

CFOP — BEGINNER TO EXPERT

1. The Cross – 4 edges



- 2. First Two Layers (F2L)
- 3. Orientation of the Last Layer (OLL)
- 4. Permutation of the Last Layer (PLL)







BEGINNER METHOD - SUMMARY

- Massively simplified version of the CFOP method
- Each of the 4 steps were split into 2 sub-steps
 - Cross "Daisy" + "Cross"
 - F2L Corners + Edges
 - OLL Edge Orientation (EOLL) + Corner Orientation (OCLL)
 - PLL Corner Permutation (CPLL) + Edge Permutation (EPLL)
- Each sub-step was simplified to a single trigger / algorithm
 - The OLL algorithms were simple but near-optimal F (U R U' R') F' and beginner Anti-Sune
 - The PLL algorithms were simple but rather long Anti-Sune and Niklas combinations
- The simplicity of the "beginner" method makes it analogous to the "Bubble Sort" in computing
 - Do yourself a favor and upgrade it to the "improver" method!

IMPROVER METHOD - SUMMARY

Efficiency

- Solve the cross directly, skipping the "Daisy" step which is only for beginners
- Reduce the number of y / y' rotations during F2L with 2 additional triggers
- Reduce the number of moves and "looks" during OLL with 2 additional algorithms
- Reduce the number of moves and "looks" during PLL with 2 additional algorithms

Tips

- "Cross on bottom" gives the best visibility of unsolved pieces and helps with "look ahead"
- "Finger tricks" is the term given to fast, ergonomic turns. They look cool and speed up your solves
- Excessive "rotations" should be avoided because they waste time and affect spatial awareness
- "Colour neutrality" helps to ensure a good start to your solves and is best learnt from the day one

CROSS - BASICS

Methodical approach for cross pieces in the U-layer

- 1. Locate a cross piece in the U-layer
- 2. Place the cross piece above its centre
- 3. Solve the cross piece as shown

Note: Use y and y' rotations to maximise L and R moves









ULF'L'



R2



U'R'FR

CROSS – TRAPPED EDGES

Methodical approach for trapped cross pieces

- 1. Locate a trapped cross piece
- 2. Liberate the cross piece as shown
- 3. Solve the cross piece as shown on the previous page

Note: Use y and y' rotations to maximise L and R moves





2



Ľ U' L



R2



R U R'

IMPROVING YOUR CROSS

Solving the cross is an "intuitive" process and there are no algorithms as such. Advanced solvers will typically solve the cross in 6 moves or less but this requires a great deal of practice and experience!

Tips

- Solve the cross directly without using the "Daisy" step
- Always "Cross on Bottom" for increased visibility of cross pieces and F2L pairs
- Try to adopt "Colour Neutrality" for easier starts to your solves
- Try to influence tricky / unsolved cross edges whilst solving the current edge
- Avoid unnecessary setup / restoration moves
- Minimise cube rotations, especially y2 through the use of "mirroring", etc.



HOMEWORK



Practice Makes Perfect