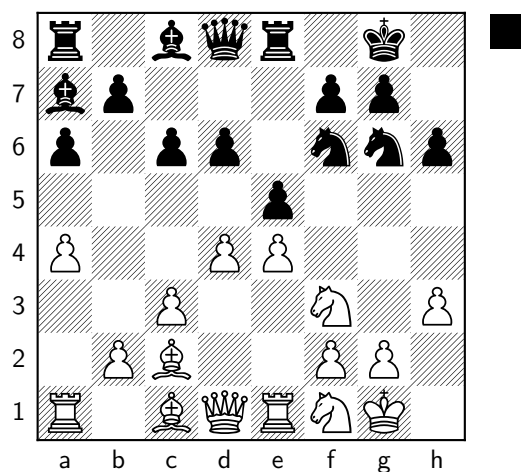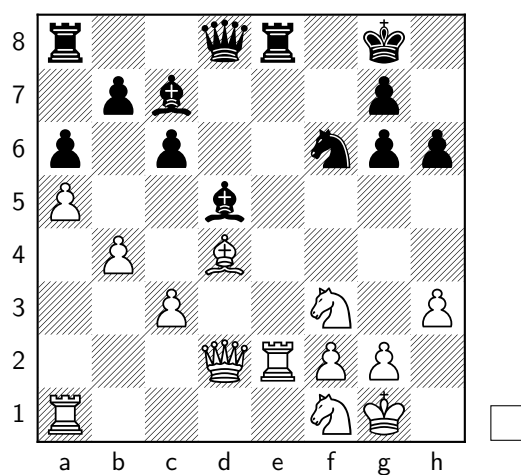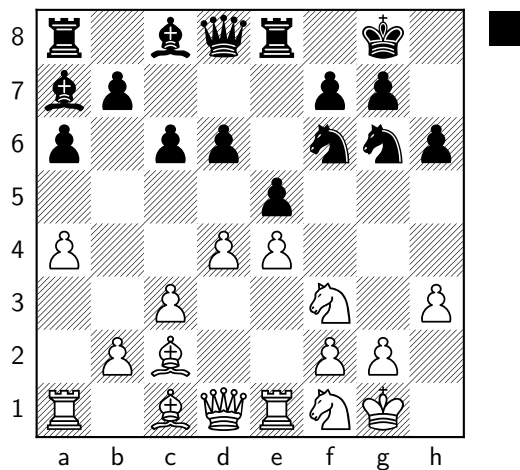**Kramnik–Carlsen,2017**

1 e4 e5 2 ♘f3 ♘c6 3 ♗c4 ♗c5 4 c3 ♘f6 5 d3 d6 6 O-O a6 7 ♖e1 ♗a7 8 a4 O-O 9 h3 ♘e7 10 d4 ♘g6 11 ♘bd2 c6 12 ♗d3 ♖e8 13 ♗c2 h6 14 ♘f1
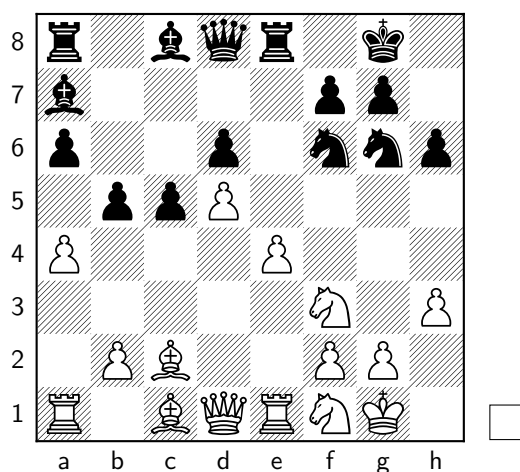
Playing with Benoni is a huge commitment, because Benoni Defence is rarely played in high level games. **14. . . ♗d7 15 a5 ♗b8 16 ♗e3 ♗c7 17 b4 d5 18 exd5 exd4 19 ♗xd4 ♘xd5 20 ♕d2 ♗e6 21 ♗xg6 f×g6 22 ♖e4 ♘f6 23 ♖e2 ♗d5** gives Black a solid position. Rooks are likely to be exchanged soon while Black's bishop pair can compensate the double g-pawn.

Now we go back to the main game.

14...exd4 15 cxd4 c5 16 d5 b5

The position comes from Italian opening to Spanish then to Benoni. Some knowledge about Benoni structure may help to estimate this position:

- Black's dark square bishop moves from g7 to a more passive place

- For Black, c4 is premature because Black doesn't have enough compensation for the exchange sacrifice after **18...c4 19 ♗e3 ♕c7 20 ♖a2 ♕b7 21 ♕a1 ♗xe3 22 ♖xa8**

- White has no f4, e5 play, because the Black's knights defend the king side well

- White cannot exploit the a-file because Black can simply exchange the heavy pieces

From a human perspective, the position is still playable for both, because White has no easy targets/plans as in normal Benoni.

17 a×b5 a×b5 18 ♘g3 ♗d7 19 ♗e3 ♗b6 20 ♖×a8 ♕×a8 21 b4 ♕a7 22 ♕a1 ♕c7 23 ♗×h6 c×b4 24 ♗×g7 ♕×c2 25 ♕×f6 ♕×f2+ 26 ♔h2 ♗d8 27 ♕×d6 ♘h4 28 ♘×h4 ♗×h4 29 ♘h5 ♗×h3 30 ♖g1 ♗g5 31 ♗f6 ♗g4 32 ♗×g5 ♗×h5 33 ♕h6 ♖×e4 34 ♕×h5 ♕f5 35 ♕h6 b3 36 ♗f6 ♕f4+ 37 ♕×f4 ♖×f4 38 d6 ♖×f6 39 ♖d1 ♖h6+ 40 ♔g1 1-0