3.3. .cl Files

13.3.3.1. Importing

Besides the Data Handling functionality, also classification files (**`.cl`**) from Scan'O'Vision can be used for the transfer of results to StageRace. The important disadvantage of these files is the layout being dependent on view settings inside Scan'O'Vision. Therefore, the layout of these files is very varying and so they have to be imported through the **`Control import classification`** dialog.

Within StageRace, the **`Arrival`** tab provides file import. In the **`Import classification`** file dialog the text file that contains the classification data can be picked. Additionally, the file type in this dialog should be set to **`Omega Scan'O'Vision formatted results`** so that StageRace can retrieve the appropriate settings for the advanced **`Control import classification`** dialog.

For Scan'O'Vision operation, please refer to the appropriate documentation.

13.3.3.2. Example

A file could look like this:

```
Z:\N0011.CL       29. 9.2001  17:44:05

OMEGA Scan'O'Vision Color Results


Rank Bib Nu First name        Family name       Time      Delta_time 1
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
  1.    101                                     3:15.3889
  2.    105                                     3:15.4555       0.0666
  3.    103                                     3:15.6121       0.2232
  4.      1                                     3:31.1053      15.7164
  5.     18                                     3:35.6689      20.2800
  6.     27                                     3:38.2669      22.8780
  7.    102                                     3:42.4549      27.0660
  8.      3                                     3:43.2319      27.8430
  9.    117                                     3:54.4459      39.0570
 10.     10                                     4:02.1391      46.7502
```

13.4. Import Competitors from FinishLynx file format

Competitors from FinishLynx® can be imported in StageRace so they can be used as an arrival.

Note that you can also export files for FinishLynx®.

13.4.1. Introduction

Lynx System Developers, Inc. from Massachusetts, U.S.A., is a privately-owned company that supplies the latest results generation and handling technologies to the sporting industry. The company employs software and hardware engineers and has its own production division to meet the growing worldwide demand for the Lynx range of digital sports data generation tools.

FinishLynx® is their popular photo finish and timing system. For instance, various of these systems are used at le Tour de France for intermediate timing as well as for the finishes.

The StageRace program has been made capable to import files from FinishLynx®.

13.4.2. Importing

Classifications made in FinishLynx® are available automatically in comma-delimited text format (when using the default settings).

This data can be found in a **`.lif`** file of which the name is equal to the one of the event (**`.evn`**) that is the subject.

Within StageRace, the **`Arrival`** tab provides file import. In the **`Import classification`** file dialog the text file that contains the classification data can be picked. Additionally, the file type in this dialog should be set to **`Lynx FinishLynx Results`** so that StageRace can retrieve the appropriate settings for the advanced **`Control import classification`** dialog.

Since time precision is dependent on software settings, the layout of the **`.lif`** files is slightly varying and so they have to be imported through the **`Control import classification`** dialog.

For FinishLynx® operation, please refer to the appropriate documentation.

13.5. Import Competitors from OPTIc file format

Competitors from OPTIc can be imported in StageRace so they can be used as an arrival.

Note that you can also export files for OPTIc.

13.5.1. Introduction

Alge Timing, with a worldwide network of distributors is a specialist for sports timing with over 30 years of experience in timing consultancy, development and production.

Alge OPTIc is a computerized color photo finish system with integrated processing software. The Color Line Scan Camera scans every movement on the finish line in true color and high resolution.

In cooperation with Alge the StageRace program has been made capable to import files from OPTIc.

13.5.2. Importing

Classifications made in OPTIc are available automatically in tab separated text format.

This data can be found in a **`.txt`** file of which the name is equal to the one of the race (.rac) that is the subject.

Within StageRace, the **`Arrival`** tab provides file import. In the **`Import classification`** file dialog the text file that contains the classification data can be picked. Additionally, the file type in this dialog should be set to **`Alge OPTIc Results`** so that StageRace bypasses the advanced **`Control import classification`** dialog and directly imports the OPTIc data.

For OPTIc operation, please refer to the appropriate documentation.

13.6. Import Competitors from ChronX file format

Competitors from ChronX can be imported in StageRace so they can be used as an arrival.

Note that you can also export files for ChronX.

13.6.1. Introduction

AMB i.t. specializes in the design, manufacturing and support of sports timing and scoring systems.

Their Cyclip system is specifically designed for the identification and timing during cycling events. For an unlimited number of competitors it is possible to give positions, best lap times, numbers, names etc. This information can be presented on a scoreboard, computer or TV screen and can be printed during and after the race or practice.

ChronX is AMB's timing software for both professional and club racing. It is designed for use with all TranX Pro systems, Tranx260, TranX160, AMB130 and Cyclip systems.

In cooperation with AMB the StageRace program has been made to import files from ChronX.

13.6.2. Importing

As further described in the ChronX User Manual, text file export is possible, which can be used for classification generation in StageRace.

A run should be selected within ChronX and Current Race Results being chosen from the menus. A file name can then be chosen.

Within StageRace, the **`Arrival`** tab provides file import. In the **`Import classification`** file dialog the text file that contains the classification data can be picked. Additionally, the file type in this dialog should be set to **`AMB ChronX Results`** so that StageRace bypasses the advanced **`Control import classification`** dialog and directly imports the ChronX data.

For ChronX operation, please refer to the appropriate documentation.

14. Export Competitors

14.1. Export Competitors for Omega Scan'O'Vision

Competitors can be exported from StageRace so they can be used in Omega® Scan'O'Vision.

Note that you can also import Scan'O'Vision files for ranking a stage.

14.1.1. Introduction

Omega® Electronics is part of the world famous watch manufacturer and is among other things specialized in the development of top-end equipment for sports timing.

One of Omega® Electronics' products is the Scan'O'Vision finish camera.

The StageRace program has been made capable to generate files for Scan'O'Vision.

14.1.2. Exporting

Under the name **`Data Handling`**, the Scan'O'Vision software works with a number of text files, which consist of competitors information and classifications. Data Handling files can typically be found in the **`\osvcolor\dh`** folder.

StageRace can generate all **`Data Handling`** files for an event.

In order to have StageRace generate such output files, the Export competitors for Omega Scan'O'Vision option in the Tools menu has to be chosen.

To configure the **`Data Handling`** in Scan'O'Vision, please refer to the appropriate documentation.

14.1.3. File Set-up

The following files will be generated:

- **`LstCat.txt`**: list of categories
- **`LstConc.txt`**: list of competitors
- **`LstLong.txt`**: list of race lengths
- **`LstNat.txt`**: list of nations or teams
- **`LstRace.txt`**: list of events
- **`LstStart.txt`**: list of starters
- **`LstStyle.txt`**: list of race types
- **`LstTitPr.txt`**: list of race names for printing

These files contain the entire event; ergo all stages. Furthermore there are five additional events foreseen, including all competitors, to be used for testing.

In the conversion from StageRace to Scan'O'Vision, the following translations apply:

In Scan'O'Vision	In StageRace
Nation	Team
Event	Full stage or day
Round	Half stage
Heat	No equivalent
All files together	Event

StageRace provides in the generated files a number of heats for every half stage, in case the photo finish operator needs to recover a finish.

14.2. Export Competitors for Lynx FinishLynx

Competitors can be exported from StageRace so they can be used in Lynx FinishLynx®.

Note that you can also import FinishLynx® files for ranking a stage.

14.2.1. Introduction

Lynx System Developers, Inc. from Massachusetts, U.S.A., is a privately-owned company that supplies the latest results generation and handling technologies to the sporting industry. The company employs software and hardware engineers and has its own production division to meet the growing worldwide demand for the Lynx range of digital sports data generation tools.

FinishLynx® is their popular photo finish and timing system. For instance, various of these systems are used at le Tour de France for intermediate timing as well as for the finishes.

The StageRace program has been made capable to generate files for FinishLynx®.

14.2.2. Exporting

As further described in the FinishLynx® help files the database file can be modified or entirely replaced ("**How Do I Create My Own Database Files?**"), after which imported competitors immediately can be used in the race being judged.

In order to have StageRace generate such output files, the Export competitors for Lynx FinishLynx option in the Tools menu has to be chosen.

The location of the files generated depends on the path set in the **Options** dialog.

For FinishLynx® operation, please refer to the appropriate documentation.

14.2.3. File Set-up

Output is generated in the form of a so-called comma-delimited file with the typical file name **lynx.evt**.

Two types of lines can be determined in the file:

- Event descriptions

Defined by FinishLynx® as follows:	<event number>, <round number>, <heat number>, <event name>
Used by StageRace as follows:	<stage number>, <half stage number>, 1, <half stage name> (<event name>)

- Descriptions for all competitors (corresponding to the latest Event description)

Defined by FinishLynx® as follows:	, <ID>, <lane>, <last name>, <first name>, <affiliation>
Used by StageRace as follows:	, <start no.>, 0, "<name>", "-", "<team name>"

Stage number, half stage number and start no. are actually used by FinishLynx® to work properly. Additional fields are provided for operator convenience only. Note that heats and lanes aren't used.

14.2.4. Example

A typical file looks like this:

```
1,1,1,1999-08-26 Stage 1 (12. Trofeo Karlsberg)
,1,0,"ETZINGER, Jochen","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,2,0,"MERTENS, Boris","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,3,0,"BERLIN, Christopher","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,4,0,"SCHWANKE, Knut","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,5,0,"SIEBERG, Marcel","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,11,0,"GASSNER, Michael","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,12,0,"JENDRUSCH, Stefan","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,13,0,"JUNG, Florian","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,14,0,"ROHRBACH, Axel","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,15,0,"SCHIERING, Chris","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,16,0,"WENDEROTH, Manuel","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,21,0,"HORBER, Stefan","-","Schweiz"
,22,0,"ALZENI, Thomas","-","Schweiz"
```

```
,23,0,"OBRIST, Gilbert","-","Schweiz"
,24,0,"PARPAN, Daniel","-","Schweiz"
,25,0,"SCHUPPLI, Roger","-","Schweiz"
,26,0,"WÜTHRICH, Simon","-","Schweiz"
2,1,1,1999-08-27 Stage 2 (12. Trofeo Karlsberg)
,1,0,"ETZINGER, Jochen","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,2,0,"MERTENS, Boris","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,3,0,"BERLIN, Christopher","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,4,0,"SCHWANKE, Knut","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,5,0,"SIEBERG, Marcel","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,11,0,"GASSNER, Michael","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,12,0,"JENDRUSCH, Stefan","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,13,0,"JUNG, Florian","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,14,0,"ROHRBACH, Axel","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,15,0,"SCHIERING, Chris","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,16,0,"WENDEROTH, Manuel","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,21,0,"HORBER, Stefan","-","Schweiz"
,22,0,"ALZENI, Thomas","-","Schweiz"
,23,0,"OBRIST, Gilbert","-","Schweiz"
,25,0,"SCHUPPLI, Roger","-","Schweiz"
3,1,1,1999-08-28 Stage 3.1 (12. Trofeo Karlsberg)
,1,0,"ETZINGER, Jochen","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,2,0,"MERTENS, Boris","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,3,0,"BERLIN, Christopher","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,4,0,"SCHWANKE, Knut","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,5,0,"SIEBERG, Marcel","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,11,0,"GASSNER, Michael","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,12,0,"JENDRUSCH, Stefan","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,13,0,"JUNG, Florian","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,14,0,"ROHRBACH, Axel","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,15,0,"SCHIERING, Chris","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,16,0,"WENDEROTH, Manuel","-","Team Bavarian Lion (LV Bayern)"
,21,0,"HORBER, Stefan","-","Schweiz"
,22,0,"ALZENI, Thomas","-","Schweiz"
,23,0,"OBRIST, Gilbert","-","Schweiz"
,25,0,"SCHUPPLI, Roger","-","Schweiz"
3,2,1,1999-08-28 Stage 3.2 (12. Trofeo Karlsberg)
,1,0,"ETZINGER, Jochen","-","Deutschland-Straße"
,2,0,"MERTENS, Boris","-","Deutschland-Straße"
```

Etcetera.

14.3. Export Competitors for Alge OPTIc

Competitors can be exported from StageRace so they can be used in Alge OPTIc.

Note that you can also import OPTIc files for ranking a stage.

14.3.1. Introduction

Alge Timing, with a worldwide network of distributors is a specialist for sports timing with over 30 years of experience in timing consultancy, development and production.

Alge OPTIc is a computerized color photo finish system with integrated processing software. The Color Line Scan Camera scans every movement on the finish line in true color and high resolution.

In cooperation with Alge the StageRace program has been made capable to generate files for OPTIc.

14.3.2. Exporting

As further described in the OPTIc help files, text file import is possible (Import competitor list...), after which imported competitors immediately can be used in the race being judged.

In order to have StageRace generating such output files, the Export competitors for Alge OPTIc option in the Tools menu has to be chosen with the required half stage being selected. Note that OPTIc files can only be exported for one stage at a time.

The location of the files generated depends on the path set in the **Options** dialog.

For OPTIc operation, please refer to the appropriate documentation.

Output is generated in the form of a so-called tab separated file of which the file name is set up as follows:

```
[Race Title] - Competitors list [FS]-
[HS] (OPTIc).txt
```

For instance:

```
Ronde van Nederland - Competitors list
3-1 (OPTIc).txt
```

14.3.3. File Set-up

Every line in the file consists of:

- Competitor's number
- Competitor's name and team code (for operator convenience only)

The team code will appear in the OPTIc program as the nationality field.

14.3.4. Example

A typical file looks like this:

```
1               DEKKER, Erik            RAB
2               DEN BAKKER, Maarten             RAB
3               VAN BON, Leon           RAB
4               BOOGERD, Michael                RAB
5               DE JONGH, Steven                RAB
6               VIERHOUTEN, Aart                RAB
7               SÖRENSEN, Rolf          RAB
8               WAUTERS, Marc           RAB
11              ANDREU, Frankie                 USP
12              HAMILTON, Tyler                 USP
13              DEAN, Julian            USP
14              HINCAPIE, George                USP
15              JOACHIM, Benoît                 USP
16              JONKER, Patrick                 USP
17              VANDEVELDE, Christian           USP
18              VERMAUT, Stive          USP
21              RODRIGUEZ, Fred                 MAP
22              BODROGI, Laszlo                 MAP
23              VAN HEESWIJK, Max               MAP
24              HOSTE, Leif             MAP
25              LEYSEN, Bart            MAP
26              TANI, David             MAP
27              PEETERS, Wilfried               MAP
31              BLIJLEVENS, Jeroen              POL
32              CASSANI, Enrico                 POL
33              CELESTINO, Mirko                POL
36              MAZZOLENI, Eddy                 POL
37              SACCHI, Fabio           POL
38              VOSKAMP, Bart           POL
```

14.4. Export Competitors for AMB ChronX

Competitors can be exported from StageRace so they can be used in AMB ChronX.

Note that you can also import ChronX files for ranking a stage.

14.4.1. Introduction

AMB i.t. specializes in the design, manufacturing and support of sports timing and scoring systems.

Their Cyclip system is specifically designed for the identification and timing during cycling events. For an unlimited number of competitors it is possible to give positions, best lap times, numbers, names etc. This information can be presented on a scoreboard, computer or TV screen and can be printed during and after the race or practice.

ChronX is AMB's timing software for both professional and club racing. It is designed for use with all TranX Pro systems, Tranx260, TranX160, AMB130 and Cyclip systems.

In cooperation with AMB the StageRace program has been made capable to generate files for ChronX.

14.4.2. Exporting

As further described in the ChronX User Manual, text file import is possible, with as result that imported competitors appear in the **Competitor Database**.

This database is organized with a division into multiple classes, each containing a number of competitors forming a whole. Therefore StageRace output is generated in such a way that the starting list for every distinct half stage will appear in ChronX as a different class. This allowing the operator to quickly choose the right set of competitors for a race.

In order to have StageRace generating such output, the Export competitors for AMB ChronX option in the Tools menu has to be chosen with the required half stage being selected. Note that ChronX files can only be exported for one stage at a time.

The location of the files generated depends on the path set in the **Options** dialog.

For ChronX operation, please refer to the appropriate documentation.

Output is generated in the form of a so-called Comma-Separated Values (CSV) file of which the file name is set up as follows:

```
[Race Title] - Competitors list [FS]-
[HS] (ChronX).txt
```

For instance:

```
Ronde van Nederland - Competitors list
3-1 (ChronX).txt
```

14.4.3. File Set-up

Every line in the file consists of:

- Competitor's number
- Competitor's name, nationality, team and UCI code (for operator convenience only)
- Transponder no.
- Class name

The transponder no. equals to the starting number of the competitor. The **Transponder Translation Table** should be used to make the connection between competitors and their actual transponders.

Class name has the following format:

```
Competitors list [FS]-[HS] ([Race
Title])
```

For instance:

```
Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van
Nederland)
```

14.4.4. Example

A typical file looks like this:

```
1,"DEKKER, Erik","",1,"1","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van
Nederland)","NED","Rabobank","NED19700821"
2,"DEN BAKKER, Maarten","",2,"2","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van
Nederland)","NED","Rabobank","NED19690126"
3,"VAN BON, Leon","",3,"3","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van
Nederland)","NED","Rabobank","NED19720128"
4,"BOOGERD, Michael","",4,"4","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van
Nederland)","NED","Rabobank","NED19720528"
5,"DE JONGH, Steven","",5,"5","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van
Nederland)","NED","Rabobank","NED19731125"
6,"VIERHOUTEN, Aart","",6,"6","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van
Nederland)","NED","Rabobank","NED19700319"
7,"SÖRENSEN, Rolf","",7,"7","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van
Nederland)","DEN","Rabobank","DEN19650420"
8,"WAUTERS, Marc","",8,"8","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van
Nederland)","BEL","Rabobank","BEL19690223"
11,"ANDREU, Frankie","",11,"11","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","USA","US Postal
Service","USA19670926"
12,"HAMILTON, Tyler","",12,"12","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","USA","US Postal
Service","USA19710301"
13,"DEAN, Julian","",13,"13","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","NZL","US Postal
Service","NZL19750128"
14,"HINCAPIE, George","",14,"14","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","USA","US Postal
Service","USA19730629"
15,"JOACHIM, Benoît","",15,"15","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","LUX","US Postal
Service","LUX19760114"
16,"JONKER, Patrick","",16,"16","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","NED","US Postal
Service","NED19690525"
17,"VANDEVELDE, Christian","",17,"17","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","USA","US
Postal Service","USA19760522"
18,"VERMAUT, Stive","",18,"18","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","BEL","US Postal
Service","BEL19751022"
21,"RODRIGUEZ, Fred","",21,"21","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","USA","Mapei -
Quick Step","USA19730903"
22,"BODROGI, Laszlo","",22,"22","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","HUN","Mapei -
Quick Step","HUN19761211"
23,"VAN HEESWIJK, Max","",23,"23","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","NED","Mapei -
Quick Step","NED19730203"
24,"HOSTE, Leif","",24,"24","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","BEL","Mapei - Quick
Step","BEL19770717"
25,"LEYSEN, Bart","",25,"25","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","BEL","Mapei - Quick
Step","BEL19690210"
26,"TANI, David","",26,"26","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","ITA","Mapei - Quick
Step","ITA19691008"
27,"PEETERS, Wilfried","",27,"27","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","BEL","Mapei -
Quick Step","BEL19640710"
31,"BLIJLEVENS, Jeroen","",31,"31","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","NED","Team
Polti","NED19711229"
32,"CASSANI, Enrico","",32,"32","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","ITA","Team
Polti","ITA19720215"
33,"CELESTINO, Mirko","",33,"33","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","ITA","Team
Polti","ITA19740319"
36,"MAZZOLENI, Eddy","",36,"36","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","ITA","Team
Polti","ITA19730729"
37,"SACCHI, Fabio","",37,"37","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","ITA","Team
Polti","ITA19740522"
38,"VOSKAMP, Bart","",38,"38","Competitors list 3-1 (Ronde van Nederland)","NED","Team
Polti","NED19680606"
```

15. StageRace Messaging Protocol

The StageRace Messaging protocol allows for external (third-party) programs to communicate with StageRace in real-time. This way general competitor information as well as rankings can be read and also rankings can be set, where rankings do include race times.

Only if you are a programmer or are otherwise involved in the application of a third-party program that is enabled to communicate with StageRace, this information can be of interest for you.

The Messaging protocol is based on the window messaging system and a number of StageRace specific messages has been specified.

When StageRace is opened, you have to ensure that the right StageRace document is opened and set as the active event for the 'outsiders' to communicate with.

If actual communication takes place, an icon in the status bar lights up for every message that is sent.

Note that the StageRace Messaging protocol is part of the StageRace product and therefore falls under its License agreement.

15.1. Select Active Event Window

When you are using the StageRace Messaging protocol, you have to make sure that the correct event file is opened in StageRace so that the correct data is being get or set.

The active document can be chosen through the **`Select active event`** window, which can be opened through Active event selection in the View menu.

Illustration 65. Select active event window

In the **`Select active event`** window all opened **`.str`** files are listed. You can select the document of your choice and then choose Select in the Edit menu, so that it gets marked.

This choice is also copied in the status bar.

The first event file that you open automatically becomes the active event. When you close the event file that is set to active, the active event selection will automatically be set to **`No event selected`**.

15.2. Messaging Techniques

The following information is not specific to StageRace but is given as a technical reference for programmers that want to use the StageRace Messaging protocol.

15.2.1. Window Messages

Window messages are used within Windows® to communicate between separate application windows.

Window messages are identified by their unique message identifier. Message identifiers are numerical values, but are kept hidden (transparent) by string identifiers, such as "WM_USER".

On start-up of StageRace, all appropriate message strings are registered with Windows®.

Other applications can do the same, arranging all the applications to have the same correct and unique numerical identifiers to match the string identifiers.

15.2.2. Message Format

The Windows® API functions for inter-window messaging are defined like the one below:

BOOL PostMessage(

HWND *hWnd*, // handle of destination window
UINT *Msg*, // message to post
WPARAM *wParam*, // first message parameter
LPARAM *lParam* // second message parameter

);

(There are more API functions for messaging, this is just an example to illustrate the message format.)

Ergo the message format is like this:

Destination handle	**Message ID**	**First parameter**	**Second parameter**
HWND	UINT	WPARAM	LPARAM
32-bits window handle	32-bits unsigned integer	32-bits user-defined bit-string	32-bits user-defined bit-string

We suggest messages to be posted as global broadcast. In this case **`Destination handle = HWND_BROADCAST`**. This will cause your

message to be sent to all top-level windows, but only the appropriate window will respond anyway due to the specific **`Message ID`**.

15.2.3. Message Extensions (Atoms)

Applications can register strings with Windows in exchange for an identifier of the ATOM type. These atom identifiers are used by the messages sent across windows to pass strings "by pointer".

Strictly, someone is responsible to clean up atom strings after use. For the defined messages StageRace will take responsibility to clean up the atoms.

15.2.4. Technical References

The inter-window communication is discussed in the library of the Microsoft® Developer Network (MSDN).

- *About Messages and Message Queues*
  (http://msdn.microsoft.com / library / en-us / winui / winui / windowsuserinterface / windowing / messagesandmessagequeues / aboutmessagesandmessagequeues.asp)

  Start page for window messaging subjects
- PostMessage
  (http://msdn.microsoft.com / library / en-us / winui / WinUI / WindowsUserInterface / Windowing / MessagesandMessageQueues / MessagesandMessageQueuesReference / MessagesandMessageQueuesFunctions / PostMessage.asp)

  Documentation on the PostMessage SDK function for posting messages
- RegisterWindowMessage
  (http://msdn.microsoft.com / library / en-us / winui / WinUI / WindowsUserInterface / Windowing / MessagesandMessageQueues / MessagesandMessageQueuesReference / MessagesandMessageQueuesFunctions / RegisterWindowMessage.asp)

  Documentation on the RegisterWindowMessage SDK function for registering a message in Windows®
- Atom Functions
  (http://msdn.microsoft.com / library / en-us / win9x / unilayer_22k3.asp)

  Start page for atom functions, with shortcuts to GlobalAddAtom, GlobalGetAtomName and GlobalDeleteAtom

15.3. Message Definitions

The following messages are known and used by StageRace for communicating with external software through the StageRace Messaging protocol.

Note that numerous parameters are divided in two 16-bits parts.

We recommend that values indicated as 'not used' are set to NULL.

15.3.1. Client to StageRace

15.3.1.1. To Arrival Dialog

1. WM_STAGERACE_AR_SETCOMP

Parameters:

- First parameter (W): upper bytes: rank [unsigned short int]
- First parameter (W): lower bytes: start no. [unsigned short int]
- Second parameter (L): time [ms] [unsigned int]

Description: Request to the arrival dialog to submit the competitor in the arrival list

Note 1: For time trials: the time is the gross time
Note 2: For time trials: the rank is ignored
Note 3: Illegal competitors are ignored without further notice

Return message: none

2. WM_STAGERACE_AR_DECLASSCOMP

Parameters:

- First parameter (W): upper bytes: not used
- First parameter (W): lower bytes: StaNo [unsigned short int]
- Second parameter (L): not used

Description: Request to the arrival dialog to declass the competitor

Note: Illegal competitors are ignored without further notice

Return message: none

3. WM_STAGERACE_AR_GETCOMPFROMSTANO

Parameters:

- First parameter (W): upper bytes: not used
- First parameter (W): lower bytes: start no. [unsigned short int]
- Second parameter (L): requesting window [HWND]

Description: Request to the arrival dialog to send this competitor's rank and race time

Return message: WM_STAGERACE_AR_INFOCOMP

4. WM_STAGERACE_AR_GETCOMPFROMTIME

Parameters:

- First parameter (W): time [ms] [unsigned int]
- Second parameter (L): requesting window [HWND]

Description: Request to the arrival dialog to send rank and race time of the first competitor with a better time than provided

Note: For time trials: the time is the net time

Return message: WM_STAGERACE_AR_INFOCOMP

5. WM_STAGERACE_AR_GETCOMPFROMRANK

Parameters:

- First parameter (W): upper bytes: rank [unsigned short int]
- First parameter (W): lower bytes: not used
- Second parameter (L): requesting window [HWND]

Description: Request to the arrival dialog to send start no. and race time of the competitor with the rank as provided

Return message: WM_STAGERACE_AR_INFOCOMP

6. WM_STAGERACE_TT_GETSTARTTIME

Parameters:

- First parameter (W): upper bytes: not used
- First parameter (W): lower bytes: start no. [unsigned short int]
- Second parameter (L): requesting window [HWND]

Description: Request to the time trial arrival dialog to send the start time of a competitor

Return message: WM_STAGERACE_TT_INFOCOMP

15.3.1.2. To StageRace View

WM_STAGERACE_GETCOMPFROMSTANO

Parameters:

- First parameter (W): upper bytes: not used
- First parameter (W): lower bytes: start no. [unsigned short int]
- Second parameter (L): requesting window [HWND]

Description: Request to the document to send this competitor's name, team and team code

Return message: WM_STAGERACE_COMP

15.3.2. StageRace to client

15.3.2.1. From Arrival Dialog

1. WM_STAGERACE_AR_INFOCOMP

Parameters:

(sent to the requesting window)

- First parameter (W): upper bytes: rank [unsigned short int]
- First parameter (W): lower bytes: start no. [unsigned short int]
- Second parameter (L): time [ms] [unsigned int]

Description: Sends the arrival information of a particular competitor in the arrival list

Note 1: In case the requested competitor/rank/time is not available, start no. will be set to -1 while other fields do not necessarily consist of any valid information

Note 2: For time trials: the time is the net time

Return message: none

2. WM_STAGERACE_TT_INFOCOMP

Parameters:

(sent to the requesting window)

- First parameter (W): upper bytes: not used, NULL
- First parameter (W): lower bytes: start no. [unsigned short int]
- Second parameter (L): time [ms] [unsigned int]

Description: Sends the starting time of a particular competitor in the available/arrival list

Note: In case the requested competitor/rank/time is not available, start no. will be set to -1 while other fields do not necessarily consist of any valid information

Return message: none

15.3.2.2. From StageRace View

WM_STAGERACE_COMP

Parameters:

- First parameter (W): upper bytes: name [atom identifier]
- First parameter (W): lower bytes: start no. [unsigned short int]
- Second parameter (L): upper bytes: team [atom identifier]
- Second parameter (L): lower bytes: team code [atom identifier]

Description: Sends the global information of a particular competitor in the document

Note 1: Text strings are provided as atoms. Receiving window is responsible for cleaning up atoms
Note 2: In case the requested competitor is not available, start no. will be set to -1 while no atoms being created thus the other fields not necessarily con-sisting of any valid information
Note 3: Refer to Message extensions (atoms) for information on the atoms that are used for this message

Return message: none

15.3.3. Non-StageRace

For communication between the Time Trial Controller and the Score Board Controller from Totaal Software, the following two additional messages are in order.

These messages do not apply to StageRace.

1. WM_TTC_GETTIME

Parameters:

- First parameter (W): not used, NULL
- Second parameter (L): requesting window [HWND]

Description: Request to the Time Trial Controller to send the current time in the race

Return message: WM_TTC_TIME

2. WM_TTC_TIME

Parameters:

- First parameter (W): upper bytes: not used, NULL
- First parameter (W): lower bytes: start no. [unsigned short int]
- Second parameter (L): time [ms] [unsigned int]

Description: Sends the arrival time and possible start no. of an arrived competitor from the Time Trial Controller to the Score Board Controller

Note: Start no. may be zero in which case the message contains the current time

Return message: none

VII. Rules

1. Classification Types

Two types of classifications exist in StageRace:

- Direct classifications
  Also referred to as rankings. Exactly as entered by the user.
- Derived classifications
  Calculated by StageRace, using direct classifications as a basis.

1.1. Direct Classifications

The following direct classifications (or related data) are entered by the user:

1. Half stage individual ranking
2. Bonus sprint rankings
3. Intermediate sprint rankings
4. Climbing sprint rankings

5. Corrections (bonuses and penalties)

1.2. Derived Classifications

The following derived classifications are calculated by StageRace:

- General individual classification on time and all masked variations
  (based on direct classification 1. and 2.)
- General individual classification on points
  (based on direct classification 1.)
- General individual sprint classification (on points)
  (based on direct classification 3.)
- General individual climbing classification (on points)
  (based on direct classification 4.)
- Half stage teams classification on time
  (based on direct classification 1.)
- General teams classification on time
  (based on the half stage teams classification on time and therefore indirectly on direct classification 1.)

To understand how StageRace composes these derived classifications, detailed formal specifications are provided.

Read more about arrivals at page 39

2. Classification Rules (Sorting Process)

To describe how rules can be applied for a certain derived classification, a part of the sorting process is described in a uniformed way. Details are different for each derived classification. The basics are explained here once.

When sorting competitors, the competitor that needs placing (Subject) is taken and compared to the competitors that are already in the list. Every existing competitor in the list is taken, starting with the first, working down in the list. Every competitor that is taken is referred to as Test, and compared to Subject.

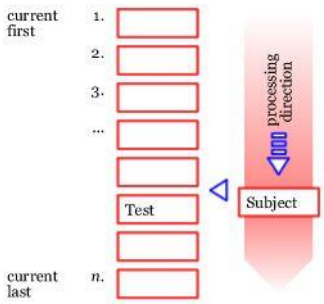


Illustration 66. The sorting process explained

The test that is done basically comes down to asking "insert here?" with Subject and Test as parameters. Such test could be "is time Test > time Subject?". If the result of the test is positive, Subject is inserted before Test, as illustrated in the schematic just before. Unfortunately, in practice the tests are more complicated than that.

The tests are different for each derived classification and are described in connection to the respective derived classification:

- General individual classification on time and all masked variations
- General individual classification on points
- General individual sprint classification (on points)
- General individual climbing classification (on points)
- Half stage teams classification on time
- General teams classification on time

You can set which rules must be applied for calculating derived classifications, through the ranking settings.

3. Ranking General Classifications

Here the test is described that is done when the competitor Subject is compared to the competitor Test. This test is part of the uniformed sorting process.

3.1. Formal Description

The test is described using a flow chart diagram. Flow charts are common tools in engineering and are very appropriate to formally describe a sequence of actions and conditions.

The test basically answers the question "insert here?" and answers it with a Yes or No (in the circles).

Within the test, decisions are made (in the diamonds), either:

- In blue: a decision directly based on ranking settings; or
- In black: a decision that compares properties of Subject and Test.

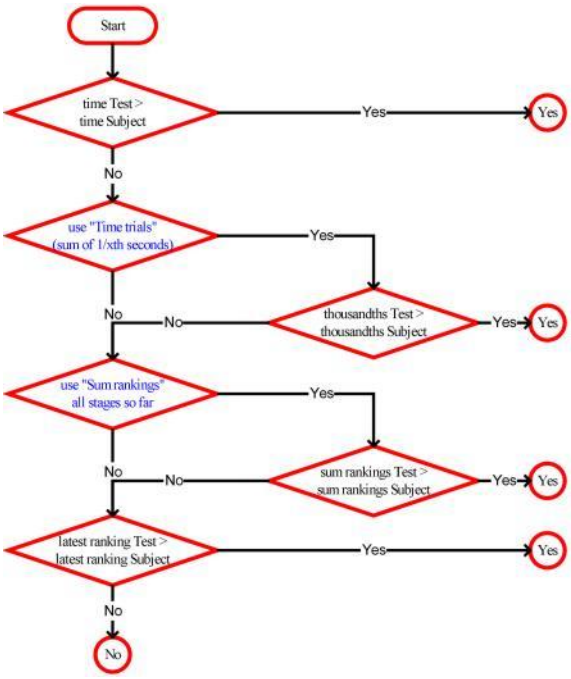


Illustration 67. Ranking general classifications

3.2. Informal Description

The diagram lays out that draws (ex equos) in general individual classifications are resolved by looking at:

- The sum of the tenths/hundredths/thousandths of seconds from all time trials*;
- The sum of the rankings in all half stages*; and
- The latest half stage ranking.

(2.6.016 bis)

The initial sort order is the sum of the times in all half stage classifications.

* indicates dependence on a ranking setting

Latest or all always refers to only the half stages that have come by, up to and including the half stage for which the sorting is currently done.

Read more about ranking settings at page 29

4. Ranking Points Classifications

Here the test is described that is done when the competitor Subject is compared to the competitor Test. This test is part of the uniformed sorting process.

4.1. Formal Description

The test is described using a flow chart diagram. Flow charts are common tools in engineering and are very appropriate to formally describe a sequence of actions and conditions.

The test basically answers the question "insert here?" and answers it with a Yes or No (in the circles).

Within the test, decisions are made (in the diamonds), either:

- In blue: a decision directly based on ranking settings; or
- In black: a decision that compares properties of Subject and Test.

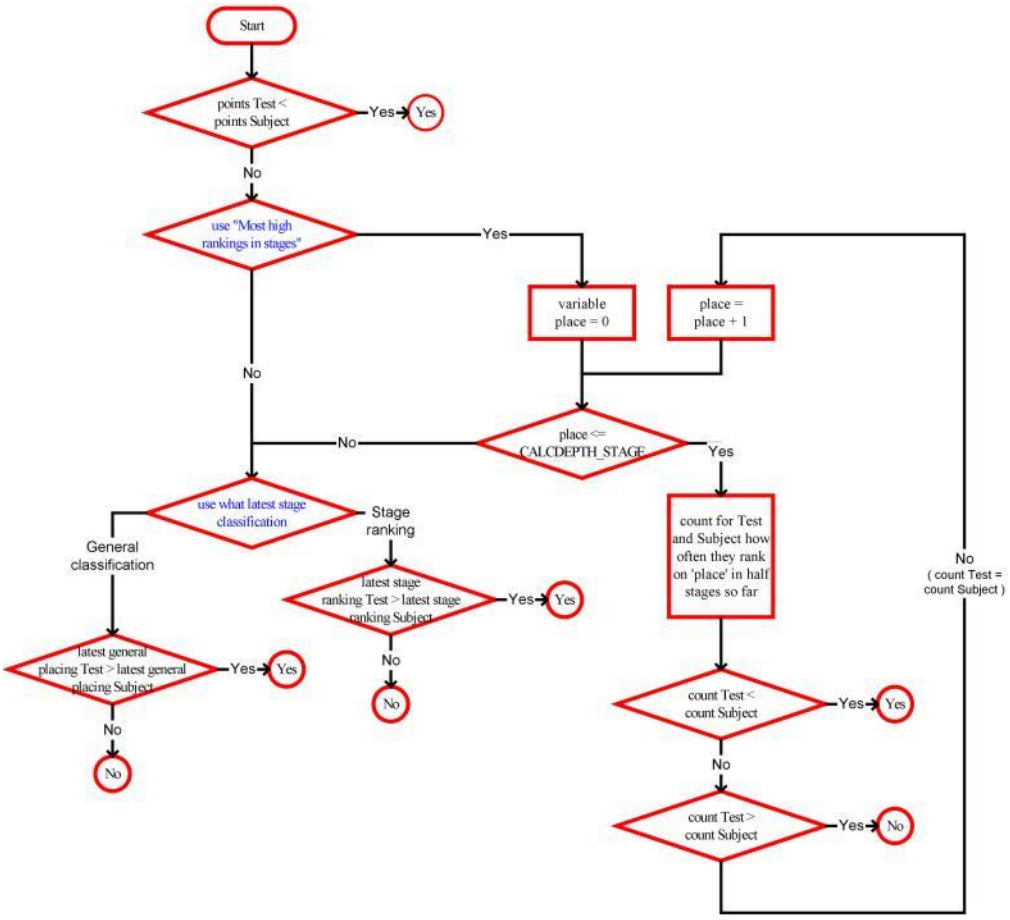


Illustration 68. Ranking points classifications

The constant value CALCDEPTH_STAGE can be set in the ranking settings. It signifies the rank up to which Test and Subject are compared for "Most high rankings" in stage arrivals.

4.2. Informal Description

The diagram lays out that draws (ex equos) in points classifications are resolved by looking at:

- The most high rankings in half stages*; and
- The latest half stage ranking or* the latest general classification.

(2.6.016 bis)

The initial sort order is the sum of the points assigned at the half stage arrival.

* indicates dependence on a ranking setting

Latest or all always refers to only the half stages that have come by, up to and including the half stage for which the sorting is currently done.

Most high rankings means comparing the number of first place rankings. If still a draw exists, comparing the number of second place rankings. Then third place rankings. Etcetera.

Read more about ranking settings at page 29

5. Ranking Sprint Classifications

Here the test is described that is done when the competitor Subject is compared to the competitor Test. This test is part of the uniformed sorting process.

5.1. Formal Description

The test is described using a flow chart diagram. Flow charts are common tools in engineering and are very appropriate to formally describe a sequence of actions and conditions.

The test basically answers the question "insert here?" and answers it with a Yes or No (in the circles).

Within the test, decisions are made (in the diamonds), either:

- In blue: a decision directly based on ranking settings; or
- In black: a decision that compares properties of Subject and Test.

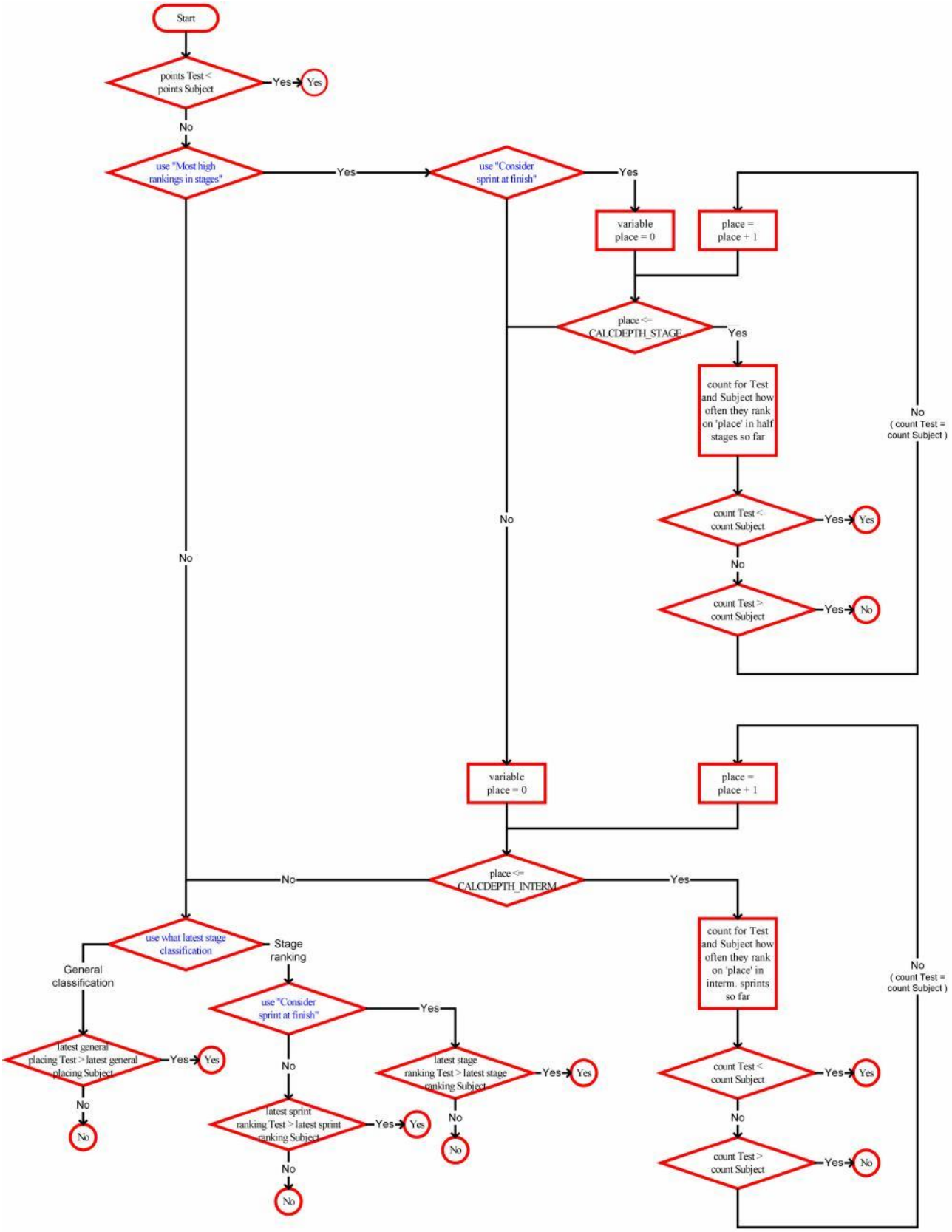


Illustration 69. Ranking sprint classifications

The constant values CALCDEPTH_STAGE and CALCDEPTH_INTERM can be set in the ranking settings. They signify the rank up to which Test and Subject are compared for "Most high rankings" in respectively stage arrivals and intermediate sprints.

5.2. Informal Description

The diagram lays out that draws (ex equos) in sprint classifications are resolved by looking at:

- The most high rankings in half stages*;
- The most high rankings in intermediate sprints*;
- The latest half stage ranking or* the latest general classification; and
- The latest intermediate sprint.

The initial sort order is the sum of the points from all sprints.

* indicates dependence on a ranking setting

Latest or all always refers to only the half stages that have come by, up to and including the half stage for which the sorting is currently done.

Most high rankings means comparing the number of first place rankings. If still a draw exists, comparing the number of second place rankings. Then third place rankings. Etcetera.

5.3. Unofficial Classification

Competitors must finish in order to appear in the sprint classification of that stage. When the sprint classification is generated before the end of a stage (thus when no competitors at all have finished yet) the statement "unofficial classification" is printed on the classification.

As soon as competitors start finishing, StageRace only includes those competitors in the general sprint classification which also still exist in the general individual classification.

Read more about ranking settings at page 29

6. Ranking Climbing Classifications

Here the test is described that is done when the competitor Subject is compared to the competitor Test. This test is part of the uniformed sorting process.

6.1. Formal Description

The test is described using a flow chart diagram. Flow charts are common tools in engineering and are very appropriate to formally describe a sequence of actions and conditions.

The test basically answers the question "insert here?" and answers it with a Yes or No (in the circles).

Within the test, decisions are made (in the diamonds), either:

- In blue: a decision directly based on ranking settings; or
- In black: a decision that compares properties of Subject and Test.

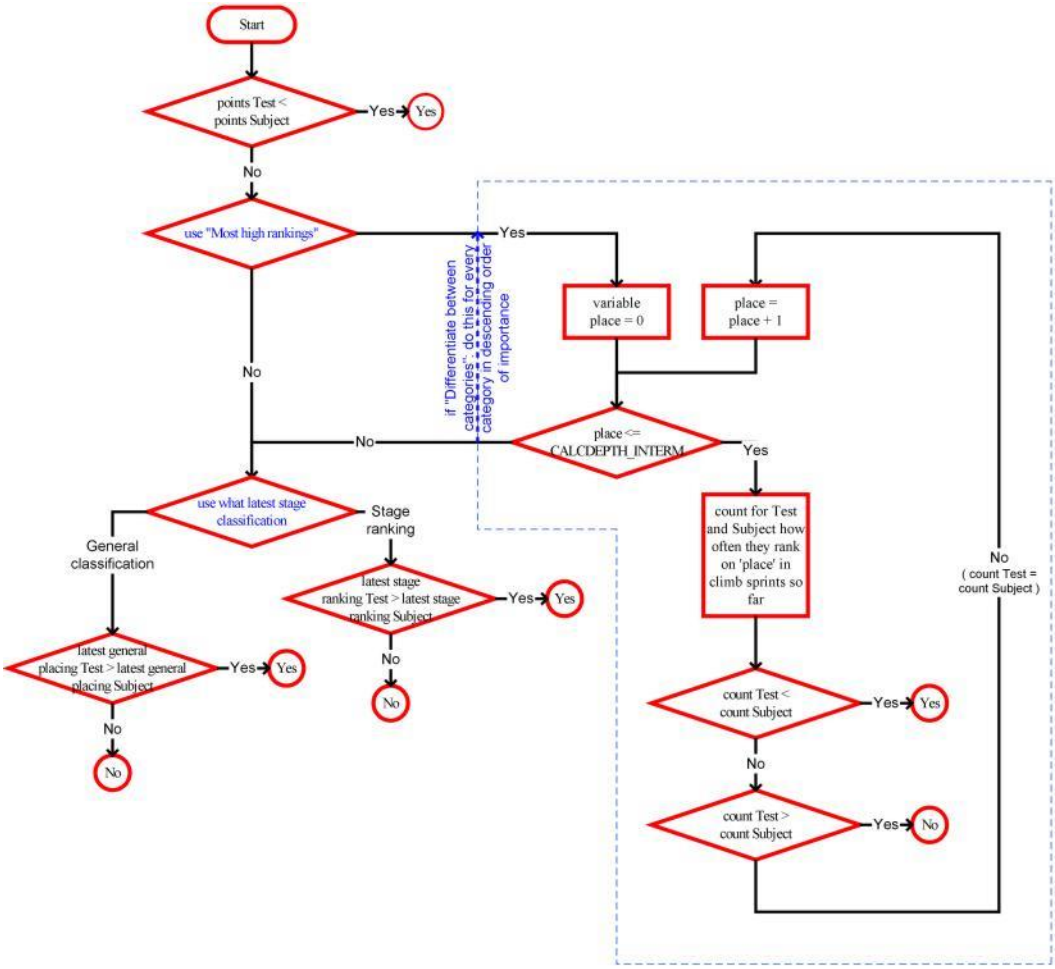


Illustration 70. Ranking climbing classifications

The constant value CALCDEPTH_INTERM can be set in the ranking settings. It signifies the rank up to which Test and Subject are compared for "Most high rankings" in intermediate sprints.

6.2. Informal Description

The diagram lays out that draws (ex equos) in climbing classifications are resolved by looking at:

- The most high rankings in sprints of category 1*;
- The most high rankings in sprints of category 2*;
- Etcetera...*; and
- The latest half stage ranking or* the latest general classification

(2.6.016 bis)

The initial sort order is the sum of the points from all sprints.

* indicates dependence on a ranking setting

Latest or all always refers to only the half stages that have come by, up to and including the half stage for which the sorting is currently done.

Most high rankings means comparing the number of first place rankings. If still a draw exists, comparing the number of second place rankings. Then third place rankings. Etcetera.

6.3. Unofficial Classification

Competitors must finish in order to appear in the climbing classification of that stage. When the climbing classification is generated before the end of a stage (thus when no competitors at all have finished yet) the statement "unofficial classification" is printed on the classification.

As soon as competitors start finishing, StageRace only includes those competitors in the general climbing classification which also still exist in the general individual classification.

Read more about ranking settings at page 29

7. Ranking Teams Classifications

Here the test is described that is done when the team Subject is compared to the team Test. This test is part of the uniformed sorting process.

7.1. Formal Description

The test is described using a flow chart diagram. Flow charts are common tools in engineering and are very appropriate to formally describe a sequence of actions and conditions.

The test basically answers the question "insert here?" and answers it with a Yes or No (in the circles).

Within the test, decisions are made (in the diamonds), either:

- In blue: a decision directly based on ranking settings; or
- In black: a decision that compares properties of Subject and Test.

7.1.1. Half Stage Teams Classification

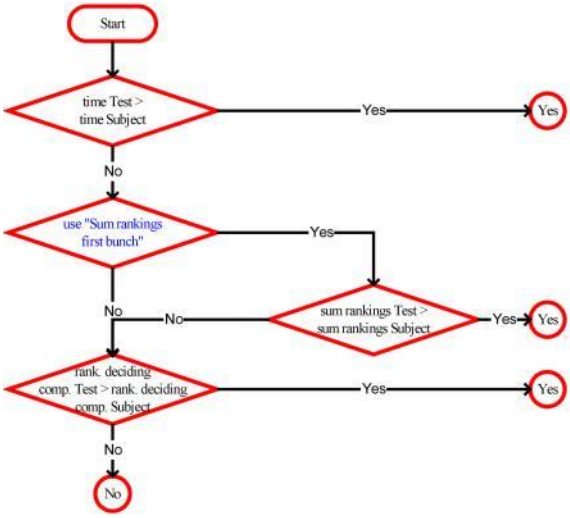


Illustration 71. Ranking half stage teams classifications

7.1.2. General Teams Classification

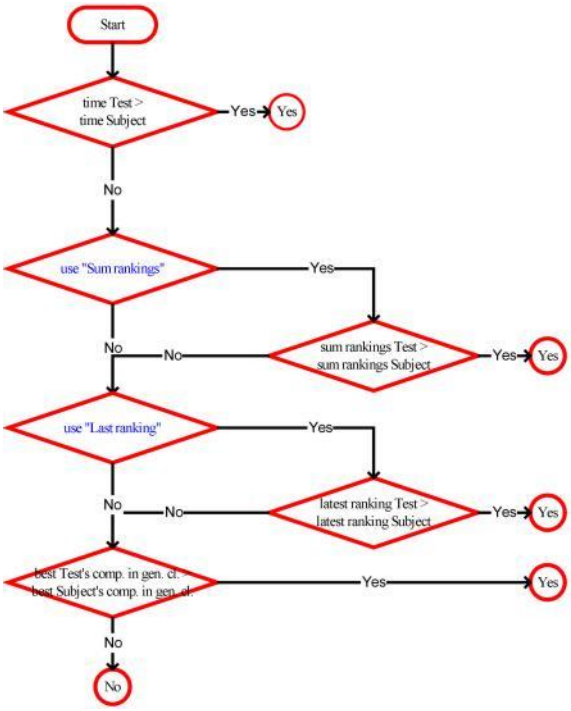


Illustration 72. Ranking general teams classifications

7.2. Informal Description

* indicates dependence on a ranking setting

Latest or all always refers to only the half stages that have come by, up to and including the half stage for which the sorting is currently done.

7.2.1. Half Stage Teams Classification

The first diagram lays out that draws (ex equos) in half stage teams classifications are resolved by looking at:

- The sum of the rankings of the first *n** competitors of the team (the bunch) that finished in the half stage*; and
- The placing of the deciding competitor*.

(2.3.044 and 2.6.016)

The initial sort order is the sum of the times of the first n* competitors of the team (the bunch) that finished in the half stage.

7.2.2. General Teams Classification

The second diagram lays out that draws (ex equos) in general teams classifications are resolved by looking at:

- The sum of the rankings in all team half stage classifications*;
- The latest team half stage classification's ranking*; and

The latest general classification result of the best competitor of the team.

(2.6.016)

The initial sort order is the sum of the team's times in all half stage teams classifications.

Read more about ranking settings at page 29

8. UCI Compliance

During the design of StageRace, there was no official contacts with the International Cycling Union (UCI). Nevertheless, StageRace is fully compliant to recent UCI rules.

8.1. Rules References

Wherever appropriate in this Help system the UCI rules are referred to. This is done by stating the number of the relevant article(s) between brackets with markup as demonstrated below:

(2.2.090)

References always concern articles from part II Road Races from the UCI Cycling Regulations. The latest UCI regulations can be downloaded from their website at http://www.uci.ch.

8.2. Involved UCI Rules

StageRace has been brought fully up to date with the 2003 regulations.

Single exception to the latter is that the highest rankings of teams in daily teams classifications are not taken into consideration (2.6.016, 2nd paragraph, 2nd sentence: "In the event of a tie, the following criteria shall be applied in order until the teams are separated: 1. Number of first places in daily team classifications 2. Number of second places ... Etc."). However, the ranking rules that are available should be amply sufficient to perform teams classifications in a satisfactory manner. The available rules give a sufficient depth of solving ties.

8.3. Additional Rules

In addition to the bare minimal set of rules that the UCI regulations provide, a lot of ruling practices are obtained from other sources.

VIII. Registration and Support

1. Evaluation Mode

When you are not a registrated user of StageRace you can only run our software in evaluation mode.

In evaluation mode:

- You cannot save documents;
- Text file output for Omega Scan'O'Vision, Lynx FinishLynx, Alge OPTIc and AMB ChronX formats is not available; and
- Generated classifications will only show the first nine rankings.

For the rest, all StageRace's functionality is available.

The evaluation mode is available to give an overview of StageRace's possibilities. The use of copies in evaluation mode during actual events is prohibited. Refer to our **License agreement** for more information.

To unlock the evaluation mode you need to have a hardware key.

Without agreeing to our License agreement it is not allowed and thus not possible to install our software.

2. Hardware key

StageRace software is protected by use of a hardware key. Without the hardware key your copy will work in evaluation mode.

A hardware key is a piece of electronics; matchbox sized, or smaller. This key has to be connected to your computer.

We provide two types of keys, namely:

- For a printer port (also referred to as LPT port); and

Illustration 73. Hardware key LPT

Every modern computer is equipped with such a printer port. An eventual printer connected can again be connected to the hardware key. Both can then use the same printer port simultaneously, without trouble.

- For a USB port.

Illustration 74. Hardware key USB

USB hubs allow for connecting multiple USB devices to your computer simultaneously. Or possibly your computer is already equipped with sufficient ports.

Images property of Aladdin® Knowledge Systems

2.1. Device Driver

A device driver is required for the hardware key to work. It will be installed during installation process.

Note that only registered users will have a proper hardware key at their disposal. Therefore installation of the device driver is only necessary for registrated users.

2.2. Troubleshooting

StageRace uses a well known brand hardware keys of excellent quality. Whenever the key does not want to work together with your peripheral equipment, please contact your computer dealer. Over the past five years there are no problems known to Totaal Software, arising from the use of this particular type of hardware keys.

2.3. Checking Key

Make sure that the hardware key is connected to the correct port and that Stagerace is installed correctly. Next, you can check your hardware key's properties in the Help menu's About box.

When your hardware key is recognized by StageRace, you'll find this information in the particular window:

> **`Detected "Totaal" key no. 12345...`** (with the unique code of the particular key)
>
> **`STAGERAC V2.99 01-01-2003`** (with the maximal version number for which the particular hardware key is suitable, including the date of issuance of the key)

When your hardware key is not recognized by StageRace, you'll find this information in the particular window:

> **`Invalid or missing hardware key`**
>
> **`No registration information available`**

Ergo, hardware keys for StageRace have an internal version number. Keys can be updated in the future, in order to let you use more up to date program versions. This upgrading can by done by Totaal Software remotely.

3. Addresses

Totaal Software is at your disposal for sales and support questions throught the following channels:

Web site:	www.stagerace.com	
Technical support e-mail:	support@stagerace.com	
Registration and sales e-mail:	sales@stagerace.com	
Ideas for product improvement:	feedback@stagerace.com	
Phone number:	(31) 06-50908248	
Postal address:	Totaal Software Attn. A. Verhagen, BSc Peperstraat 2 6127 AS Grevenbicht, Born the Netherlands	no visitors without appointment

4. Support Process

4.1. Documentation

StageRace comes with extensive documentation. This documentation should be your first support resource. Also it is exactly the support that you buy with your StageRace license.

4.2. Questions

Additionally, as far as time allows, our developers dedicate themselves to answering support questions.

Processing of support questions usually results in:

- Redirection of questioner to the support resources that answer the question;
- Giving an actual explanatory answer to the question; or
- A bug fix or the adding of a new feature being initiated.

Note that improvement ideas resulting from support questions will be handled as our sole property.

Contact us at support@stagerace.com with your support questions.

4.3. Rules

Some rules that apply when you submit your questions:

- Wherever this may be sufficient, we will redirect you to the proper online support resources;
- We cannot give you any support on the use of Microsoft® Windows® nor on the general organisation of stage races. Whenever you want to get support, you will have to be informed about these subjects;
- All support will be given in Dutch or English. Please indicate your preference; and
- We answer support questions as a courtesy only and reserve the right to deny so at our choice.

5. Help

The Help system that comes with StageRace contains a large number of topics. The topics of your interest can be found:

- In the table of contents;
- In the alphabetical index with keywords; or
- In the results of searching for it on keyword(s).

5.1. Accessing Help

When using StageRace, you can open the Help system through the Help menu.

5.2. Context-Sensitive Help

Also every dialog window has a **Help** button, in the lower-right corner. Clicking on this button will open a context-sensitive help topic, meaning that a topic is shown that applies to the context, thus the dialog you are working in.

5.3. Tip of the Day

Through Tip of the Day... in the Help menu the **Tip of the Day** dialog can be activated. It displays many short tips for working with StageRace.

6. Error messages

Of course it is always a bad thing to happen when a computer application stops early and quits with a (usually vague) error message.

To turn such unpleasant experience into at least something positive, we kindly request you to log all details in such situations, to help fixing the cause in future versions.

Sending can be done to our snail-mail address or at development@stagerace.com directly.

6.1. Windows® 9x

A brief message is given, but through **`Details`** you can get more information on the error message.

Select the contents of the details window and copy them to the clipboard.

Paste the clipboard contents to a text file or e-mail and send the printed text file or the e-mail to Totaal Software.

6.2. In Windows® NT/2000

An error message is given with at least one so-called hexadecimal number (recognized from the "0x" at the front of the numbers).

File at least all hexadecimal numbers (for instance **`0x00416320`**), but preferably the entire message and send it to Totaal Software.

6.3. In Windows® XP

A message dialog is given (for instance saying "**`StageRace.exe has encountered a problem and needs to close`**"), and through **`click here`** you can get more information on the error message.

File the (five) details from the **`Error signature`** and send it to Totaal Software.

We suggest you choose **`Don't Send`** in the main error message dialog.

IX. Tools

1. Time Calculator

StageRace comes with the Time Calculator tool.

From within StageRace the Time Calculator can be started through Time Calculator in the Tools menu.

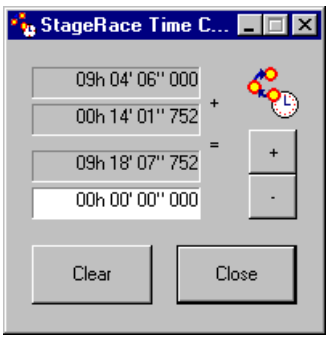


Illustration 75. Time Calculator

With this tool times can be added and subtracted, quickly and easy.

Pay attention that the times have to be entered from the left to the right side. Thus first tens of hours, then hours, tens of minutes, minutes, etcetera. The maximal accuracy is 1/1000th of a second, in accordance with StageRace.

With the buttons + and -, the operation can be executed.

With the subtraction of times, the order of the entered times is not important, since the result will always be given as a positive result.

2. Speed Calculator

StageRace comes with the Speed Calculator tool.

From within StageRace the Speed Calculator can be started through Speed Calculator in the Tools menu.

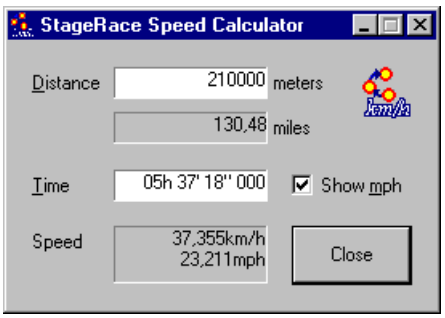


Illustration 76. Speed Calculator

With this tool speed can be calculated quickly and easy from distance and time.

Pay attention that the times have to be entered from the left to the right side. Thus first tens of hours, then hours, tens of minutes, minutes, etcetera. The maximal accuracy is 1/1000th of a second, in accordance with StageRace.

The distance has to be entered in meters.

The result will always be given with a maximum accuracy of five digits in total, either before or after the decimal comma.

By selecting **Show mph** you can get the entered distance and the calculated speed in a miles based value.

3. List of Illustrations