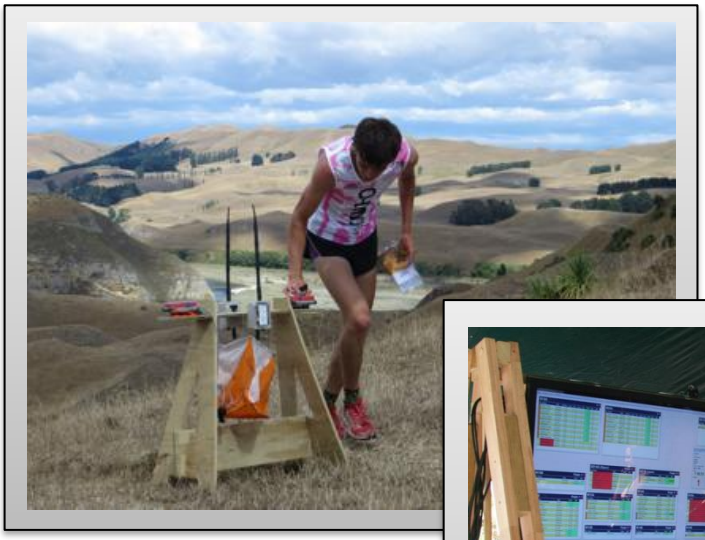
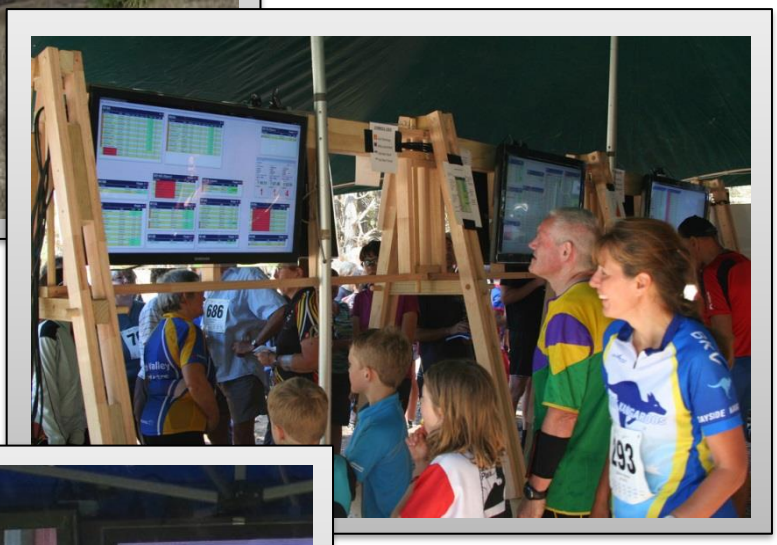
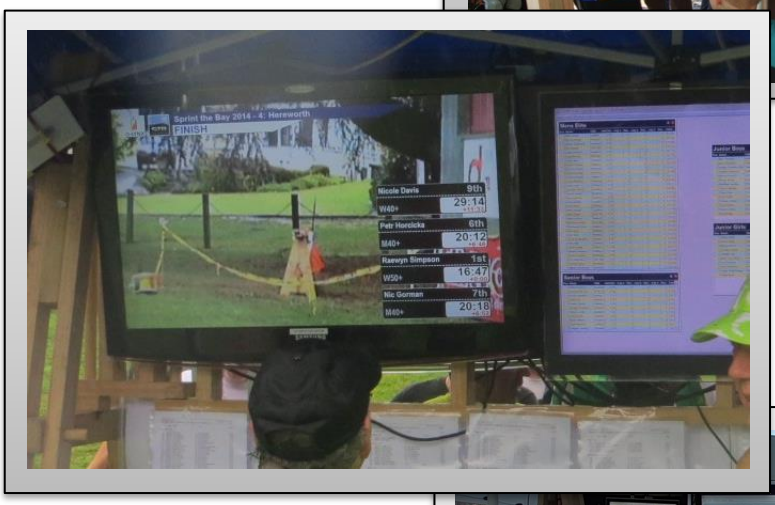
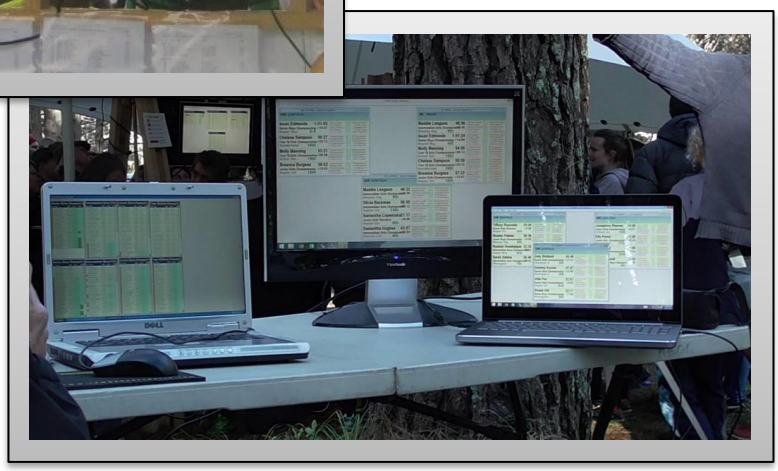
O-LYNX EVENT

For great results.









7/16/2026

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INTRODUCTION

O-Lynx Event is the core application of the O-Lynx timing system. It handles everything needed to run a timed event … setting up the courses, registering the competitors, downloading the timing chips, calculating the results and publishing them.

Whether you are timing a local club orienteering event, a multi-stage mountain bike enduro, a rogaine, a relay or a knockout sprint, O-Lynx Event provides the tools to manage it from a single application.

What O-Lynx Event does

- Events and courses. Create and configure events with full control over the controls, courses, entries and timing settings, with six course modes … Orienteering, Score / Rogaine, Timed, Lap, Enduro and Downhill.
- SportIdent integration. Direct communication with download, register and radio stations through serial / USB ports or a Bluetooth Reader BT, and online punches from ROC or SPORTident Center.
- Entries. Enter competitors one at a time, by spreadsheet with “Edit All”, or by importing files from entry systems and other software using import profiles.
- Start draws. Visual drag and drop start planning with separation rules, offsets and vacant places, plus mass, chasing and ranked starts.
- Live timing. Radio control support for live split times and progress during the event.
- Docket printing. Receipt printing with templates, graphics, QR codes and control description symbols.
- Results and reports. Excel based “smart sheet” templates for fully customisable reports, saved as HTML, PDF, Excel or images, uploaded by FTP, or sent to live results services.
- Teams and relays. Team manager, course assignment import, relay mass starts and combined team and individual results.
- Dictionary. Reusable course and grade definitions so events in a series are set up consistently.
- Networking. Several computers can share the one database for entry, download and results display.

How O-Lynx Event fits in

O-Lynx Event manages the database that the other O-Lynx applications connect to …

- O-Lynx Results displays live results, splits graphs and panel displays on screens at the venue.
- O-Lynx Touch provides self-service competitor registration on a touch screen or tablet.
- O-Lynx Tools holds the database settings, backup and restore, and the system time utility.
- O-Lynx Web Client sends results to live results websites.

Start O-Lynx Event first and set the event as “Current”, as the other applications work with whichever event is current in O-Lynx Event.

Who this manual is for

This manual is written for club technical officers and event organisers who need to set up and run timed events. It assumes basic familiarity with computers and the SportIdent timing system, and explains the features in practical, task based terms. The first chapters cover installation and the main screen, the middle chapters follow the flow of an event from setup through entries, starts, downloads and results, then come the chapters on specific event types, and finally the settings reference, utilities and FAQ.

SETTING UP O-LYNX ON A COMPUTER FOR THE FIRST TIME

INSTALLING THE O-LYNX SOFTWARE

O-Lynx runs on Windows 10 or later. You will also need SportIdent timing equipment (a download station, and optionally a register station and a radio system) and, if using more than one computer, a network connection between them.

The O-Lynx software comes as an installation file that you run to install the various O-Lynx applications. E.g. O-Lynx_2026_Install.exe. The latest version of the installation file is available on the www.olynxtiming.com downloads page.

The Install and applications are code signed as coming from TASC Systems Ltd, so should download and install OK. You may see an initial "Don't Run button during installation. If you do see this, pressing "More Info" will show a "Run" button and allow the program to be installed.
Your anti-virus software may also indicate that it has not seen the O-Lynx software before. If you see a message like this, click "Unblock" or similar to continue.

Run the install program by double clicking the file. The first thing you will see is the license agreement. Please read it and then if OK, click "I accept the agreement" to continue.
You will then be asked where to install the files. Leave this at the default of "C:\Program Files\O-Lynx".

The next screen will ask if the Nexus database server should be installed. Ensure this is ticked for the first computer (the one that will be the main event computer). Later, when installing on additional computers that are simply showing results or dealing with entries, the "Install Nexus Server" option can be left unticked – unless you will also run these computers standalone at times. Click "Next" to continue.

A "Ready to Install" screen is then shown just to summarize what is about to happen. Click "Install" to start the actual installation of the files.

To finish the installation, you will see 2 further options to update existing data and install default panels. It is recommended you always leave these ticked. Click 'Finish' to exit the install program.

The "O-Lynx Database Updater" will then start to check your database files are up-to-date. Press "Start Update" to run this process, then "Close" to exit.

You should now have at least 4 new icons on your desktop for the O-Lynx software and an icon for the Nexus Database Server. As the Nexus Database Server will be set to start when the computer is switched on you should not need this icon unless the Nexus server is shutdown for some reason. E.g. to do an update.
The 4 O-Lynx icons are …



O-Lynx Event – Main event software. The event details, courses, and entries are all setup in this program. If using radios, O-Lynx Event is the program that communicates with the O-Lynx radios.
In **O-Lynx Event** you will set an event to be "Current". When the other O-Lynx programs such as **Results** start up, they will be working with the "Current" event. For this reason, start **O-Lynx Event** first and get it setup, including the courses, before starting **Results**.

 **O-Lynx Results** – Provides various windows for displaying live result information at the event for commentary and/or spectator use.

 **O-Lynx Tools** – Mainly used just to set the location of the Nexus database server. For example, to provide results on multiple computers, the "Server Address" in the "Database Settings" window of the additional computers needs to be set to the address of the master computer. O-Lynx Tools also provides a link to access remote help if needed and buttons to start a backup or restore of the O-Lynx database. Other included tools include to change the current language or precisely set the computers time.

O-Lynx Touch – For on the day entry or chip registration. O-Lynx touch has various entry screens available depending on the type of event.

O-Lynx WebClient – Used to prepare or upload results for on-line viewing.

ENTERING A LICENSE CODE

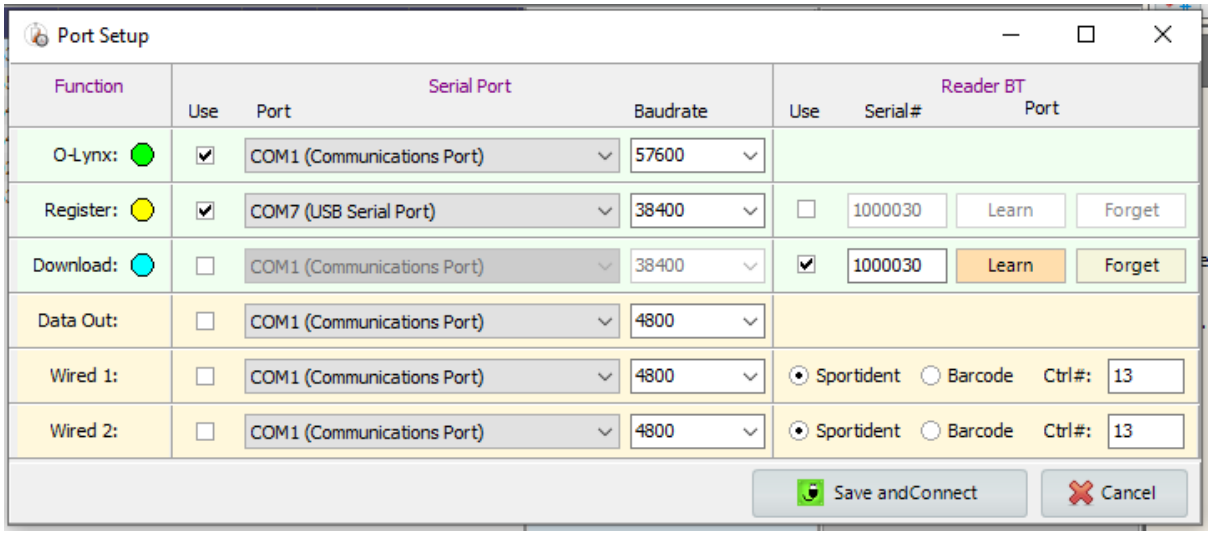
O-Lynx runs fully featured for a 5 day evaluation period after installation, so if you are just evaluating O-Lynx skip this step. If you feel you need more time to evaluate O-Lynx fully, then please contact us and we will issue a license code to give you more time. After the evaluation period the software keeps working with the limits listed under "Unlicensed software" in the FAQ at the end of this manual.
If you were supplied with a license code for the O-Lynx software, start O-Lynx Event and along the left edge of the main screen, click the "Settings"  button. Then choose the license settings by clicking on 'License' on the left side of the screen.
Enter your club or business name exactly as supplied with the license code in the box labelled 'Club'. Then click the "Edit License" button and enter the 16 character license code. Press "Register" and the License Status should change to "Licensed". Press "Close" to exit the register window and then **be sure to press "OK"** in the settings screen to save any changes to the club name.

TIP : If you have problems getting "Licensed", try copying and pasting from the email sent to you containing the club and license code, as both must match exactly.

SETTING UP THE HARDWARE TO USE WITH O-LYNX SOFTWARE

Depending on how you are using O-Lynx, you may need to set up various Sportident stations.

These, along with the O-Lynx Master radio, are all set up from the "Port Settings" icon  down left side of the O-Lynx Event main screen. It may appear Red or Green depending on whether it is connected to an O-Lynx Master radio.
Pressing this icon will take you into the 'Port Setup' screen.



O-Lynx gives you a lot of options with getting information in and out of the program. For simplicity, just the usual options are covered here. Any of the ports are set up with ..

- A drop down box listing the available ports. Only actual available ports are listed here, so if you have connected to something but can't see it, try unplugging it and then plugging it in again. If you have several devices connected but don't know which one is which, unplug one of the devices to see which one of those listed, disappears.
- A "Baudrate" selection box – this is how fast the devices are talking. Most register /download stations will be operating at 38400 baud.
- A "Use" box – tick to confirm you are using this port or un-tick if not. Note when changing ports around e.g. moving a download box to be a register box, you may have to first untick the Use option then Save, open the Ports window again and now select and tick the new port. This will allow the program to disconnect from the old port first.
- Some of the ports also show a round coloured LED. This acts as a guide to the port status box in the bottom left of the main screen, where the current status of the O-Lynx (O), Register(R) and Download (D) ports are shown.
-

O-Lynx – this is the port connected to an O-Lynx Master radio for getting live punch information. Because this port accepts standard Sportident messages, it may also work with other radio or wired systems.
When connected the master will show up as a "(USB Serial Port)". The baudrate will usually be 57,600 though older radio masters (before 2017) will use a baudrate of 38,400 – check the back of the master radio for a baudrate sticker and try 38,400 if no sticker exists. 57,600 baudrate Master radios will also beep twice when turned on.

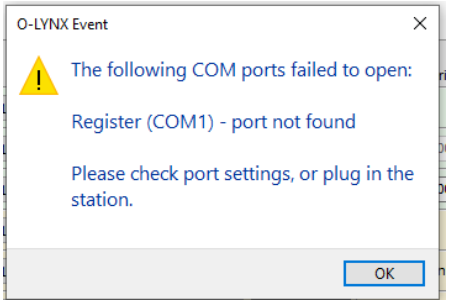
Register – the port a Sportident register station is connected to.

Download – the port a Sportident download station is connected to.

Make sure the required ports are ticked, and click "Save" to exit.

Note that because O-Lynx Event tries to connect to the ports when you start the program, it is best to have everything plugged in before starting. O-Lynx will also try to automatically connect if a station is plugged in after starting. Check the 'Port' lights in the bottom left of the O-Lynx Event screen to see if the port was detected and setup (LED will light up).

If at any time you see a message similar to the one shown below then it means one of the ticked ports is not available. Please check the setup and connections and go into and out of the port setup screen to try to connect again.



When the ports are properly connected, the corresponding status LED on the top row of the status LED's on the main screen will be lit up. When the devices are talking to each other the bottom LED will flash.

USING A SPORTIDENT READER BT (BLUETOOTH)

The SPORTident Reader BT is a battery powered readout station that talks to the computer over Bluetooth instead of a cable. O-Lynx can use one as the Register station, as the Download station, or for both. Nothing is paired in Windows; O-Lynx finds the reader by its serial number and remembers it.

You need Windows 10 or later and a Bluetooth adapter that supports Bluetooth Low Energy. Most laptops have one built in; a desktop can use a small USB Bluetooth adapter.

In Port Setup the Register and Download rows have a Reader BT group beside the serial port settings. A row uses either the serial port or the reader, never both, so ticking one un-ticks the other.

- Learn – scans for readers. A reader only makes itself known for about 20 seconds after a card is inserted, so put a card in it (or hold the Service/OFF card to it), watch for the red light flashing every second, then press Learn. Pick the reader from the list and press Use this reader. Its serial number is filled in and the Reader BT box ticked.
- Serial # – the reader's serial number, as printed on the reader. It can also be typed in directly. The unique serial # is how you can use different readers on multiple computers near to each other. O-Lynx will only talk to the Readers you have assigned to this computer.
- Forget – clears the serial number and un-ticks the reader.

Press Save and Connect. The reader is remembered on this computer only, in the same way as a COM port setting. One reader serves one function at a time; if the same reader is moved from Download to Register (or back) in Port Setup, the connection is handed across without reconnecting.

The reader connects the first time a card is inserted in it after O-Lynx starts. This means you will not see the port LED light up as you do with a serial station when you start O-Lynx Event. Insert a card, wait a few seconds and it should connect and light up. Otherwise the Register and Download LED's on the main screen functions the same – Top LED connected, Bottom LED flashes as cards are read. If the reader goes out of range the LED goes off, and it reconnects by itself the next time a card is inserted within range.

SETTING UP A DOWNLOAD PRINTER

If you are downloading chips directly into O-Lynx and supplying a printed result sheet to competitors, you will need to setup the download printer.

Along the left edge of the main screen is the “Settings”  button.

Press this to go into the O-Lynx Settings screen.
Select **Printers** from the list on the left , then you will see a box where the “Download Printer” can be selected. The printer must be installed first in windows to see it in the list of printers to choose from.
Report Paper Size sets the paper used for report that have no paper size of their own. On a new installation it follows the Windows regional setting: Letter in the United States, A4 nearly everywhere else. A template with its own paper size (set with Page Setup in the report designer and saved with the template) is not affected.

DOES THE COMPUTERS TIME MATTER ?

When using the Sportident timing system, the times come from the stations. These can slowly drift and periodically need to be kept ‘time mastered’ using SI-Config or a Time-Master station to correct them so their times are all in sync.
For times displayed in O-Lynx while the event is under way, elasped times will be based on the computers time.
For example, if a runner has a preset start time and gets under way at the correct time, but the computer used for commentary or displaying results has a system time 20 seconds out then any elapsed times will be shown 20 seconds out. Of course, as soon as a chip is downloaded then the times will be correct, so for most events the difference won’t matter. However, if you have commentary or TV’s at the event, then ideally the computer should be set at “race” time so the elapsed times are accurate.
With Windows 10 and 11, this became more of an issue as its “Adjust Time” feature lacks the ability to set the seconds value.
To get around this O-Lynx includes a “Set System Time” utility in O-Lynx Tools that will allow you to set the system time, including seconds to the same time as the Sportident system. This utility will ask for permission to run in administrator mode when you start it, as this is required to be able to adjust the time. You should also check the Windows setting “Set time automatically” to make sure it is turned off so that Windows doesn’t try to override any changes you make.
Ideally do all computers being used at the event, but the most crucial one will be the commentary computer. e.g. A earlier runner has finished with a total time of 16 minutes and 40 seconds. A runner is approaching the finish and the commentator states she has 20 seconds to get there to beat the earlier runner. However, as the computers time is 20 seconds out, she actually has 40 seconds to get there. As she crosses the finish line (if there is a radio control on it) her time suddenly jumps by 20 seconds (or when she downloads, if no radio) and the commentator (and audience) becomes confused about the times he is receiving from the system.

THE MAIN SCREEN

O-Lynx Event works from a single window with tabs across the top rather than separate windows …

- Tab bar across the top for switching between the main sections.
- Toolbar below the tabs, with the buttons for the selected tab.
- Main area showing the grid, wizard or report for the selected tab.
- Buttons down the left edge for the things that are not tied to one tab … Settings, Port Settings, Dictionary, Chips, Tools, FTP and Replay Event.
- Status area at the bottom with the port LEDs and the computer's IP address.

The title bar shows the current event code and description, and the license status.

The tabs

- Runner Database. The database of known runners used for quick entry lookup, with its import and export.
- Clubs. The club list used by entries, imports and live results.
- Events. Create and edit events, make an event current, and save or restore a single event.
- Controls. The control list for the current event … numbers, types, descriptions, points and radios, plus control replacements during the event.
- Courses. Course setup with the course wizard, import from coursedata.xml or CSV, course variations, and Make Courses from the dictionary.
- Entries. The entry list with New / Edit / Edit All, the imports and exports, and the team manager.
- Results. Smart sheet reports, the pre-report filter, the exports (IOF XML, OE CSV, rank files) and printing to the docket printer. Shares its client area with the Entries screen.
- Starts. The start time tools … Mass Start, Start Draw, Order By, Chasing Start, Adjust All and Swap Order, and the start time reports.
- Downloads. The download history and the last download, Print Sheets, Silent Mode, Go To Entry, Full Backup from a station or Reader BT, and Pin Download.
- Control History. The log of radio and online punches received during the event.

The buttons down the left edge

- Tools. Maintenance tasks such as clearing the runner database, plus the barcode and QR code generators.
- Settings. The settings window, described in the chapter "Settings reference".
- Unknown Punches. For re-processing unknown radio punches once the owner becomes known.
- Dictionary. The dictionary editor for reusable course and grade definitions, display order etc.
- Chips. The hire chip management window.
- Port Settings. The serial, Bluetooth connections for the download, register and radio stations. The icon shows red or green depending on whether the O-Lynx radio master is connected.
- FTP. The FTP client for uploading results files to a website.
- Internet Connected Controls. The online connection setup for when punches arrive via the internet.
- Replay Event. Replays a saved punch log, for training and testing.
- About O-Lynx. Software version details and another chance to read the terms of use.

Status LEDs and IP address

The bottom left corner shows two LEDs for each configured port. The top LED is lit when the port is connected and the bottom LED flashes as data is exchanged. Plug in all the hardware before starting O-Lynx Event as it connects to the ports at startup, although it will also try to automatically connect to devices plugged in later. The computer's IP address is shown at the bottom of the screen. This is the address other computers use to connect to this computer's database (see "Using O-Lynx with multiple devices"). Left-click the address and

choose “Refresh IP Address” if the network connection has changed since startup. Multiple addresses may be shown depending on the Ports the computer has open e.g. WIFI and Ethernet

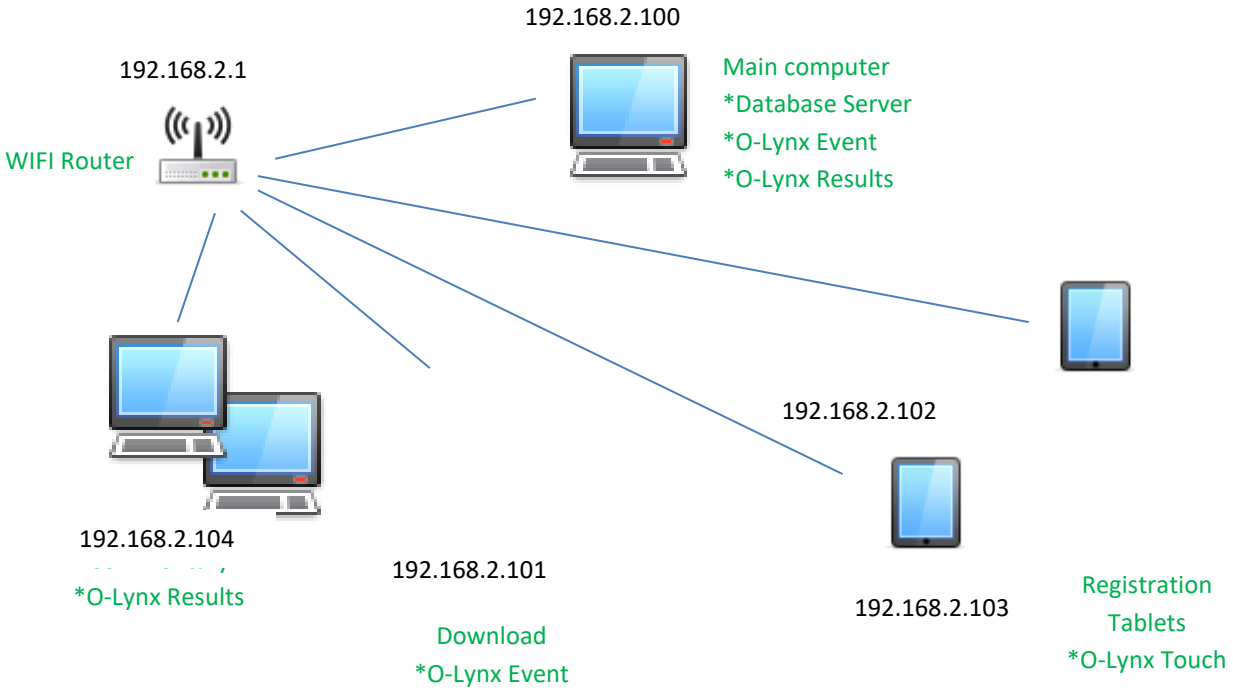
Pin Download

On the right side of the screen you may see a panel that shows the last downloaded information. Downloads tab, “Pin Download” opens a large-font summary of the last download that stays visible whichever tab you are working on, so downloads can be watched while entries or courses are being edited.

USING O-LYNX WITH MULTIPLE DEVICES. (NETWORKING O-LYNX)

O-Lynx can be used on one computer when running an event, but at some point you will probably want to use multiple devices. For example, hooking up a tablet to allow for self entry using O-Lynx Touch. Because O-Lynx uses an independent database server (the TASC Nexus Server that is installed with O-Lynx Event) , connecting devices is very easy.

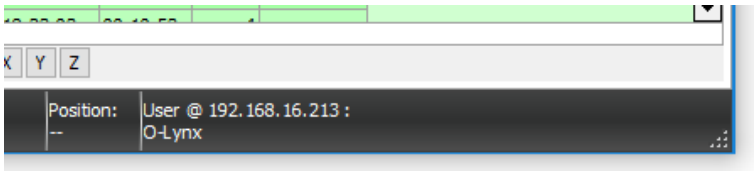
The diagram below shows several devices operating at an event. All the devices are connected together on a WIFI network (though a cabled network is recommended). When they initially connect to the WIFI router, each device gets allocated a unique address on the network known as an I.P. Address, such 192.168.2.100



O-Lynx Event (or O-Lynx Touch for the tablets) should be installed on all devices. During the installation you will get asked if you want to install the Nexus Server. Ideally, only do this on the main computer that will hold the database, though it won't break anything if you do happen to install it elsewhere.

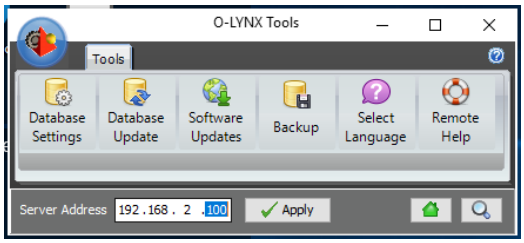


When you run O-Lynx Event the IP Address assigned to the computer will be shown at the bottom of the main screen as shown below. If you turned on or connected to the network after starting O-Lynx then the address may not be valid but you can refresh it at any time by left clicking on it and selecting “Refresh IP Address”



Now take note of the IP Address that shows on the main computer where the Nexus database server is running. In the example diagram on the previous page this was “192.168.2.100” .

On each of the other devices, start O-Lynx Tools (there will be an icon on the desktop). On the bottom of the O-Lynx Tools window is a place to set the IP Address of the server computer. For O-Lynx Touch the IP address setting can be found in its Settings screen.



Set the server address to the one you noted earlier .. in our example “192.168.2.100”

Press Apply, and close O-Lynx Tools. You have now setup the connection between your device and the server !

Two helper buttons can also help set up your network.

The Green home button – sets the server address to 127.0.0.1 (local host). This is a special address code which tells O-Lynx to look for the Nexus server on this PC. The main PC should be set to this address as it saves setting a new Server address each time you change locations e.g. moving from event WIFI to your home WIFI.

The Search button – after a 4 second delay it will show any Nexus Servers found on the network. You can then select one of the shown server addresses.

Networking Notes :

As the WIFI router issues the IP address when devices connect, it can change from event to event, unless the router remembers its allocation.
Always starting your main computer after your WIFI router but before any other equipment will help ensure it gets assigned the same address as last time.
Before starting O-Lynx on any secondary devices, please check the servers IP address by looking at the bottom bar in O-Lynx Event and then using O-Lynx Tools on the other devices to set to the new address - if it has changed.

If your event has over 200 participants, it is recommended that you connect the computers by cable rather than WIFI as the results screens cause a lot of information to flow through the network so can slow things down.

Ideally the main computer with the server on it should be used for downloads as it will be the fastest computer for this task.

WINDOWS FIREWALL

Usually this is all that is needed … install O-Lynx on both computers, set the server address on the second one and it is away.

Sometimes though the second computer cannot see the server even though both are on the same network so the following is a guide if you do have connection problems e.g The Server Search button in O-Lynx Tools finds nothing, and O-Lynx Event, Results or Touch on the second computer reports that it cannot connect. A Windows 11 laptop running the Nexus server with a Windows 10 tablet running O-Lynx Touch is one combination known to do this.

The cause is the Windows firewall on the server computer blocking the incoming connection.
The Nexus server uses two ports. The database connection itself uses TCP port 16000. The server search used by the Search button in O-Lynx Tools uses UDP: the server listens for the broadcast on UDP port 16000 and replies on UDP port 16001. Both need to be allowed through the firewall on the computer running the Nexus server, which means two rules ...

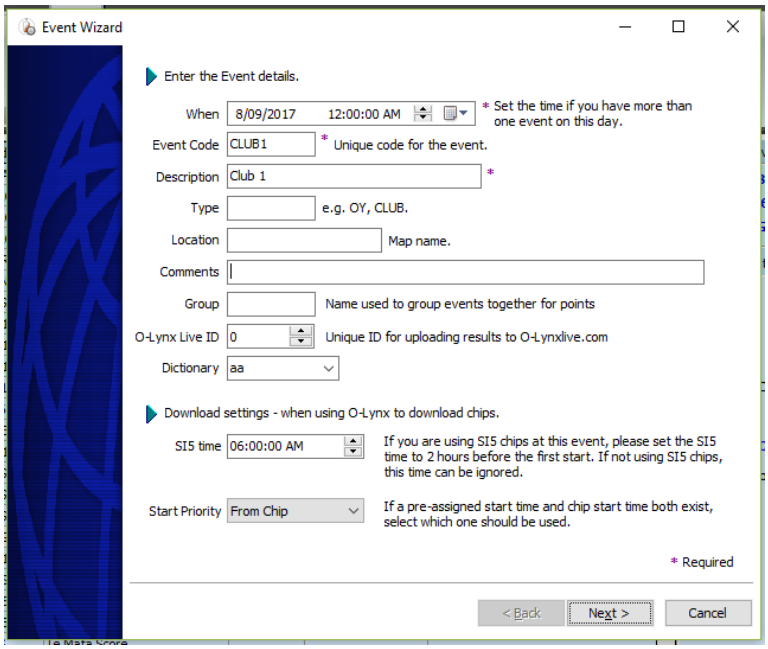
1. Click the Start menu, type wf.msc and press Enter to open “Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security”.
2. Click “Inbound Rules” on the left, then “New Rule…” in the Actions pane on the right.
3. Choose “Port” and click Next.
4. Choose TCP, select “Specific local ports”, type 16000 and click Next.
5. Choose “Allow the connection” and click Next.
6. Tick Private (and Domain if it is shown) but untick Public, so the database is not exposed on public networks. Click Next.
7. Name the rule, e.g. “O-Lynx Nexus Server”, and click Finish.
8. Repeat the steps for a second rule with UDP chosen instead of TCP and the ports set to 16000, 16001, so the server search also gets through.

An alternative is to allow the program rather than the ports … choose “Program” instead of “Port” in the first step and browse to nxServer.exe in the Nexus folder inside the O-Lynx program folder. This opens every port the server uses.
Also make sure the network is marked as Private on both computers. Windows treats an unknown WIFI network as Public and applies its stricter rules, so a new event WIFI needs to be set to Private in the network settings (Settings, Network and Internet, choose the network, then Network profile type). If the connection still fails, check any third-party antivirus or security software that has its own firewall.

USING O-LYNX FOR AN EVENT

SETTING UP THE EVENT

The first step is to define an event. An event sets up somewhere to store all the information that is part of running the orienteering event, along with the controls, courses and entries.
To set up the event, go to the Event tab, and press the 'New Event' button.



There are quite a few boxes shown here but the minimum information required is …
When – the date of the event. If setting up prior to the day of event, ensure this is set to the actual day the event takes place.
Event Code – A short unique code for the event.
Description – A longer descriptive name of the event.
The remaining boxes are optional … the start and finish control numbers (the defaults are usually fine), the dictionary to use with this event, and comments and location details.

The event set as "Current" is the one that O-Lynx Results and O-Lynx Touch connect to. Use the "Make Current" button on the Events tab to switch between events.

SETTING UP THE CONTROLS

Before the courses can be set up, the controls used at the event need to be listed. On the Controls tab, use "New Control" to add a single control, or "Add All Controls" to add a range of control numbers at once. Importing a coursedata.xml file (see Setting up the courses, Option 2) adds the controls automatically.
Each control has …

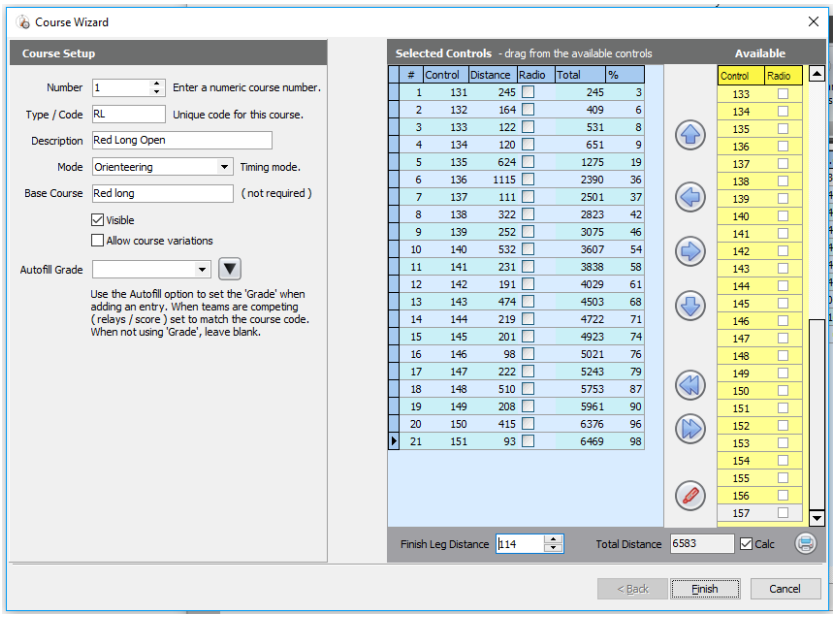
- Number. The control station number, 1 to 399. Numbers below 250 are recommended for compatibility with all timing equipment.
- Type. Start, Finish, Control, Pivot or Lap.
- Description. Optional text describing the control location.
- Points. The points value for score and rogaine events.
- Resume Timing. If this control is at the end of an untimed leg.
- When From Control. Optional, but used where the untimed leg goes in both directions. E.g. a road crossing, so its known that the leg is untimed only when coming from a certain direction.
- Code Desc. The control description symbols printed beside the splits on dockets. See "Printing control codes on the results dockets".
- Radio. Ticked when the control has a radio transmitter.

The control types are …

- Start and Finish. The event start and finish. Only one of each should be listed. See "Special handling of start and finish stations" at the end of the next section.
- Control. A standard control.
- Pivot. A control that appears more than once on a course. O-Lynx sets this automatically, mainly so that live radio punches know to expect the control more than once. See "Pivot controls" in the FAQ.
- Lap. The control that marks the end of each lap in a lap based event.

SETTING UP THE COURSES

A course consists of at least a minimum of a start and a finish control and usually a number of controls along the way. To begin to setup the courses, use the 'New Course' button on the Courses tab.



Use the settings on the left side of the screen to setup what makes this course unique.

A course needs….
Number – unique number for this course. Use the suggested number if you don't have a set number you want to use.
Type : a unique short code e.g. M40, WHITE or W
Description : A longer descriptive name for the course e.g. M40, White or Red Medium
Mode :

- **Orienteering** - travelling through the controls in a set order.
- **Score / Rogaine** – Control can be punched in any order, with points for each control.
- **Timed event** - mainly used for Adventure race events where missing a control doesn't demote the competitor to show as a MP. This is because you are often dealing with competitors unfamiliar with the timing system on a route where there is virtually no route choice so a missed control is likely a lapse in memory rather than a deliberate act. The competitor can always be edited manually to assign a DSQ or MP if required.
- **Lap** – repeated circuits of the same course. See "Using O-Lynx for a lap based event".
- **Enduro** – a number of timed stages with untimed transitions between them. See "Using O-Lynx for a mountain bike enduro".
- **Downhill** – repeated runs down the same course, with the best run (or best n of m) counting. See "Using O-Lynx for a mountain bike downhill event".

Other optional settings include ..
Visible – ticked usually but if unticked the course won't show in as a course to select in O-Lynx Touch or O-Lynx Results. Mainly used to hide course variations from the entry screens in Event or Touch.
Allow course variations – see the section "USING COURSE VARIATIONS - BUTTERFLY LOOPS"
Autofill Grade – In O-Lynx competitors can be assigned to a "grade" as well as a course. This setting can be used to automatically set a competitor to a "grade" when they are entered. E.g. if you were entering courses by age, the competitor may enter the M40 course, but also can be assigned automatically to the "Red" grade so results can be posted for both age group and category. Mainly used for Team events as the "Grade" is used to provide team results as opposed to individual "Course" results.
Base Course – the physical course this course is based on, used when several entry courses share the same controls. Used by the "Make Courses" button and by results and splits graphs grouped by base course so that runners can be compared e.g. compare M18 and M40 runners because they did the same base course. See "Making courses from a dictionary".

There are a number of ways to set the course and controls in O-Lynx….

Option 1. Use the wizards within O-Lynx.

The first step here is to set up the controls. On the Controls tab, add each control one by one by pushing the 'New Control' button. A better way when a lot of controls are being added is to use the 'Add All Controls' button to add all the controls in a range at once (even if some of the range you add isn't used).

Then in the course wizard drag with your mouse (or use the arrow keys on the screen) to assign the controls in the order required from the "Available" list to the "Selected Controls" list.

Distance between the controls defaults to 100 metres but you can click and edit the distance column by clicking on the distance value if the distance needs to be accurate. The "Total" distance and "%" through the course columns are provided to help with planning and commentary.

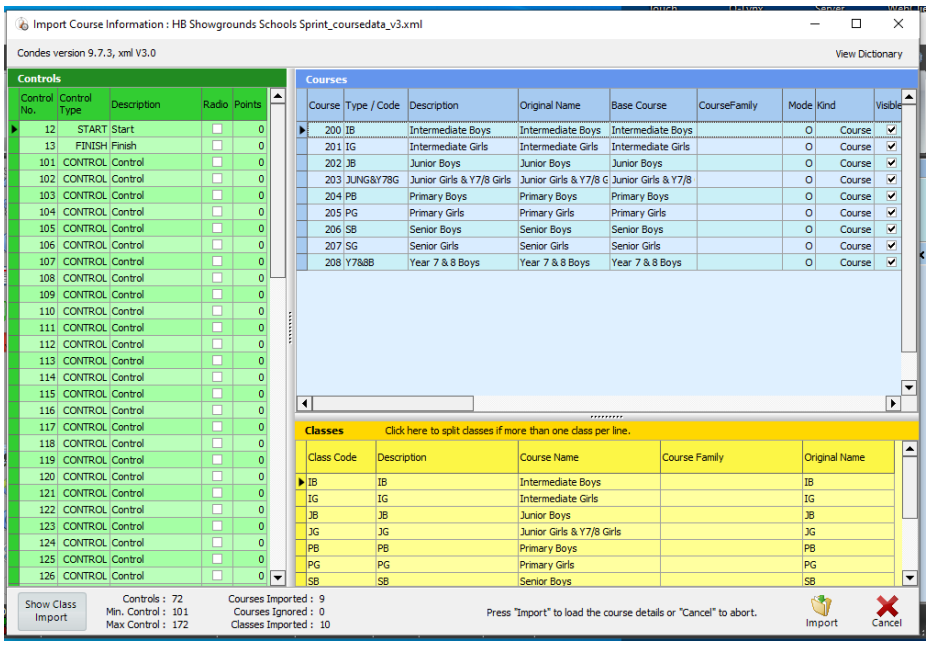
Press finish to exit which will save and update the course.

Option 2. Use a coursedata.xml file.

In orienteering, separate course planning software such as Condes, OCAD or Purple Pen is usually used to plan the courses. Directly importing the course setup from these software packages is the quickest and most reliable way to load course information. The file can also contain additional information including distances and co-ordinates when using the V3 standard of the file.

Use the “IOF XML” button on the Courses tab to import the file. It will automatically set up both the controls and courses. O-Lynx now supports only V3 files.

After you have selected the XML file, the courses will be loaded to check. This may take a while if you have a lot of courses e.g. a relay.



This screen allows you to rename some things before the final import.
E,g, There is an option to split Class names where planner has set them up as one entry e.g. “M16, W50, W55”. The current Dictionary can also be shown and used to set the names to the standard ones used at your events which can be handy if doing a series where they should all be the same even with different preferences among the various planners of the series.

The “Show Class Import” is a test button to show the way O-Lynx will import the classes, but is not normally pressed, as the classes are converted on the final import.

If things look OK, press “Import” to bring the courses into the main O-Lynx screen.

Option 3. Use a csv file.

The courses can also come from a spreadsheet or text file.

Use the “CSV Text” button on the Courses tab to import the file. It will automatically set up both the controls and courses. The file should be formatted as per the below example. The Mode column should be set using the codes …
'O' = ORIENTEERING, 'S' = SCORE, 'T' = TIMED, 'L' = LAP, 'E' = ENDURO, 'D' = DOWNHILL

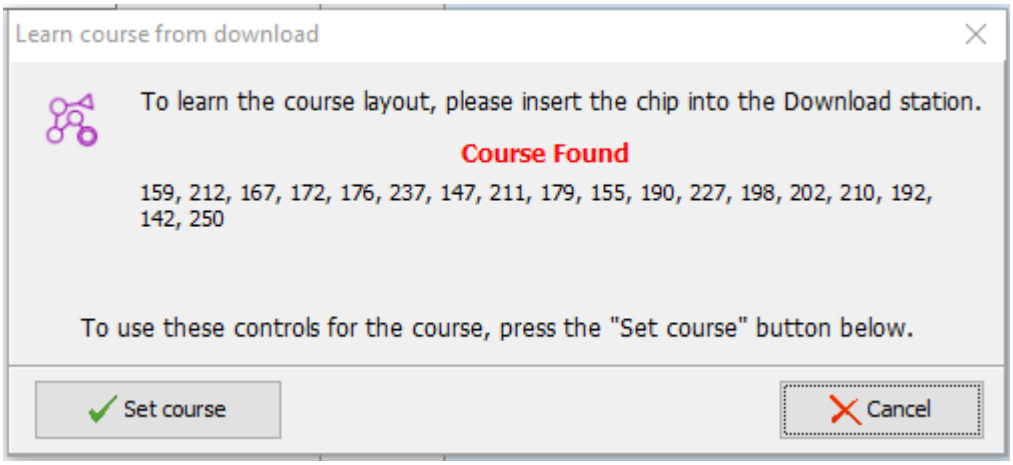
Type,Description,Mode,BaseCourse,C.1,C.2,C.3,C.4,C.5,C.6,C.7,C.8,C.9,C.10,C.11,C.12 .. etc
LOOPA,Loop A,O,,107,133,132,124,130,117,105,112,107,101,119,103
LOOPB,Loop B,O,,107,101,119,103,121,120,108,111,107,102,116,129
LOOPC,Loop C,O,,107,102,116,129,113,118,131,132,124,107,133,132

Option 4. Download a chip loaded with the controls.

After defining the event, add courses using the ‘New course’ button, but don’t add any controls.
Get a chip that has punched the controls in the required order, either before the controls went out, or when the first competitor comes back.

Go into the Course Wizard for the course being setup and click on the button with the red chip on it to open a window titled “Learn course from download”

Put the chip in a download station and you should see something like the following.



Check the course then press “Set Course” to fill out the Selected Controls list, followed by ”Finish” to exit the Course Wizard. Both the course and any previously undefined controls will be set up from the chips information.

If this was the first competitor’s chip then it should be re-inserted now to download their times.

<u>Special Handling of Start and Finish Stations.</u>

If a control number is set within O-Lynx with the “Type” set as “Start” or “Finish”, then at download the control will be treated as a start or finish no matter what operating mode the station is programmed in. This allows some flexibility in how events can be run without having the limitations of the standard start and finish controls.
For example …

- A Start that can happen even if there are existing punches on a chip. E.g. if there is a test punch or small demo course before the start.

- Having a Finish that won't turn off SIAC chips. E.g. Competitors may run past the finish control while still yet to complete their course. The last finish punch becomes the "Finish" time.
- In an emergency, a standard control can take the place of a start or finish control without re-programming.

Note:

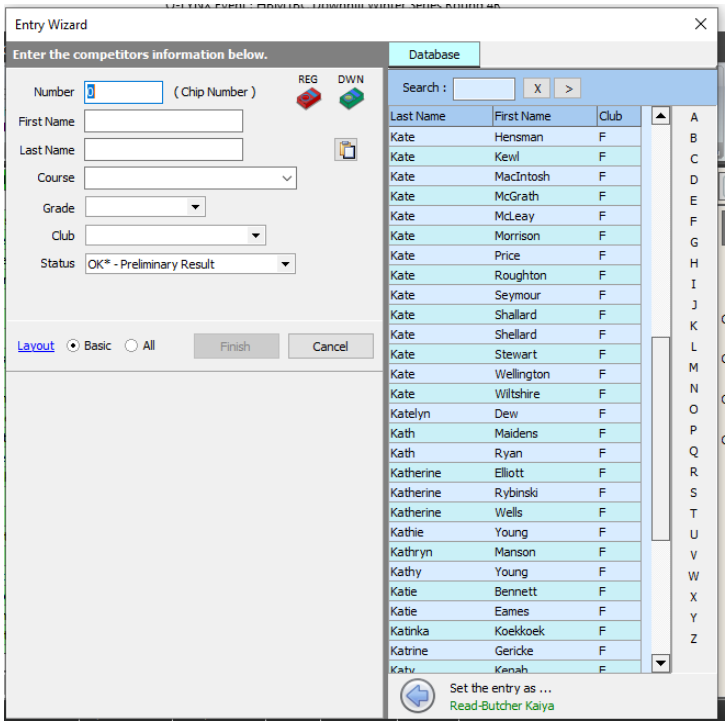
- If the station is not programmed in the start or finish operating modes, then any punches of that station will fill up some of the places available for standard punches within the chip. The course planner should allow for these extra punches when planning the maximum number of controls on a course. (If a station is programmed in the normal "Start" or "Finish" operating mode, the start and finish punches are stored to specially reserved places within the chip, and do not take up any of the locations for standard punch storage)
- Only one "Start" and one "Finish" station should be listed on the "Controls" tab in O-Lynx.
- If a finish control is not in "Finish" operating mode, it wont turn off SIAC chips, so the event setup should have a SIAC OFF station set up somewhere so they can be turned off at the download.

SETTING UP THE ENTRIES

To cater for the many ways events are organised, there are also many ways to get entries into O-Lynx.
For pre-entry, see the topic .. Importing Entry Information.

For on-the-day entries at events, O-Lynx Touch is recommended as it means competitors can easily and reliably enter themselves without needing to have someone waiting around the registration area.
O-Lynx Touch also has features such as chip-in-use checking and automatic chip renumbering when chips are being reused throughout the day. It can also be used with pre-entry events, to simply assign and hand out chip to those entries as adventure racers or mountain bikers call at the registration desk.

To enter directly via the entry wizard use the “New Entry” or “Edit Entry” buttons on the Entry tab.
By default the Entry Wizard will open the first time it is used in a “Basic” layout and show the main fields at the top of the window. There is also an “All” layout option which will fill the wizards window with all the available fields that entry data can be stored in.
The “Basic” layout can be customized to suit the operators needs, changing what is shown, what the fields are called and what order they are shown in. Press the blue “Layout” link to go into the customization setup.
The main fields required are ….
Chip Number – the unique Sportident or barcode number. If this number will be assigned later, use the race or bib number when setting the entry up.
First / Last Name of the entry.
Course - select which course the competitor is running.

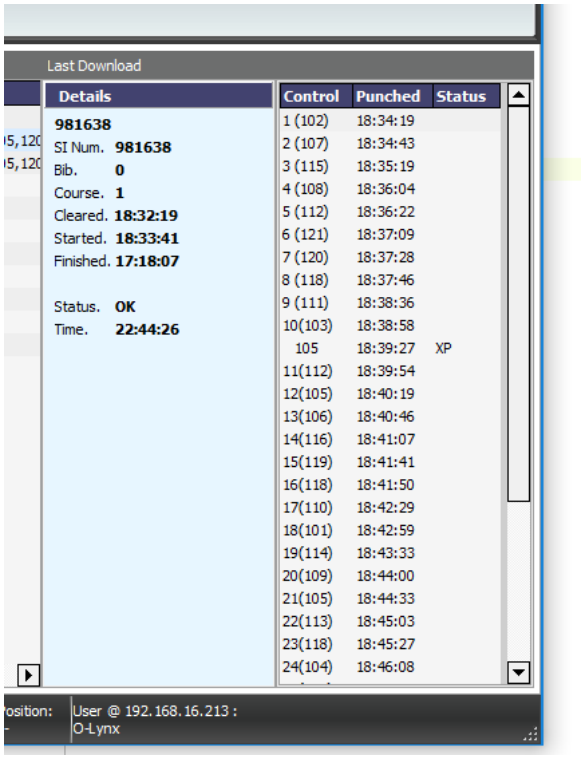


If you have a runners database setup, you can fill out the left side by choosing one of the runners from the list on the right hand side then clicking the blue arrow at the bottom.

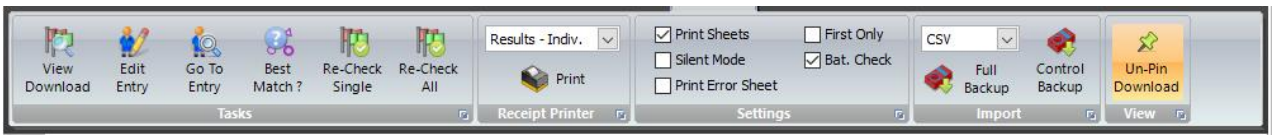
DOWNLOADING CHIP INFORMATION

Once the runner returns from their course, insert the chip into the download station.

The download tab doesn't have to be selected when the chip is inserted as the chips will still download in the background. On the right of the download tab you will see the last chips information. On the left, the download history is shown as a one line summary for each chip.
A panel with the download summary information but shown in a larger font can also be "pinned" to the right hand side of O-Lynx event. This panel is visible no matter what other tabs you are working in. e.g. if you are doing something on the Entries screen, you will still be able to see the competitors result come up as they download. To show this panel, click "Pin Download" on the "Downloads" tab.



The toolbar in the download screen is shown below.



If "Print Sheets" is ticked, then a results sheet will be sent to the Downloads Printer when the download completes. To produce a second copy or re-print after some changes, click on the competitor in the Download History list and then press the "Print" button. Result sheets can also be reprinted from the Results tab by selecting a competitor and pressing the Results- Indiv. Print button in the Receipt Printer section of the toolbar.

The information shown on the Header and Footer sections of the result sheets and the font size can be altered to suit your club or event. See the "Templates" section in O-Lynx Settings for further information on changing the look of the information printed. If you have set the controls up with interesting descriptions such as Hill

top, Transition 1 or River crossing for adventure races, it is suggested that the control name be printed next to the punches so competitors can relate to the split times . This option is enabled by ticking the “Print Control Name” option in the Settings, Download window.

To deal with queries after the download, pressing “View Download” or double clicking on a competitor in the Download History list will allow you to view the punches of any recent competitor.

An “Edit Entry” button is available on the download screen to take you directly into the Entry Wizard of a competitor listed in the Download history. This is to make it easy to change the course, fix spelling mistakes or assign a name to an unknown competitor.

“Go to Entry” takes the user straight to the Entries tab and selects the entry to match the download, allowing all the entry tab functions to be quickly used.

The “Best Match ?” button uses the O-Lynx course matching algorithm to check which course the competitor ran. This is useful if the competitor picked up the wrong map, or chose to run a different course than the one they initially entered.

If “Silent Mode” is ticked, unknown competitors (Changed SI cards or they did not register) will be saved using the SI number as their name. This mode allows downloads to carry on and is intended for events where the download computer may be left unattended. An optional “Print Error Sheet” may be printed in this situation so they can record their name for later updating in the results. If not in “Silent mode”, when an unknown chip is downloaded, the operator can go directly to the entry screen to enter the persons details before the download continues.

The download toolbar also features a “Full Backup” import for those emergency situations where the download information has only been captured in the download station or in a Reader BT. The drop down beside it chooses the original SIConfig+ csv file, an Excel formatted version in case some editing had already been done, or a Reader BT station can be read directly over Bluetooth. See Using a Reader BT backup to recover from disaster.

DOWNLOADING WITH A READER BT

If the Download row in Port Setup is set to a Reader BT, downloading works the same way: the runner inserts the chip and O-Lynx reads it. The difference is the feedback. Two beeps means O-Lynx has the download. No beeps means it has not, so the runner should take the chip out and insert it again. Four beeps means O-Lynx refused the download, for example the chip is not registered and the prompt was cancelled.

The first chip inserted after O-Lynx starts, or after the reader has been out of range, is used to make the connection to the Reader BT and so will usually need to be inserted a second time to download. After that, downloads are usually quicker than with a cabled station.

The usual download rules apply: re-downloads are handled according to the Settings, unknown chips bring up the same prompt, and dockets print if “Print Sheets” is ticked. The reader also keeps every readout in its own memory, which can be read back later; see Using a Reader BT backup to recover from disaster.

DEALING WITH PROBLEMS WHEN PEOPLE DOWNLOAD

"Silent Mode" can be useful when nobody is staffing the download point. However, for pre-entry and other events where someone is always present, it is usually best to deal with common problems as they arise and so "Silent Mode' should be OFF (un-ticked).

Competitor used someone else's chip. (e.g. family members mistakenly picked up the wrong chips)

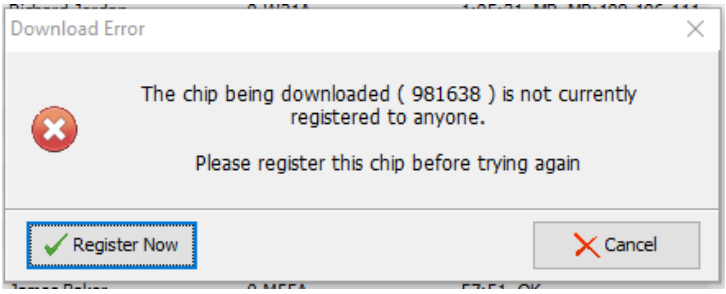
The "Swap Chips" wizard corrects both entries at once …

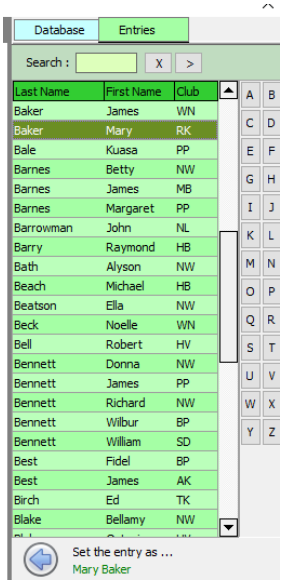
- They download and the docket shows the wrong name.
- On the Downloads tab, press "Go To Entry" to jump to that chip's entry on the Entries tab, then press "Swap Chips" on the Entries toolbar.
- The left panel shows the entry you came from. On the right, find the competitor who actually used the chip and select them in the list.
- Check the "Start Times" option. "Pre-assigned" keeps each start time with the person, for events where the start times were allocated in advance. "From start control punch" swaps the start time along with the other punches, for events where competitors punched a start box. The wizard pre-selects the likely option, and the start time and first punch time are shown for each entry so you can check it.
- Press "Swap". The chip numbers, download status and result status are swapped between the two entries, and any entry that has already been downloaded is re-checked.
- Use "Print" to print a corrected docket for the competitor in front of you, then "Close". The Entries tab is left on the competitor just dealt with.

When the other competitor downloads, their chip now matches their own entry and is processed normally.

Competitor used an unknown chip.

- When they try to download, error box will be shown.





- Use the "Register Now" button to open the Entry Wizard.
- If the person was registered, look up their entry in the green "Entries" list and click the blue arrow button at the bottom "Set the entry as". This will change the chip number they registered under the chip number they are downloading.
- If the person was not registered, look for their name in the blue "Database" list and click the blue arrow button at the bottom "Set the entry as". This will create a new entry. If they are not in the Database, fill out each field of the entry as required.
- Press "Finish" to exit the Entry Wizard and the download will continue.

Note there is an option that can be turned on in “Settings, Download” to close the “Not registered” error message after 4 seconds. This means the error box will not hold up others from downloading if the download is unattended or if it is a large event and there is a second download computer set up as a help desk, the person can be directed to it, while other downloads continue. There are also sounds that can be set up in the Settings to play a sound file, or message to let the user know why their download didn’t work so they can register in O-Lynx Touch then download again – without an operators assistance.

Competitor has changed their course.

- If they tell you before they download, go to the entries tab and find their entry. Use the Toolbar “Edit Entry” button to change their course to the one they ran. Then continue with the download.
- If they downloaded first then they will show a mis-punch. On the Downloads tab, Select their name in the “Download History” list. Then press “Edit Entry” and set their course to the correct one. Using the “Edit Entry” from the Download tab will re-check their course when the Entry Wizard is completed.

USING A DICTIONARY IN O-LYNX TO MAKE SETTING UP EVENTS EASIER

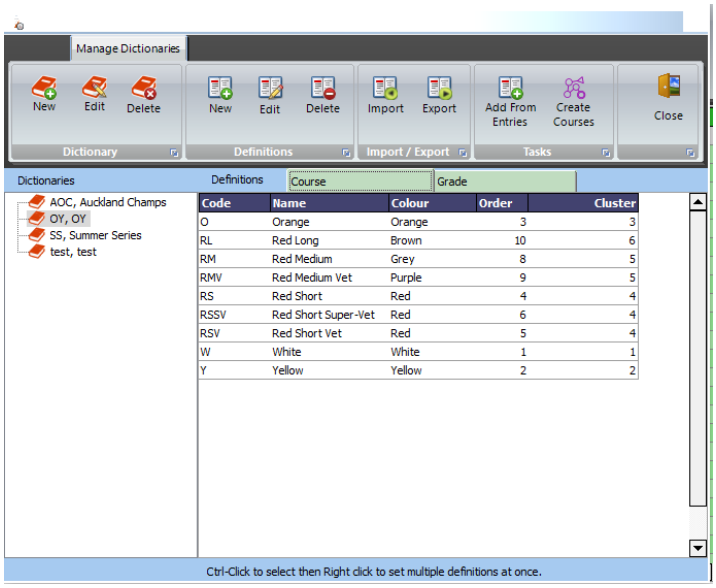
While running a simple event using O-Lynx is very easy, as events become bigger or more frequent, it is good to have some time saving tools on hand to make life easier.

The Dictionaries you can create in O-Lynx are places to store course and grade definitions that you would use across multiple events, or when you simply want to have as much set up before the day as possible.

Even if you only run the event once a year, it is good to have some definitions set up to be reused the next time the event comes around.

When you create or edit an event, you can choose which dictionary the event will be working with.

The dictionary is accessed from  button on the left side of O-Lynx Event, or the "Edit,Dictionary" menu item in O-Lynx Results.



This window allows you to make and manage a dictionary, along with the definitions that are contained in it. A dictionary will be specific to a type of event and contain definitions for all the courses that will be run at the event. A dictionary can also define a list of grades which is used to populate the list available when editing entries. The "Edit All" function should allow you to create dictionaries very easily as a list of items.

Each entry in the dictionary has the following properties.

Code - The course code used to identify the course, e.g. RED, W16

Name - The descriptive name of the course. This value will be used as the course name when automatically generating courses. For Grades, it can also provide a place to set up a description to be used in reports.

Colour - The colour used in O-Lynx Results for the window titles. The colour specified in the dictionary will be the default colour when a window that matches the course code is opened.

Order - The display order of the windows in O-Lynx Results or in the results reports. For example, to display M10 before M12, give M10 an order of "10" and M12 and order of "20". Using a spacing in multiples of 5 or 10

allows for inserting other courses without renumbering the whole lot. E.g. to put W10 next to M10, an order of "15" could be used. The order can be from 1..999.

Cluster - Used when generating courses to group the courses that have the same base course. An example of this is the national champs, where M18A, M40A, M45A all are running course 3, so are set to the same cluster number. As another example, club events may have a Red Short course for Open, Senior and Vet grades. These courses would make a cluster as they utilise the same base course. If all courses are different then use a different cluster number for each course. Clusters can be any number or code up to 10 characters.

Parent Course – used for grades to group a set of codes to a certain course. E.g. the solo bike course could be the parent course for the Junior, Open and Senior grades. Used in O-Lynx touch to narrow the choices when competitors are entering.

Use the **New,Edit,Delete** buttons in the top left corner to add or delete a dictionary, or the buttons along the tool bar to manage the definitions.

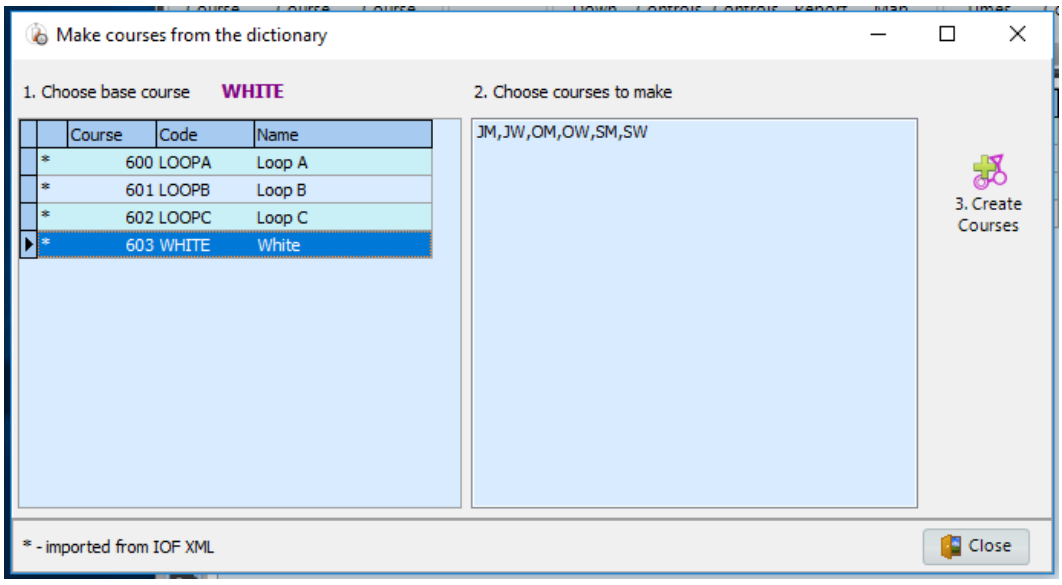
Special options shown on the toolbar are …

Add from Entries – this will add all courses or all grades from the current event into the dictionary. Useful when you want to set up a dictionary for the first time.

Create Courses from dictionary – will create a course for each definition in the current dictionary. However, the courses will be blank with no controls. This can be useful if no course planning software is being used e.g. you just need to set up the courses or grades for the Harrier clubs weekly run. If creating additional courses from a base course, use the "Make Courses" option on the Courses tab instead – see below.

MAKING COURSES FROM A DICTIONARY

Often a single physical course will be used by multiple courses as required for entries and results. See the definition for "cluster" above.
Once the course setters file is imported, and with a "cluster" defined in a dictionary, it makes it easy to create the multiple new courses needed, particularly if the event is part of a series e.g. if you need to do this each week. To use the Dictionary to generate the extra courses, use the "Make Courses" button on the "Courses" tab to open the following window.



In this window, select base course (usually a course imported from the course planning software) in the first list on the left, and then the cluster of courses in the next list e.g. JW,JM,OM,OW,SM,SW. Press the “Create Courses” button to automatically create the courses and copy all the control details from the base course.

SHARING DICTIONARIES

To transfer a dictionary to another computer system or club, use the **Export** button. This will save just the currently selected dictionary to a text file. Use the **Import** button to load the text file on the destination computer.

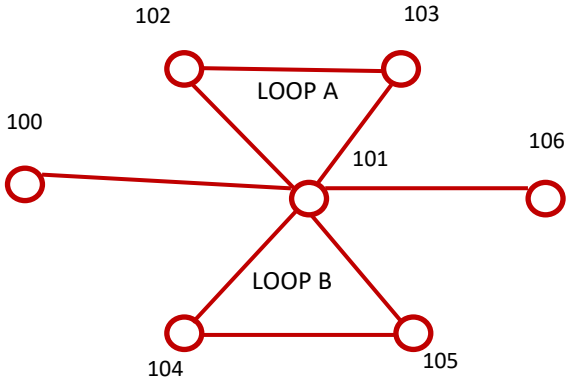
The file contents is comma separated text so you can also make, edit or adjust a dictionary using a text editor if it suits.

The following is an example of an exported dictionary file.

```
Dictionary,Type,Code,Name,Colour,Order,Cluster
CLUB,Course,O,Orange,Orange,30,3
CLUB,Course,RL,Red Long,Red,44,6
CLUB,Course,RM,Red Medium,Red,43,5
CLUB,Course,RS,Red Short,Red,40,4
CLUB,Course,S,Red Short Super Vet,Red,42,4
CLUB,Course,V,Red Short Vet,Red,41,4
CLUB,Course,W,White,White,10,1
CLUB,Course,Y,Yellow,Yellow,20,2
```

USING COURSE VARIATIONS - BUTTERFLY LOOPS

In orienteering, butterfly or phi loops may be used to separate runners and reduce following at events. Runner 1 will run LOOP A then LOOP B while runner 2 will run LOOP B then LOOP A



Therefore, 2 different courses are being run,…

Course 1 is 100,101,102,103,101,104,105,101.106

Course 2 is 100,101,104,105,101,102,103,101,106

… but both runners are considered to be running the M40 course for results.

To do this in O-Lynx, each competitor can be entered for a course, e.g. M40, but they can also have another setting which specifies exactly which course they ran.

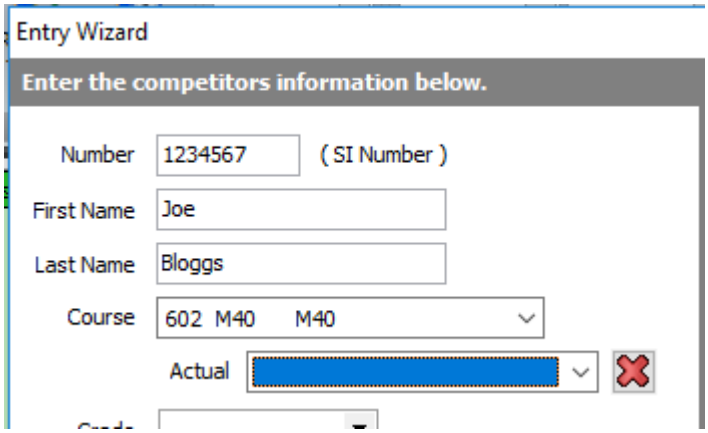
The first this in O-Lynx is to set up the courses.

Course	Type	Description	Mode	Visible	Allow Var.	C.1	C.2	C.3	C.4	C.5	C.6	C.7	C.8	C.9
600	1	Course 1	O	☐	☐	100	101	102	103	101	104	105	101	106
601	2	Course 2	O	☐	☐	100	101	104	105	101	102	103	101	106
602	M40	M40	O	☑	☑	100	101	102	103	101	104	105	101	106

Courses 1 & 2 are for performing the control checks against. The “Visible” setting for these courses is unticked so that they do not show when selecting a course in entries.

The M40 course has its Allow Var. (Allow Variations) setting ticked to indicate its OK for a person entered on the M40 course to run a different “Actual” course to what they are entered for.

You can see this in the entry wizard where an extra “Actual” course box appears when the M40 course is chosen. The “Actual” course can be left blank or if the course has been preselected for the runner, one of the available courses can be chosen.



If the “Actual” course is left blank, then the course will be detected when the runner downloads.
If the “Actual” course is pre-selected to a certain course then at download it will be used for checking the course against

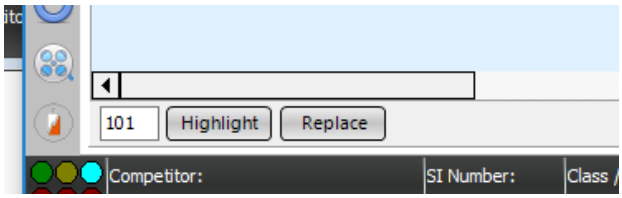
REPLACING CONTROLS DURING AN EVENT

.

Changing the control for all competitors

If a control is changed prior to an event, or the change will affect everyone then the change can be made on the Courses tab.

At the bottom of the course list, the 2 buttons as shown below can help make replacing a control easy.



Highlight – this will highlight all controls that match the number entered in the box to the left of the button

Replace- A window will open to allow you to choose both the control number to be replaced and the number to replace it with. This function will replace the specified control for all courses.

If anyone has downloaded then their result will need to be re-evaluated by selecting the competitor on the Entries tab and pressing ‘View Punches’. Use the ‘Re-Check’ button to check their punches against the course setup changes.

Changing the control for just some of the competitors

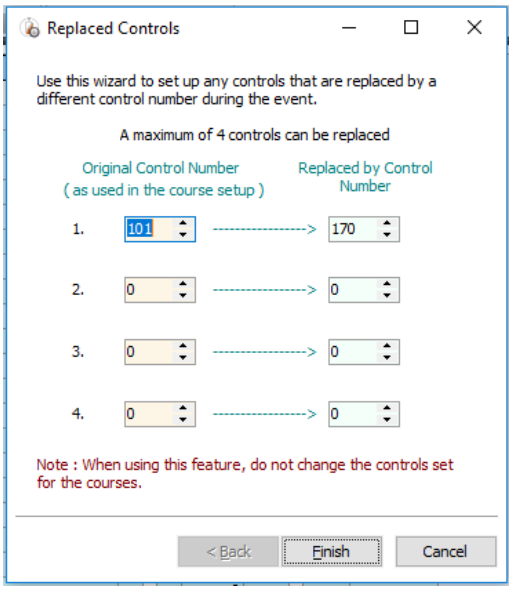
An example of this is when a control is not working correctly or a control has been programmed with the wrong control number and the course controller decides to replace it with a different numbered control during the event.

It is also really handy when you want to use 2 stations at one control, for example when it's a pivot control with lots of runners going through it. With this function, there is no need to reprogram the second box – just temporarily put a new label on it to match the existing control number.

Either of these examples would mean there could be 2 valid courses - the one before the control was replaced and the one after. These could be treated as courses variations and a second course set up, but there is an easier way!



On the controls tab, you will see a button called 'Replace Controls', which opens the window as shown..



This window allows you to assign up to 4 replaced controls.
On the left specify the original control number.

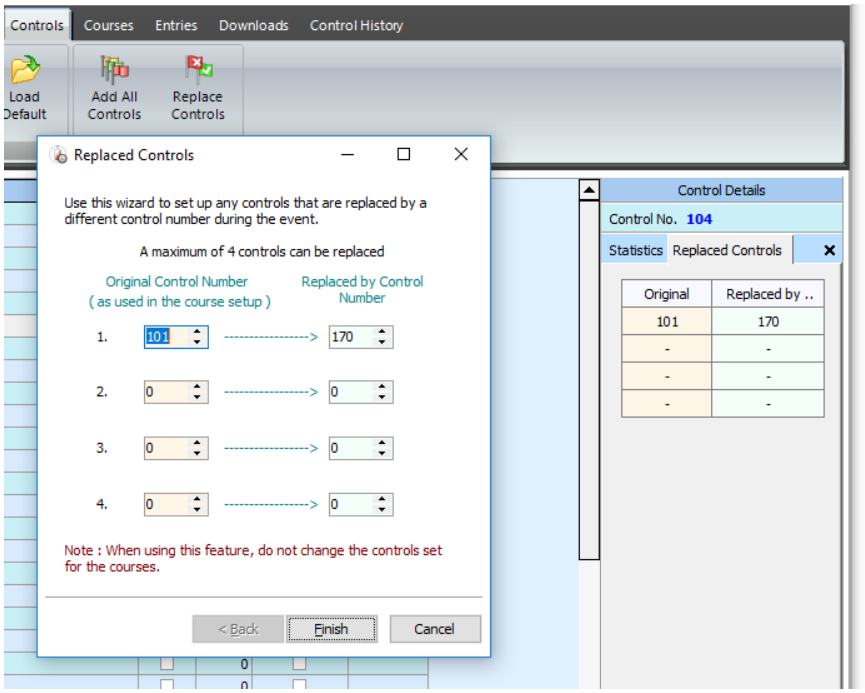
For example, the control as listed on the map was 101 but a control with the number 170 was rushed out to replace it after the first competitor reported it wasn't beeping.
101 would be entered on the left while 170 would be entered in the right box as the replacement.
Another example would be 2 misplaced controls e.g. 211 was placed where the 112 stand was and the 112 control station was placed on the 211 stand.
This could be fixed by either changing the course setup or using the 'Replace Controls' feature.
The Replace Controls window would show …

1. 112 ----→ 211
2. 211 ----→ 112

This function works by replacing the station number as the punch arrives at O-Lynx, whether by radio, or by a chip download. In the first example, control station 170 will never appear on any screens as its control number (170) will be immediately converted to 101 when the punch information arrives.
This allows O-Lynx to treat the competitors that punched before the station was changed, the same as those who punched afterwards.

If you use 'Replace Controls', there is no need to alter the setup of the courses or add the replacement control e.g. 170, to the list of controls used at the event.

The list of replaced controls is also available on the 'Controls' tabs left side as shown below



Note: When using “Replace Controls” to deal with the “2 misplaced controls” example it effects the use of the “Re-check” buttons in O-Lynx.

1. 112 ----→ 211
2. 211 ----→ 112

As shown above, control 211 would get changed to 112 and control 211 would get changed to 112. The effect of doing a “Re-check” is therefore to swap the controls around each time the “Re-check” button is pushed. This means you may need to press “Re-check” twice to see the correct result - when you have used “Replace Controls” in to fix accidently swapped controls.

IMPORTING ENTRY INFORMATION

When setting up an event where people have pre-registered for the event, the entry information may come from several different systems such as spreadsheets, databases, web entry systems and other software programs.
To import a file, on the Entries tab use the drop-down box in the Import section of the toolbar to select the format, then press the "Import Entries" button. The drop-down is in three groups …

- From File. The profile-based import. This importer reads any CSV, TXT, Excel or IOF XML 3.0 file, using an import profile that describes how the import should happen i.e. where in the file the each entry piece of information is and how it matches to what is stored to O-Lynx. It opens the Import Review window where the data can be checked, matched to the event's courses and clubs, and fixed up before anything reaches the event. Use this for files from online entry systems, from other timing software and from your own spreadsheets.
- From Event. Copies entries from another O-Lynx event, e.g. the next round of a knockout sprint or a multi-event competition.
- Special Formats (Team List CSV, IOF Rank CSV) and Legacy Formats (OS CSV, MT CSV). The importers whose files need more than a column layout, so a profile cannot describe them. These are covered at the end of this section.

Previously each file layout had its own import option (Excel XLSX, CSV Text, SIME, SiTiming, XML 3.0). These all now import through "From File" using the matching built-in profile.
However, first let me introduce using 'Edit All' as it is also a way to easily get entries into O-Lynx.

USING 'EDIT ALL' ENTRIES

The 'Edit All' Entries screen provides a powerful spreadsheet interface to the entries. Externally generated entries will usually come in some form of list in a csv or excel type format so having an installation of a spreadsheet program such as Excel or the free Open Office / Libre Office on the same computer as O-Lynx is ideal. You can then use it to move columns around and copy/paste in and out of the 'Edit All' screen.

Edit All can be the quickest way to deal with a simple one-off list someone has sent you. For files from online entry systems, the "From File" import described below is now worth the small effort of choosing a profile, as its review window does the course and club matching and the checking for you and allows for the different data types you often get e.g a long course name where o-lynx wants a course code.

Important: 'Edit All' is not designed for making changes after the event has started. The Course and Start time columns will be locked if you are using this screen after the date/time set in the event setup. So if you find yourself unable to use it to make some important last minute changes on the morning of the event, go back to event setup and change the events time to later in the day so you can continue.
Note: To ensure entry information is not accidently wiped, 'Edit All' cannot be used to delete entries.

Using 'Edit All' is simple because it involves just a copy and paste but 2 different approaches can be used.

1. Use the edit all screen as the main work area and copy / paste one column at a time into it from a spreadsheet type program.
2. Use an intermediate spreadsheet to get everything right, then copy paste the whole spreadsheet area. This allows you to easily re-do the whole copy and paste if things don't import as you think they should when you hit the 'Update Entries' button. For this approach, open 'Edit All', then select all the columns including the header row and paste into a blank spreadsheet in Excel or a similar program. Another alternative is to use the "Save As" button on the 'Edit All' screen to save a blank template.

Fill out the spreadsheet, then copy paste it all (without the header this time) back into the 'Edit All ' screen.

For the entries to be accepted the following information must exist…
Chip – must have a value assigned. If the chips are not yet known, choose the "Assign temp chips" tool on the toolbar and then press "Execute Tool" - the chip column will be filled with low numbers if the existing number is zero or blank.
Course – must be assigned with a valid course code. If you are unsure what is considered 'valid', double-click on one of the cells in the course column to see the list of courses set up for the event.

Press 'Update Entries' to exit the Edit All screen and complete the entry import.

The Edit All screen has several useful helper functions on the toolbar.

Chips

- Connect to register station. Pressing this button will connect to the Register SI station so that if a chip is punched it will set the "chip" number on the current entry. This provides an easy way to assign chips when you have them close by.
- Assign Hire Chips. A wizard will take you through applying chip numbers from the bags of hire chips you have set up, to the entries. This makes it very easy to pre-assign hire chips to just the entries that don't have their own chip. If you want them assigned in a particular order, sort a column by clicking on the header before using the wizard. E.g. click the club column when assigning by school. Hint: A Shift-click on the first or last name columns as well will sort and enable assigning chips by school and name.

Export

- Save As. This will save the entries list to Excel format. Also useful to save a blank template to setup entries for later copy/paste.

Search

- Find. Find a specified value.
- Replace. Find and Replace. Especially useful where the external entry system used different course codes than O-Lynx.

Tools

- Fill Down. Will copy the contents of the current cell down to the selected cells below it. E.g. to fill out Gender, sort by the course column then set 'M' for all the Mens courses etc.
- Fill Series. Will fill the selected cells with a series of numbers or times. Use to assign bib numbers or temporary chip numbers (or use to re-assign bulk chip numbers so the chips can be used again for the next school class). When used on the 'Start Time' column, it will assign a sequence of times.
- Check Case. Will check first and last names for all Capitals or that the first letter is capitalised. Really useful for entries done on-line as often these contain self-inflicted errors, or to use this function before publishing results.
- Execute Tools. Additional tools to clean up the entries.
    - Assign temp chips. Fills the chip column of every named row whose chip is blank or zero with low numbers, starting from 1 and skipping any number already used elsewhere in the sheet. Use this when the entries arrive before the chips have been issued.
    - Assign bib numbers. Asks for a first bib number, then numbers every named row that does not already have a bib, counting up from that number and skipping any bib already in use in the sheet. Rows that already have a bib are left unchanged.
    - Check duplicate chips. Scans the chip column and lists any chip number that appears on more than one entry. Nothing is changed, so fix the clashes by hand.

- Check duplicate names. Lists any first name and last name combination that appears on more than one entry. This is a warning only, but it is worth fixing especially if doing any work on a multi-day event as entries are matched by name..
- Split first name column. For entries supplied with the whole name in one column, splits each first name cell into a first name and a last name and writes the result into both columns. Names in the form Last, First are handled as well as First Last. The tool asks for confirmation and reports how many names were changed.
- Convert clubs to codes. Where the entries were supplied with full club names, looks each one up in the club list and replaces it with the matching club code. Club names that are not found in the list are left as they are. Use before exiting the edit all screen as the maximum number of characters for the club field in entries is 10 characters so longer names will be truncated on exit.

FROM FILE – IMPORTING WITH PROFILES

1. Select “From File” in the Import drop-down and press “Import Entries”.
2. Choose an import profile that matches you file to be imported, from the list. Recently used profiles appear at the top. Clicking on any of the listed profiles will show a more detailed description of what it does. The blue links below the list let you view, edit, copy, create or delete profiles, and open the folder they are stored in. See the section “Using Import Profiles” later in this manual for setting up a profile for a new file layout if none of the existing files do what you need.
3. Press “Next - select file” and choose the entry file. For an IOF XML file covering several races (a multi-day event) you are asked which race to import.
4. The Import Review window opens showing the file’s data. The file name is shown in the title bar.

Built-in profiles cover the common sources …

- O-Lynx formats. The ‘Edit All’ spreadsheet layout (Excel or CSV) and the Entries table text format.
- Entry systems. EnterO (its native export and its O-Lynx formats).
- Timing software. SIME, SiTiming and SportSoftware OE CSV in all its generations (OE12 / OEScore V12, OE2010 and pre-2010). The OE profiles also cover what Fabian4 in the UK and EnterO export. Each profile’s description names the file’s first-cell marker so the right generation is easy to pick.
- IOF XML 3.0. Entry, start and competitor list files from Eventor and other systems.
- IOF World Ranking list. Matches by name to set each entry’s ranking.

Any profile you create yourself for a local format appears in the same list. SportSoftware OS relay and MT multiday files use the Legacy Formats importers described later, as their layouts need more than the column mapping the profiles currently handle.

THE IMPORT REVIEW WINDOW

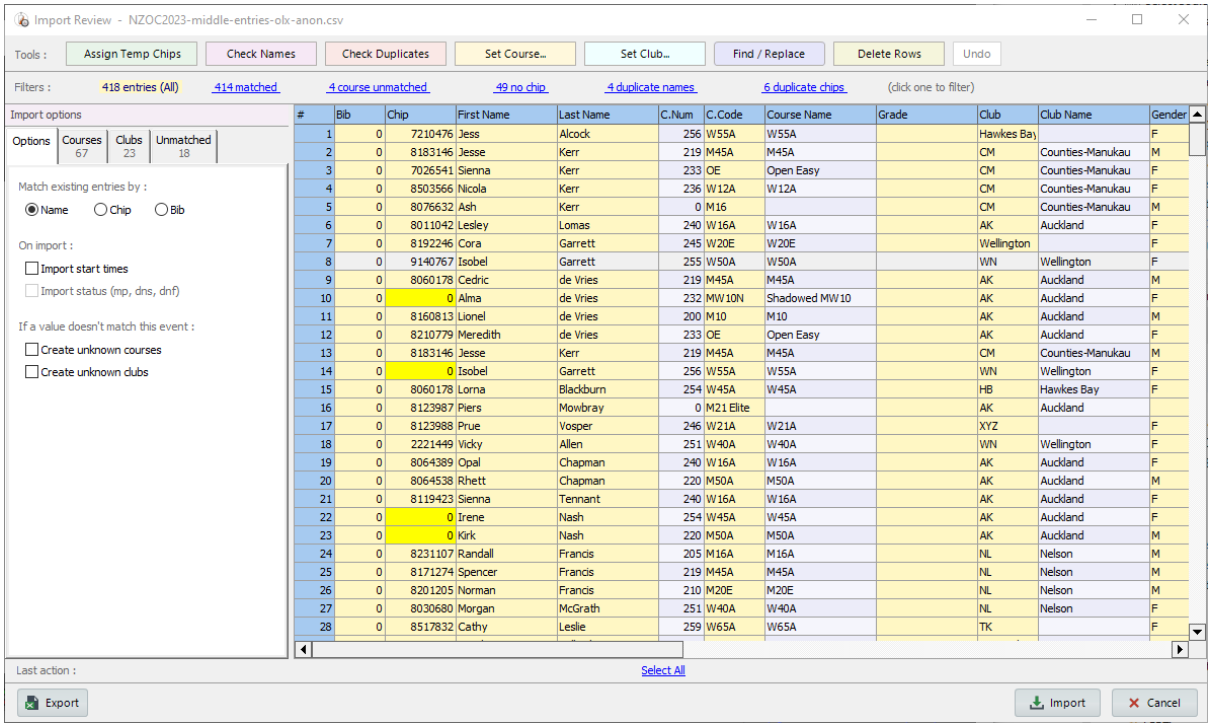
The review window is a staging area where the file’s entries can be checked and corrected first. When it opens, courses and clubs that match the event setup are already resolved and shown in full. Anything left blank or unmatched is what needs attention. Nothing touches the event until you press the “Import” button at the bottom.

READING THE GRID

- Yellow columns. The fields this profile imports. These cells can be edited directly.
- Purple columns. Read-only. These are fixed through the matching tools rather than by typing.

- Yellow chip cell. The entry has no chip number yet.
- Blue row number. The line number from the file, for tracing back to the source.

Use Ctrl or Shift click to select several rows for the selection-based tools (Set Course, Set Club, Delete Rows, drag and drop), or use the “Select All” link below the entry list if making a change to all entries.



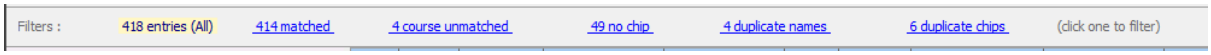
THE OPTIONS TAB

The panel on the left opens on the Options tab …

- Match existing entries by Name, Chip or Bib. How rows are matched against entries already in the event, so re-importing an updated file updates the entries rather than duplicating them.
- Import start times / Import status. Only enabled when the profile carries those fields. Imported start times are stored on the entry and set its start punch, the same as a start draw does. For SportSoftware OE files you are first asked for the event’s zero time, as OE start times are relative to it.
- Create unknown courses / Create unknown clubs. When ticked, any unknown course or club when “Import” is pressed will be created from the file’s own values. Leave these unticked to match everything yourself from the Courses, Clubs and Unmatched tabs.

When updating existing entries, blank cells in the file never clear what an entry already has. A row with no course or no start time leaves those alone. This makes sparse update files safe, e.g. a ranking list carrying just names and rankings updates only the rankings.

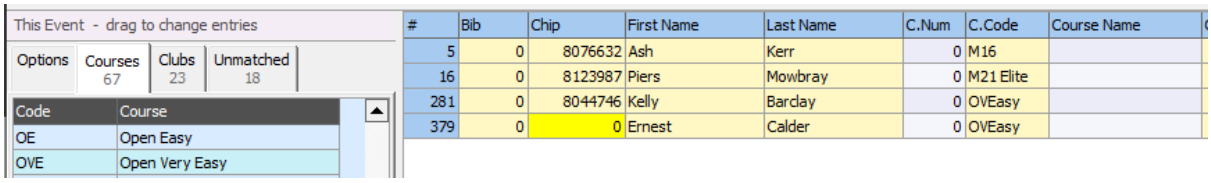
FILTERS



The row of links immediately above the entries list shows live counts … total entries, matched, course unmatched, no chip, duplicate names and duplicate chips. Click one to filter the grid to just those entries (the active filter is highlighted) and click it again to show everything. The counts update as problems are fixed, so

this row doubles as a progress check. When “course unmatched” and “no chip” both read zero, the import is ready.

MATCHING COURSES AND CLUBS BY DRAG AND DROP



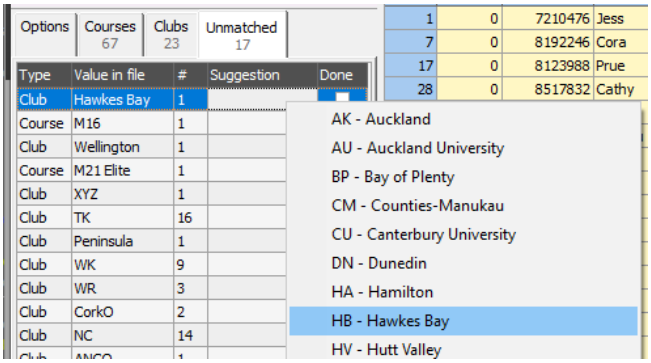
The Courses and Clubs tabs list what is set up for this event. Drag a course (or club) onto an entry …

- If the entry has unmatched course text (e.g. the file says “OVEasy” but your course is “OVE”), the course is applied to every entry carrying that same text. One drag fixes them all, and the status line reports how many.
- If the entry has no course text, or is already matched, the drop sets just that entry, or the whole selection when dropped onto a selected row.e.g. The entry came in with no course or club.

THE UNMATCHED TAB

This lists each distinct course or club value in the file that does not match the event setup, with the number of entries carrying it. It is a work list. Values stay listed after they are dealt with, ticked “Done” and shown in green, so the whole matching session stays visible.
Fill in the Suggestion column for each value, then press “Apply” …

- Right-click a row to pick from the event’s courses or clubs. E.g to set a entry that came in with its club value not formatted correctly.



- Type into the Suggestion cell (double-click or F2 to edit). A suggestion naming an existing course or club maps those entries to it. Any other text simply replaces the value in the entries, which is useful together with “Create unknown”, or to fix a name so that it matches. E.g. to replace overseas club names with some codes that will be made on import.
- Create Suggestions fills the blank cells with the closest matches found automatically.
- Save… / Load… store the mappings as a small CSV file (default ImportMap_<event code>.csv). This can be reused when an updated entry file arrives, and edited in any text editor. For example, the entry system always uses certain club or course names that don’t match what you want to use in O-Lynx. A small file can be set up to map these to your values for whenever you import from that entry system. The files are kept in the profiles folder, so a saved file can also be chosen straight into a profile as a lookup file (see Advanced use – the Properties panel under The Profile Editor).

Unmatched courses should always be fixed in the review window (or the “Create unknown courses” ticked) as entries must have a valid course on import. – see “Importing” section below.

TOOLBAR TOOLS

- Assign Temp Chips. Allocate temporary chip numbers to any entries with chip = 0.
- Check Names. Correct name capitalisation (as in ‘Edit All’).
- Check Duplicates. Report duplicate chip numbers and duplicate names.
- Set Course… / Set Club… Set a course or club on the selected rows.
- Find / Replace. Find and replace in one chosen column (yellow profile columns only). “Whole cell only” is on by default. With Find left empty it fills the blank cells.
- Delete Rows. Remove the selected rows from the import (e.g. an entry that is in the file twice). The file itself is not changed.
- Undo. Reverse the last bulk action (also Ctrl+Z) … set course or club, drag and drop, apply suggestions, find and replace, delete rows, temp chips or name corrections, including any cell edits made since.
- Export. Save the grid to Excel.

IMPORTING

Press “Import” to commit. Before anything is written you are warned about problems …

- Duplicate chip numbers must be fixed first, as chips have to be unique.
- Duplicate names give a warning. They overwrite each other when matching by name.
- Entries with no chip number or no course will not be created. A new entry always needs both.

A summary reports how many entries were added, updated, unchanged and skipped, plus any courses or clubs created.

FROM EVENT

This imports entries from another O-Lynx event. It is usually used for knockout sprints and multi-event competitions …

1. Select “From Event” in the Import drop-down and press “Import Entries”.
2. Choose the source event.
3. Select which courses to import from.
4. Optionally specify how many places to import and a rules file for course assignment.
5. Review and confirm the import.

See the section “Using O-Lynx for a Knockout Sprint” for how the rules file is used to move the top placings from each race into the courses of the next round.

SPECIAL AND LEGACY FORMATS

These importers keep their own place in the drop-down because their files need more than a column layout, so a profile cannot describe them. Everything else (plain CSV, Excel, SIME, SiTiming, OE CSV, IOF XML) now imports through “From File” with the matching profile.

TEAM LIST CSV

A simple CSV format for importing teams. The format imports a text file that has a team per line, with each item of information separated by a special character e.g. a comma. This character can be setup in O-Lynx Settings, General page, File Delimiter.
The first line of the file is not read, as it is presumed to contain the headings.
Chip numbers are set to temporary values so they can be assigned after import.
Course referenced in the file is the Course Code/Type.
If Team Name is left blank then it will be assigned based on Grade+Club+Unique number
Each line should be laid out as ...
Bib,TeamName,Club,Course,Grade,Runner1,Runner2,Runner3 … Runner6
1,SG_FRIM_1,FRIM,SG,SG,Isabelle Wain,Izzy Simon,Eliana Black
2,SB_FRIM_1,FRIM,SB,SB,Joe Bloggs,Fred Dagg,Jim Speirs
3,PB_PAKO_1,FRIM,PB,PB,Bill Cooper,Tom Cory,Rory Mac
4,PB_PAKO_2,FRIM,PB,PB,Rod Lever,Sam Pratt,Charlie Chaplin

IOF RANK CSV

An interactive tool for world ranking events rather than a file layout. Load an IOF ranking list, then match it against the event's entries by IOF ID or by name. The ID can be matched against a field of your choosing, which is useful when IOF IDs are kept in a Text field. The ranking, ID and country are then written into the entry fields you select. See "Importing Existing IOF Information" in the WRE section for the step-by-step.
Use this at WREs when the ranking list's name spellings do not line up with the entries. For a simple "set each entry's Rank by name", the "CSV - IOF Ranking" profile in "From File" does the same job with less ceremony.

OS CSV

The SportSoftware OS relay export. Each line is a team with its runners in repeating blocks of columns. The import expands every team into one entry per leg runner. Both the classic and OS2010 layouts are recognised automatically.

MT CSV

The SportSoftware multiday export. You are asked which day (1 to 6) to import, as each day's chip number lives in its own column, so the same file is imported once per day. Both the classic and OE2010 layouts are recognised automatically.

USING IMPORT PROFILES

Import profiles control how the “From File” entry import and the “Import Runners” member import work (see Importing Entry Information). Many users may just use the built-in profiles, but the section of the manual will help those that need a custom profile, or just want to know how it works.
The profile describes a file layout once - file type, delimiter, whether there is a header row, and which column holds which information. As well as using the in-built profiles, O-Lynx allows the user to specify custom import profiles to allow it to cope with virtually any entry system.
Custom import profiles may be made for importing both Entries and Runner Database information. Entry and member profiles are kept separately, each with its own field list, its own built-in profiles and its own folder, and the editor offers the right fields for whichever import opened it.

SELECTING AN IMPORT PROFILE

When you start a “From File” import, the selection dialog opens listing all profiles with their descriptions. Recently used profiles are at the top, then the built-in standard profiles, followed by the section of user defined profiles.
The links below the list offer the following tools …

- View selected import profile -- opens the Profile editor read-only for the currently selected profile
- Save a copy of the selected import profile -- duplicates a profile. This is the way to make a custom version of a built-in one.
- Edit selected import profile -- opens a custom profile for editing
- Create a new import profile -- opens the Profile editor with everything blank
- Delete the selected import profile -- removes a custom profile
- Open the profiles folder -- shows the profile files themselves, for backing up or copying to another computer

Built-in profiles cannot be changed, but any of them can be copied and the copy edited. Custom profiles are saved as one file each. Copying those files is how profiles move to another computer (entries and members keep separate folders).

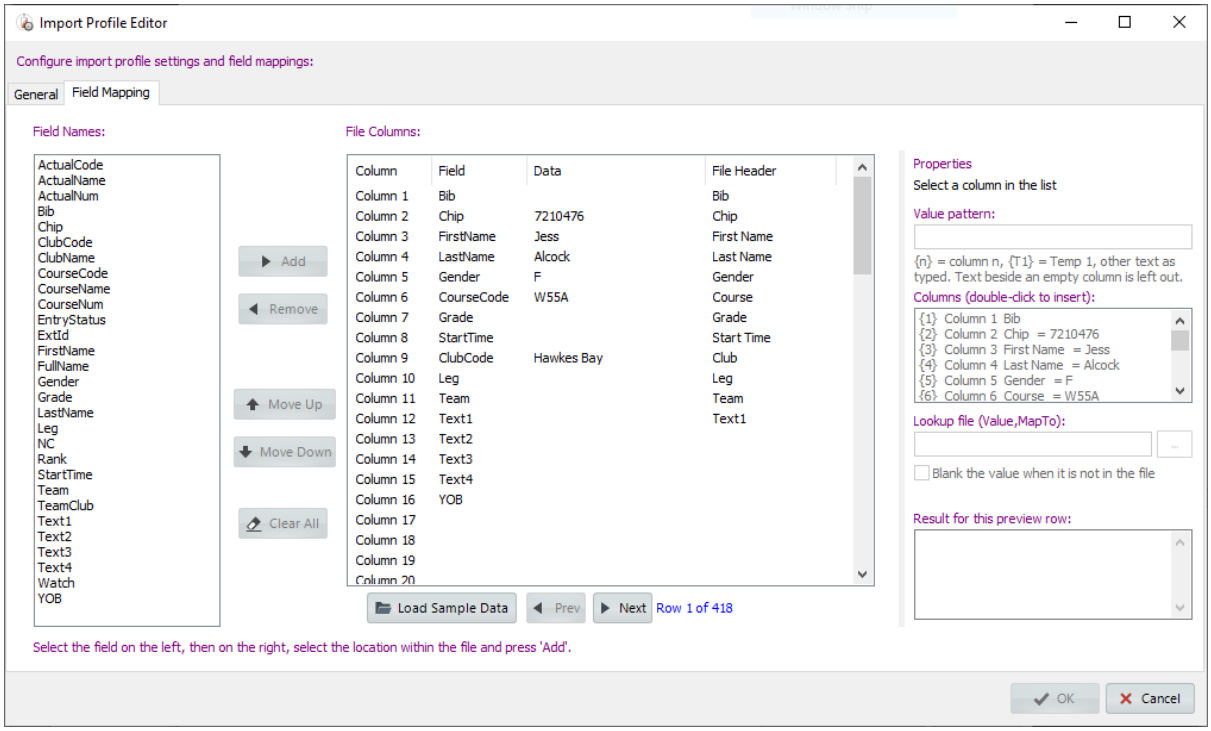
THE PROFILE EDITOR

General Tab

Set these options first.

Format Name - A descriptive name, e.g. "Club Entries CSV"
Description - Notes on when and how to use this profile -- shown in the selection dialog
File Type - CSV, TXT, XLSX, XML3 or OE
Delimiter - The column separator for CSV/TXT: comma, semicolon, tab, pipe, or space (not used for XLSX/XML3). Can be changed and the difference instantly seen on the field mapping tab.
File has header row - Tick if the first row contains column names rather than data
Split FullName fields – if using the FullName field where the file will contain the persons full name in one field, tick this to split it into first and last names. If left unticked, the FullName information will be placed in the FirstName field only.

Field Mapping Tab



The left panel lists the fields O-Lynx can import (Chip, FirstName, LastName, CourseCode, CourseName, ClubCode, ClubName, StartTime, and so on). The right panel shows your how these will match file being imported:

1. **Column** -- Column 1, Column 2, ...
2. **Field** -- which O-Lynx field is mapped to that column
3. **Data** -- actual data will be shown here if a sample file is loaded -see below.
4. File Header -- the file's own column headings, shown when the loaded file has a header row. With the source's headings beside your mappings, working out which column holds what needs no counting in a spreadsheet.

Loading sample data

In order to check the profile is set up correctly, some data from a file can be loaded and the alignment with the columns checked.

1. Configure the General tab first so it knows the file type and delimiter.
2. Click "Load Sample Data" and pick a typical file (the file dialog filters to the chosen file type)
3. The preview loads using the General tab settings -- and reloads automatically whenever you change the delimiter, header, or file type, so you get instant feedback if something is set wrongly and you make changes.
4. Use "Prev" / "Next" to step through the file's rows and check the data is consistent.

Mapping fields

1. Select a field on the left (e.g. FirstName) by clicking on it
2. Select a column on the right (e.g. Column 2), again by clicking on it
3. Click "Add >>" (or double-click the field name)

The field name appears against the column, with the real data beside it (if loaded) so you can see immediately that the right column was chosen. “<< Remove” un-maps a column, “Move Up” / “Move Down” reorder assignments, and “Clear All” starts over. Not every column needs mapping -- unmapped columns are simply ignored.

Example Use

Setting up a profile for a club's entry spreadsheet:

1. “**General” tab** -- Name "Club Entries CSV", File Type CSV, Delimiter comma, header row ticked
2. **“Field Mapping” tab** -- Load Sample Data, pick a real entry file:

Column 1	FirstName	John
Column 2	LastName	Smith
Column 3	Chip	123456
Column 4	CourseCode	RED

3. Step through a few rows with Prev / Next to confirm the layout holds
4. If the data looks wrong, adjust the delimiter or header setting on the General tab -- the preview updates instantly
5. **“Save”** -- the profile now appears in the selection dialog for every future import

Advanced use – the Properties panel

Most profiles need nothing more than the field mapping above, and this part can be skipped until a file turns up that needs it. The Properties panel to the right of the File Columns list is for files whose values have to be built or translated as they come in – a club given as its full name, an age that has to become an age grade, a group’s members spread across several columns. Select a column and the panel shows what, if anything, the profile does with it.

Value pattern – builds the value from text and placeholders. {n} means file column n, {T1} to {T5} are the temp columns, and anything else is used exactly as typed. Leave it empty to take the column as it is. Double-click a column in the list under the box to insert its placeholder. Examples:

- {6} {7} – first name and last name joined with a space
- {23}, {24}, {25} – three columns joined with commas, e.g. the members of a group
- {2}_S1 – the text in column 2 with “_S1” added, e.g. a course name per stage
- GET2GO – no placeholders, so every entry gets this text value. E.g a common course code for all entries.

Text sitting directly before an empty column is left out, so a missing value never leaves a dangling comma or space.

Lookup file – translates the result through a small CSV file of “Value,MapTo” lines, one translation per line. The file saved by the Import Review window’s Save… (see The Unmatched Tab) can be used as it is. Matching ignores capitals, and a key written as a range such as M16-17 matches M16 and M17. Tick “Blank the value when it is not in the file” if an unknown value should be cleared rather than kept. Press “…” to choose the file. A file kept in the profiles folder is remembered by name only, so a profile and its lookup files can be copied to another computer together.

Temp columns – after the file’s columns the list has Temp 1 to Temp 5. These can be used as intermediate scratch fields to use when building a more complicated value. Each has its own pattern and lookup, is worked out before the column fields are filled, and can be used in any of the columns as {T1} etc, or mapped to a field like a real column.

Result – shows what the import will produce for the sample row on screen, and updates as you type or step through rows. In the list, a column with a pattern or lookup shows “...” after its field name, so where the profile is doing something extra can be seen at a glance.

Course and club names that change from event to event are still best handled in the Import Review window. The Properties panel is for translations that are the same every time this file format is imported.

IOF XML files

XML3 files are converted to a fixed column layout before the profile applies, so an XML profile maps positions in that layout rather than in the XML itself. Load a sample file and the File Header column shows the layout's names (Bib, FirstName, … Class, CourseName … PersonId, IOFId, NatId, Country). Every column carries only what the file supplied. The trailing id and country columns are unmapped in the built-in profiles, ready to be pointed at a Text or member field in a copy.

Tips

- Use a representative sample file with typical data, and check several rows
- If a column's data looks shifted or joined together, the delimiter is wrong
- If the first entry is missing after import, the header setting is wrong

Troubleshooting

Symptom

Sample data won't load – check File type on the General tab matches the file or the file isn't open in another program
Data in wrong columns – check Delimiter setting. step through rows to confirm
First data row missing or header imported as an entry – check the "File has header row" setting
Values need changing at import time – if the change is the same every time this format is imported (a club name to its code, an age to a grade) use the Properties panel, see Advanced use above. If it depends on the event, use the Import Review window (matching, find/replace, drag clubs or course codes).

IMPORTING OE ARCHIVE INFORMATION

If you have a database of runners within another system and would like to bring them into O-Lynx to provide the easy look-up of runners during entry, then follow the steps below.

e.g. to transfer the OE Archive to O-Lynx

In OE

In the menu, select Archive, Edit, Reports, Competitors, Export.
Character separated columns, Comma delimiter, and a String Delimiter of " should be selected. Excel time format should be ticked. (these are the defaults)
Press OK.

In O-Lynx Event

If you already have people in the Runner Database that you would like to keep as a separate list, e.g. if swapping to a list of school students, first go to the **Runner database** tab and "**Export Runners**" to save the current list to a file..
Then if you need to start with a clear runner database, open the **Tools** window from the icon on the left side of the screen. Select **Maintenance**, and press the "**Clear Runners Database**" button. This will clear all the existing people from the database.
Now to import the new list of people from a file, return to the **Runner Database** tab. Press the "**Import Runners**" button. The Import selection screen will open. E.g. For OE, select one of the OE profiles to match your software and press **Next**. Select the Archive file saved from OE e.g. 'archive_export.csv' and press 'Open'.
The Member Import Review window will open to allow you to review and make some changes.
When it looks OK, press "Import" to load the data into O-Lynx.

IMPORTING RUNNERS FROM OTHER FILES

The Runners Database has the same profile-based import as the entries. On the Runner Database tab, press "Import Runners". It shares the entry import's machinery (profile selection, the profile editor and a review window), so everything in "Importing Entry Information" carries over. This section covers what differs.

Member profiles

Member profiles are separate from entry profiles, with their own field list (Email, Phone, PIN, IOF Id, national Id, membership Status, ranking and so on) and their own storage folder. Built-in profiles cover …

- The O-Lynx Runners DB text export, and files saved from the members 'Edit All' screen (Excel).
- SportSoftware OE archive exports (OE2010 / OE12, and pre-2010).
- IOF XML 3.0 CompetitorList, e.g. a national database download from Eventor.

Matching is automatic

There are no match-by options. Members are matched by name, with two safeguards. A matched name with a different club, or a different chip when both sides have one, is treated as a different person and a new member is created. So namesakes in other clubs, and family members listed under a shared surname with their own chips, never overwrite each other. A blank chip or club on either side never separates people. Re-importing the same file is safe, as it updates rather than duplicates.

Lighter checks than entries

Members without a chip or a club are fine, so nothing blocks a member import …

- Duplicate chip numbers are a warning only, as families legitimately share a chip.
- Duplicate names are a warning only, as namesakes are legitimate and the matching safeguards keep them apart.

The warnings are there to sanity-check the file (e.g. the same person entered twice), not to stop you.

The review window

The layout mirrors the entries review … filter links with live counts (members, club matched, club unmatched, no chip, duplicate names, duplicate chips), the club list as a drag panel on the left (drag a club onto a member and it applies to every row carrying the same source value), and an Unmatched tab work list for club values that do not match the club list, with the same Apply, Create Suggestions, Save and Load tools. The toolbar carries Check Names, Check Duplicates, Set Club…, Find / Replace, Delete Rows, Undo and Export. The single import option is “Create unknown clubs”.
Press “Import” to commit. A summary reports members added, updated and unchanged, plus any clubs created.

KEEPING THE RUNNERS DATABASE UP-TO-DATE

The runners database makes for quicker entry in O-Lynx Event or O-Lynx Touch by providing a list of previous runners and information such as their chip, club and gender.

As you get new people along to your events, you should ensure they are added to the database to make entry easier next time they come.

Click on the Runner Database tab to see the button “From Event” 

and click it to show a window titled “Import Runners from the current event”.

On the left is shows all the runners from the event. On the right you will build a list of runners to add to the Runners database.

Use the centre buttons (Add New, Add Changed, Add Changed Chips, Add Selected) to add various runners to the list of changed or new runners. Look out for spelling mistakes or capitalisation changes and use the “Delete” button to remove them if you think they are already correctly in the database.

Finally before importing, click “Remove hired chips” so that you do not store the hire chip numbers in the database. See the section on **“Managing Hire Chips”** for more information on setting the hire list up.

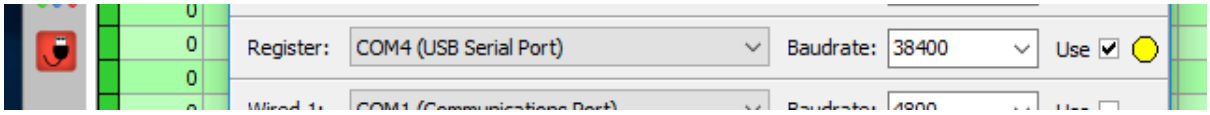
Click the “Import” button to import the runners and close the window.

MANAGING HIRE CHIPS

While not necessary to running a successful event, O-Lynx provides a way to store a list of the chips your organisation has available to hire out at events. The list of the chips for hire is used in various places within O-Lynx Event, such as when new competitors are transferred to the Runner database.

The “Hire Chips” window also provides a handy Chip-Checker tool to help count and keep track of whether all the hired chips were returned.

Loading and checking the chips uses a Sportident ‘Readout” Station plugged into the ‘Register’ Port. Open the Port setup window and check you have a station setup similar to that shown below. If you don’t use a register station, it could be just the download station where you have un-ticked the ‘Use’ box and set it up again on the ‘Register’ line. A SPORTident Reader BT set up as the Register station in Port Setup does the same job without the cable.

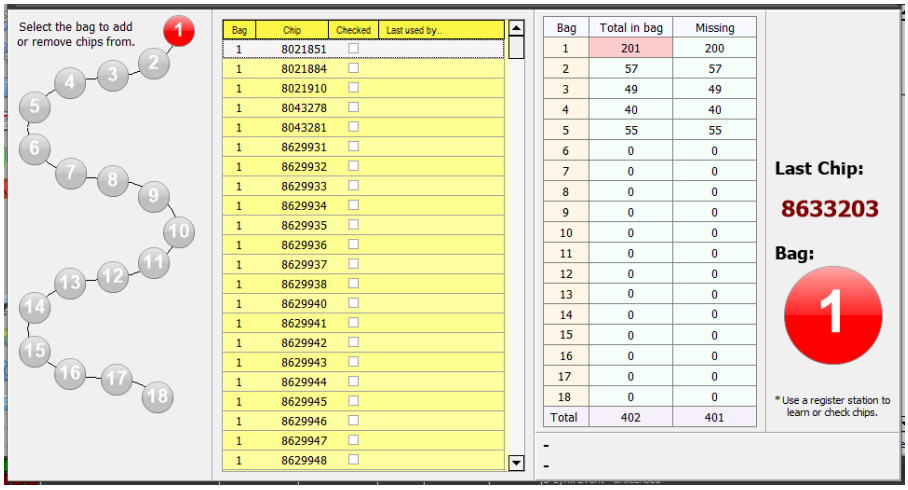


To open the “Hire Chips” window, click the chips  button on the left side of the O-Lynx Event main screen. This will open a new window with the first task to load all the hire chips into it.

LEARN CHIPS

Click on the “Learn Chips” tab to start loading chips in for the first time.

Click a one of the eighteen “Bag” circles on the left side so that it turns red. This is the bag that the chip will be allocated to. Punch the chip in the station and your screen should look similar to the one below, with the chip showing in the middle yellow list and also in large numbers on the right. The totals on the right should also increase as chips are punched.



Keep punching all your chips in bag 1, then press the “2” bag and repeat until all your chips are loaded.

You can also load chips using the “Load From File” button on the toolbar. The two supported file types are ….

Chip List xml – this is the format used by O-Lynx Touch and enables the chip list to be transferred to or from the computer or tablet you use.

CSV Text – an alternative simple format that is simply a text file formatted as follows and may be useful if you are just sent a list of chips.

ChipNumber,BagNumber
8623673,1
8629939,3
8629963,4
8640393,3

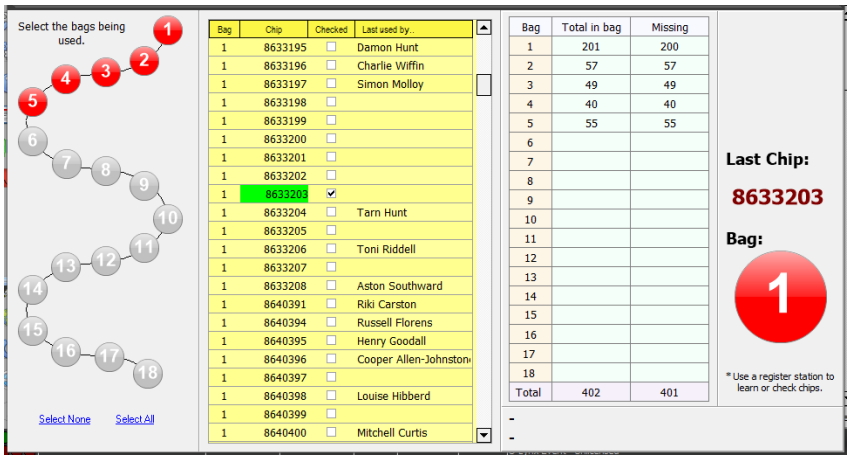
The first line is a header, followed by lines, each with a chip number and bag number separated by a comma. The chips are stored within the O-Lynx database, so there is no need to load and save the chips every time.

CHECK CHIPS

To check off the chips after or during the event, ensure you are on the “Check Chips” tab.

Click the “Start New Check” button. This sets all chips as unchecked and clears the “Last Used” column, It also resets the “Missing” Totals.

Now start punching all the returned chips. The allocated bag will show up in the large red circle so the chips can be sorted into piles per bag. The returned chips will show up green in the list, making it easy to identify missing chips. Press the “Show Users” button to fill out the “Last used by” column from the current event information as shown below. “Hide Unused” will remove any chips not used in the event so you can check chips without having to check all of a partially used bag.



After your chips have all been punched, press the “Save Report” button to create a permanent record of the Chip Check. This will allow you deal with any enquiries as to when a particular chip went missing and who last used it.

HINT : If the chip has been assigned to an entry, the users name and club will show at the bottom right of the screen. This is a great way to sort pre-assigned chips into school lots before an event. Simply punch the chips and sort into piles based on the club/school.

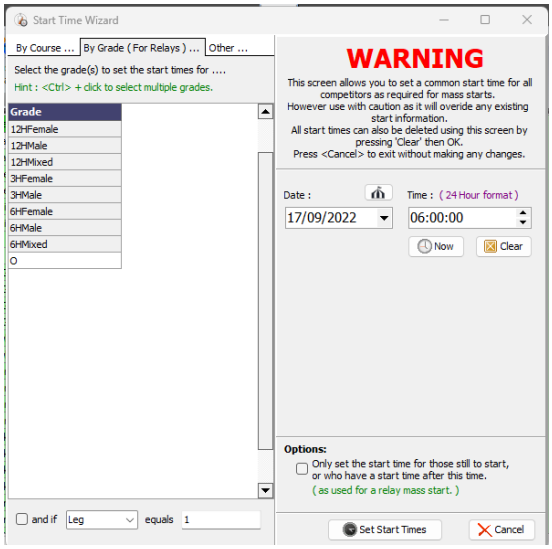
START TIMES

MASS START

Used to mass start all runners for a particular course / grade or the whole event.
Use the left side of the window to select who the starts will apply to .. a Course, a Grade or some Other criteria.
Multiple courses/grades can be selected using the Ctrl or Shift keys if starting more than one course at a time.
An example of using "Other" is if doing sessions during the day for a school, then one of the text1..4 fields may have been used to indicate which session is being run. If so, on the Other tab, select the field and the session indicator to mass start just this group of school children.
At the bottom on the left side there is an "and if" option. Usually ticked if it is a relay event where just the first leg runner will mass start. Un-tick if all team members will start at the same time.

On the right side of the window, set the start time.

If doing a partial mass start for slow teams in a relay, use the "Only if still to start" option so runners who have already left do not have their time overwritten.



Also see the specific advice on using this window in the Score/Rogaine or Relay sections of this manual.

START DRAW

O-Lynx provides a visual drag-and-drop start draw system for assigning start times to competitors at pre-entry events.
To access the start draw, set up the event and courses, import or enter all entries, then on the **Starts** tab click the Start Draw button.
The initial start draw screen has three main areas:

- **Left** – Available Course boxes sized by number of entries, with colour coding. These will disappear as you assign Courses to start lanes.
- **Centre** -- Course list with entry counts, spare places, and first control numbers

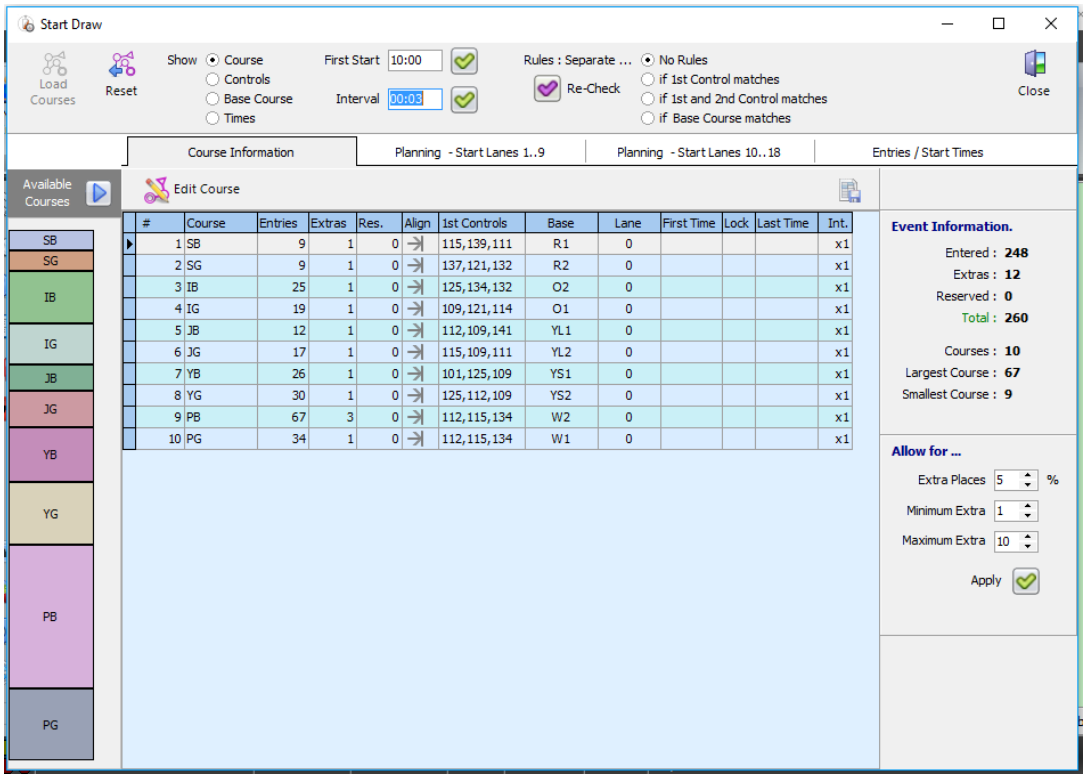
- **Right** -- Event summary and settings for extra/spare start times

The toolbar at the top contains the first start time, start interval, and separation rule settings.
All settings are stored as part of the event and persist between sessions.

MAKING A START DRAW

Click “Load Courses” and the courses will appear in the areas described above.

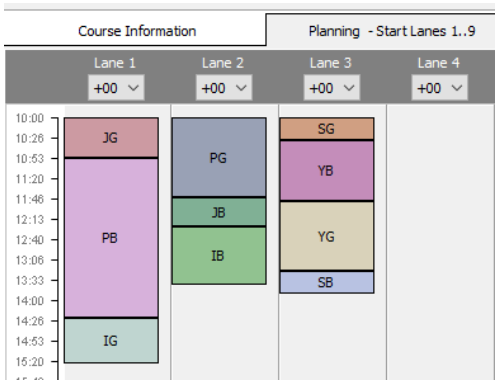




If you change any of the settings, click the tick (Apply) button beside the setting to update the start plan. The most common change on this screen is to alter the Extras. e.g. at a smaller event, one extra start slot per course may create a lot of on-used timeslots. If you are not expecting many changes, the extras could be set to zero and then just some of the bigger courses could have 1 or 2 spare slots set as Reserved if changes do occur.

The next step is planning when the starts for each course will happen, so now switch to the tab labelled "Planning"
All the start lanes (up to 24) are shown as columns across the screen. If there are more lanes than fit, scroll sideways to reach them; the time axis down the left and the lane headers along the top stay in place as you scroll. "Start Lanes" are just a way to help you organise the start. The number of start lanes you use decides how many people can start at once and whether they all start at exactly the same time. While the lanes could correspond to course numbers or map boxes, to create the best start plan, its better just to think of them as a planning tool.

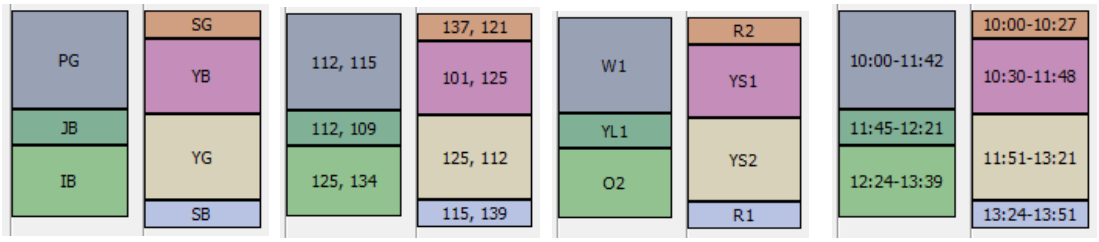
- To manually create the start draw, drag and drop the course boxes from the left to the start lanes.
- To automatically create a start draw, click the Blue Arrow button shown next to "Available Courses". You will be asked, how many start lanes to use, but as you can easily start again by pressing the "Reset" button, simply accept the default on your first try.



The example above shows the courses automatically placed in the first 3 start lanes. (The courses are randomly sorted as they are being placed)

If you hold your mouse over a box, you will be shown…
e.g. PB (70) - the course code and number of entries
11:20 – 11:29 - the first and last start times including extra/spare places
[112] - the first control number used on this course.

Use the "Show" options to select what is being shown in each box. This will help with planning and arranging the courses.



Show "Course" Show "Controls" Show "Base Course" Show "Times"
To further refine the start plan by moving the courses, simply drag and drop them. To insert courses earlier in the day, either drop them in the space at the top of each start lane, or in the grey margin to the right of the courses, slightly in front of the box you want to insert between. Any changes to the position immediately updates the times shown in the courses list or when you hold your mouse over the course.

You can also drag and drop the courses back to the “Available Courses” area. Just drop them at the top above any other courses already there.
While dragging a course box, move the pointer near an edge of the lane area to scroll automatically. Near the left or right edge scrolls across the lanes, and near the top or bottom edge scrolls through the timeline, so a course can be dropped on a lane or start time that is currently off screen.

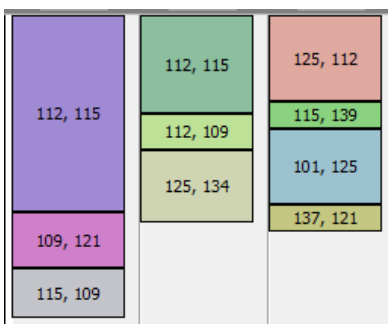
Separation Rules

Built-in rules are available to dictate whether courses can start at the same time.

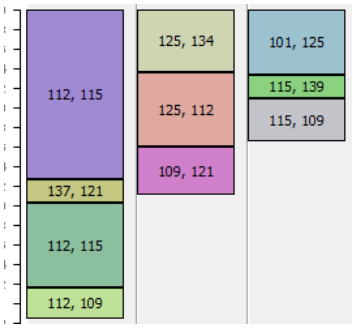
- No rules – any course can start at any time in any start lane.
- If 1st control matches. If two runners will be going to the same 1st control point they can’t start at the same time.
- If 1st and 2nd control matches. If both the 1st and 2nd control points are exactly the same for both runners, then they cannot start together.
- If the base course matches. If its exactly the same course then they cant start at the same time.

These rules will affect where you can place the course boxes when moving them around.

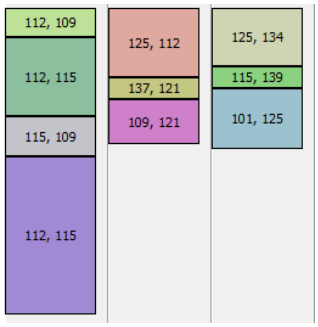
You should have the separation rule chosen before doing the automatic placement as it will affect the which start lane the course is placed in. If a rule is being followed, the courses with the same set of start controls will get placed in the same start lane.



No Rules –
Courses with 1st controls 112-115 are starting together.



1st Control
All course starting with 112 are placed in the first start lane

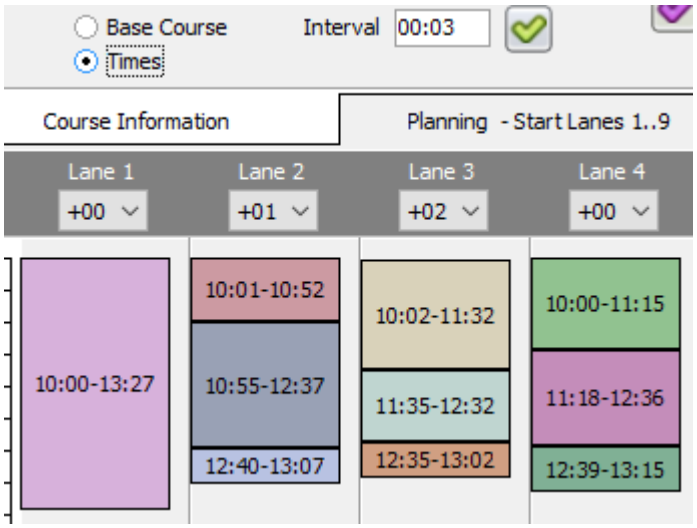


Controls 1 & 2
Courses starting with 125 can start together as the second control is different.

To get the start plan how you need it during the final planning stage, it may be necessary to turn off the rules and use your judgement on what is acceptable. e.g. Junior Boys and Senior Girls with the same first control in a sprint will be unlikely to run together, so the courses can be placed beside each other to shorten days start window.

Offsets

Where the start interval is greater than 1 minute, it is common to offset the start lanes so that other starts on other courses can happen within the start interval, so reducing the overall start time.
e.g. The start interval is 3 minutes and start lane 1 courses start at 0,3,6,9 … minutes. Start lane 2 has an offset of +1, so its starts occur at 1,4,7,10.. minutes. Start lane 3 would have an offset of +2 so its starts can occur at 2,5,8,11 minutes.
This scenario is shown below and simply involves setting the offset amount shown at the top of the start lanes. Any changes update the start plan straight away.



Start Plan View

Click **Start Plan View** to open a printable picture of the start plan - the same lanes and course blocks shown on the Planning tab, laid out over the timeline with each lane's offset shown in its header.
It opens in the same print preview as the smart reports (see Print Preview in the Results and Reporting chapter): zoom, page thumbnails, and the paper size and orientation switches, which re-lay the plan out for the page you choose. From the toolbar:

- **Print** - print through the printer dialog.
- **Save PDF** - save the plan as a PDF file; the drawing is vector, so it stays sharp at any zoom.
- **Save PNG** - save the plan as an image at its natural size, for web pages and social media.

The plan starts on the Report Paper Size from Settings, in landscape. This makes it easy to supply the plan to course controllers.

Start Grid View

Click **Start Grid View** for a minute-by-minute grid of the start, with one column per start lane (up to 24 lanes). Each entry shows its chip number, name, club, course and base course - enough detail to use the grid directly as a start-point sheet. Course colours carry through to printouts and PDFs, making it easy to see the course grouping at a glance.
The toolbar has **Print**, which opens the print preview with the grid fitted to the page width, lane headers repeated on every page and a page footer; print and **Save PDF** from there. **Save Excel** writes the grid as an .xlsx file, colours included.
The grid can be opened from two places, and each shows a different set of times:

- **From inside the start draw** - shows the times from the current draw, including any you have just generated with the draw button but not yet saved. Use this to preview the draw before committing it.
- **From the Starts tab on the main screen** - shows the start times currently saved to each competitor's entry (whether set by a saved draw or imported). Use this to check what is actually stored.

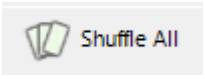
In other words, the in-draw view reflects your working plan, while the main-screen view reflects the saved result - so until you Save to Entries, the two can differ.

Performing the start draw.

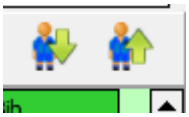
Once you are happy with the start plan, move to the "Entries / Start Times" page where you will see all the entries listed by course.

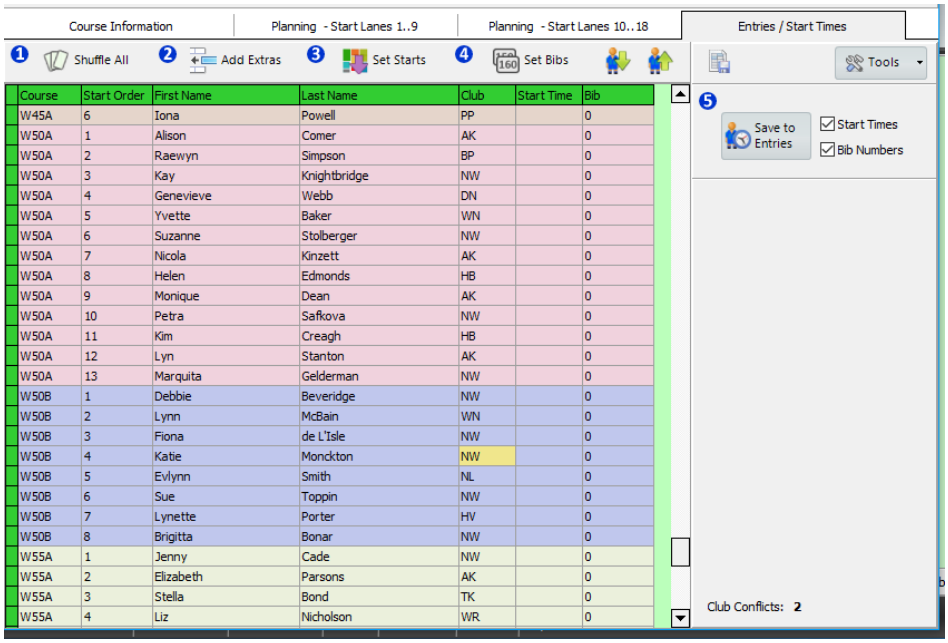
Step 1. Put the entries into a random order.

The entries will either be shown in the order they were entered or if you have already assigned start times in previous planning session, they will be shown in the order from that session.

Press the 

button to rearrange their order within their course. This will randomly sort the entry list for all of the courses. It will also separate runners with the same club (if possible). The "Club Conflicts" counter shown in the bottom right will indicate if there are any club members who could not be separated and their club will also be highlighted in yellow (as shown on the following image of the screen).

Use the  buttons to adjust the order on an entry manually. E.g. to separate 2 good runners.

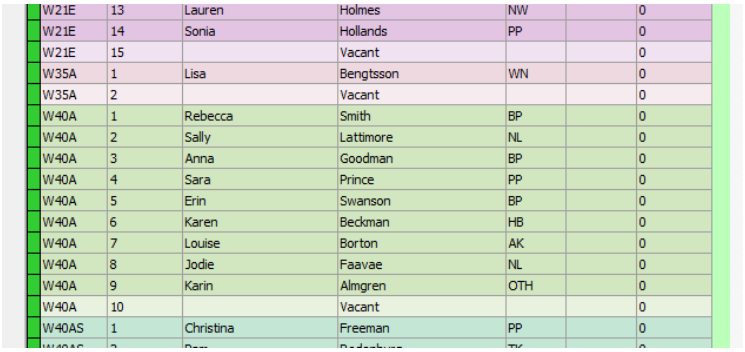


Course	Start Order	First Name	Last Name	Club	Start Time	Bib
W45A	6	Iona	Powell	PP		0
W50A	1	Alison	Comer	AK		0
W50A	2	Raewyn	Simpson	BP		0
W50A	3	Kay	Knightbridge	NW		0
W50A	4	Genevieve	Webb	DN		0
W50A	5	Yvette	Baker	WN		0
W50A	6	Suzanne	Stolberger	NW		0
W50A	7	Nicola	Kinzett	AK		0
W50A	8	Helen	Edmonds	HB		0
W50A	9	Monique	Dean	AK		0
W50A	10	Petra	Safkova	NW		0
W50A	11	Kim	Creagh	HB		0
W50A	12	Lyn	Stanton	AK		0
W50A	13	Marquita	Gelderman	NW		0
W50B	1	Debbie	Beveridge	NW		0
W50B	2	Lynn	McBain	WN		0
W50B	3	Fiona	de L'Isle	NW		0
W50B	4	Katie	Monckton	NW		0
W50B	5	Evlynn	Smith	NL		0
W50B	6	Sue	Toppin	NW		0
W50B	7	Lynette	Porter	HV		0
W50B	8	Brigitta	Bonar	NW		0
W55A	1	Jenny	Cade	NW		0
W55A	2	Elizabeth	Parsons	AK		0
W55A	3	Stella	Bond	TK		0
W55A	4	Liz	Nicholson	WR		0

Step 2. Add Extras

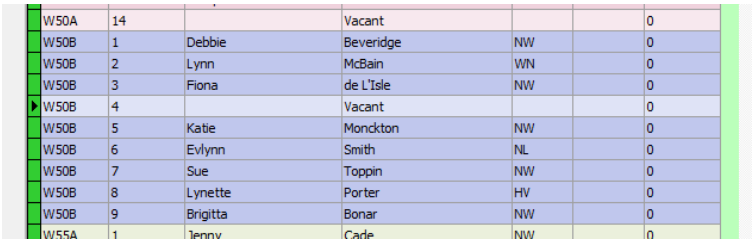
This step will add the extra start places into the list so you can see or change them if required.

“Extra” places will be added to the end of the entries for each course, while “Reserved” places can be added “In Front”, “Through” or “After” the entries.
To make them easy to see they are highlighted with a lighter shade of the colour used as the background for the actual entries.



W21E	13	Lauren	Holmes	NW		0
W21E	14	Sonia	Hollands	PP		0
W21E	15		Vacant			0
W35A	1	Lisa	Bengtsson	WN		0
W35A	2		Vacant			0
W40A	1	Rebecca	Smith	BP		0
W40A	2	Sally	Lattimore	NL		0
W40A	3	Anna	Goodman	BP		0
W40A	4	Sara	Prince	PP		0
W40A	5	Erin	Swanson	BP		0
W40A	6	Karen	Beckman	HB		0
W40A	7	Louise	Borton	AK		0
W40A	8	Jodie	Faavae	NL		0
W40A	9	Karin	Almgren	OTH		0
W40A	10		Vacant			0
W40AS	1	Christina	Freeman	PP		0

The following shows how the club conflict was removed by using the up button to move the extra start place between the entries.



W50A	14		Vacant			0
W50B	1	Debbie	Beveridge	NW		0
W50B	2	Lynn	McBain	WN		0
W50B	3	Fiona	de L'Isle	NW		0
W50B	4		Vacant			0
W50B	5	Katie	Monckton	NW		0
W50B	6	Evlynn	Smith	NL		0
W50B	7	Sue	Toppin	NW		0
W50B	8	Lynette	Porter	HV		0
W50B	9	Brigitta	Bonar	NW		0
W55A	1	Jenny	Cade	NW		0

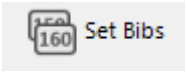
You can go back and change the “Extras” and “Reserved” settings to add more or less spare start places while you are planning. Then simply press the “Add Extras” button to update the entry list.

Step 3. Draw the start times

Press the 

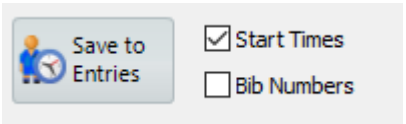
button to generate the start times for each entry according to the start plan.

Step 4. Assign Bib numbers (if required)

At this point you can also assign race Bib numbers by pressing the 

button. You will be asked to provide the starting bib number. The bibs are assigned in starting order, with bibs also allocated to the extra/spare start times. Bibs are rarely assigned during the start draw.

Step 5. Save the start times and bib numbers to the entries

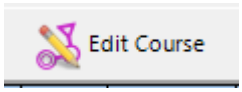


Finally, ensure the “Start Times” and /or “Bib Number” tick boxes are set as required, then click the “Save to Entries” button.

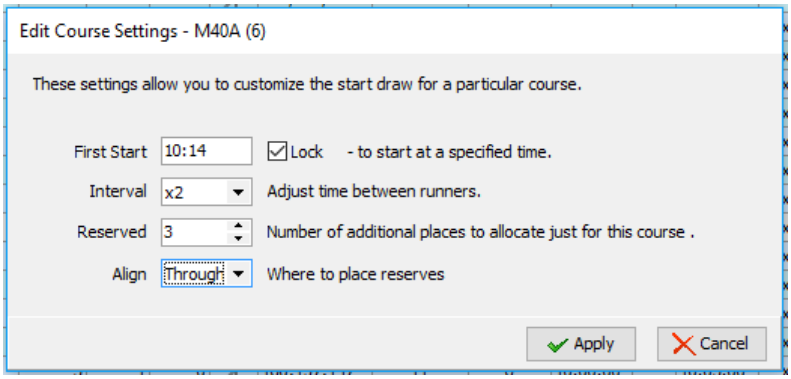
You can now close the Start Draw window and return to the main O-Lynx screen.

ADVANCED START DRAW OPTIONS

To further make the start draw suit your requirements you can edit the start draw options for each course.

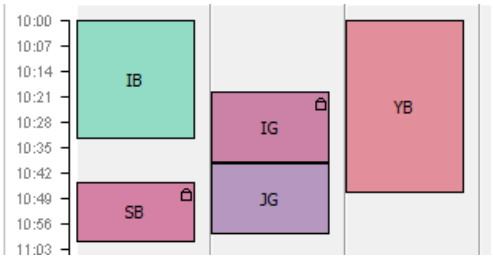
Use the 

button (or double-click the course or right click the course box) to show the options.



First Start – by setting a time here and ticking the "Lock" box, you can set the starts for a course to start at a certain time. This allows you to put gaps in the start plan. E.g. Elites are running after everyone else or the starts should be aligned to the bottom on the day rather than the top.

Shown below, the SB course has been set to start at 10:45, while the IG course has been set to start at 10:20 so that the starts in lanes 1 and 2 will finish at approximately the same time. When courses are locked to a certain time, a small padlock icon will show in one corner.



Interval – certain courses, for example - elites, may be run at a different start interval than others. This setting allows you to use "x1" – same interval as other courses or "x2" – twice the interval of other courses.

Reserved – allows additional extra start places just for this course. The number entered here is the actual number of places to allow, not a percentage.

Align – the "Reserved" start places can be aligned to "In Front", Through" or "After" the entries for a particular course.

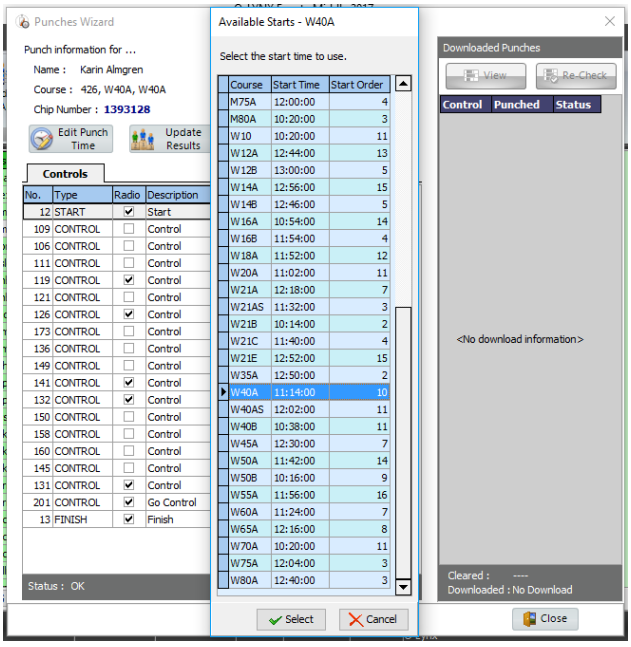
Changing any of the course options will immediately update the start plan.

USING VACANT PLACES

If you created any "Extra" or "Reserved" places, then these are saved for later look-up if you need to make start time changes or add a late entry.

To see a list of the spare start slots, in the "View Punches" window, press the "Available Starts" button.
Now click on the time slot that you wish to use - ideally it should match the course of the entry being edited.

Press the "Select" button to exit the window and set the start time of the current entry to the selected time.
The chosen time slot will also be removed from the available starts list.



ORDER BY (RANKED START ORDER)

The **Order By** button on the **Starts** tab toolbar reorders entries within their existing start time window based on a ranking. This is used for events where start order matters -- for example, WRE (World Ranking Event) regulations require seeded start groups based on world ranking. **Order By** can also be used to just re-randomize a course's existing start times.
Also see the section in this manual .. WRE Entries Setup and Results.

Unlike the start draw**, Order By** does not create new start times. It takes the existing start times for the selected course and redistributes them.

Setup

1. Ensure start times have already been assigned (via Start Draw, importing or manually set). This gives the time window for each course within which the **Order By** function will work.
2. Click **Order By** button on the Starts tab
3. Select the courses to reorder
4. Choose the ordering method and ranking source

Ordering Methods

By Rank – order by some by some number. This could be their world ranking, the placings from the last event or current series placing. Within this are two options, depending on the numbering scheme.

Direction

- Lowest value start first
- Highest value starts first

WRE Grouped Start Draw – In Orienteering, start ordering for World Ranking events can vary with what the organiser and IOF controller approve, but the start group method is one option. Entries are divided into groups of a specified size. Within each group, their order is randomised. The best-ranked group starts last. See the IOF WRE rules for a detailed description as there are other requirements (such as what to do with unranked runners) that this option will also apply. If you wish to just randomize all runners, choose this option and set the group size to greater than the total number. E.g. 100 if there are 80 runners.

Options

Club Separation
When enabled, the algorithm attempts to prevent consecutive same-club starts within each course, following IOF Competition Rules (Rule 12.7). Any remaining conflicts are noted in the report.

Combined Courses
When enabled, the selected courses are treated as a single pool i.e. Start times will be applied across the combined window of the courses. In the start plan, the courses should be one after the other (blocked together). This is usually used for orienteering WRE events where the M/W20's and M/W21's are eligible for world ranking points and run the same course, so start windows are combined and ordered by their existing ranking.

Ranking Sources

Where to get the ranking information from.
Use Rank already stored in Entries – choose the Entry Field. If the ranking value has already been setup in the entries (in Bib, Rank, YOB, or one of the Text fields). E.g. if you already used the "IOF Rank CSV" import option on the entries tab.

Ranking File - Import a ranking file

- Keep record of imported rank in. . - Optionally save the imported ranking value in an entry field (Bib, Rank, YOB, or Text) for – if you want to check the decisions the start order algorithm has made.
- The semicolon-delimited ranking file ranking file will be automatically detected as either …
    - the IOF Rank CSV format of ID;FirstName;LastName;Country;Rank
    - or follow the O-Lynx format of CourseCode;FirstName;LastName;Rank
- a header line is expected at the top of the file.

Other options for getting Rank.

- A template ranking file for manually inputting ranking can be saved from the "Rank CSV Template" option in Export Entries.
- On the *Results* tab, in the *Export* section, choose *Placings as Rank CSV*, press *Export Results*, choose the courses and press *Export*. This saves a ranking file based on the placings within each chosen course, e.g. if the starts for this event were to be based on the placings of a previous event.
- In the O-Lynx Results application, the *Multiple Courses* and *Points* windows have a *Save Rank* option, which saves a rank file based on points or time across a series of races.

Report

A text report will be generated showing the final start order with rankings, groups, and any club conflicts. You are offered the option to open the report after completion. This is useful if for example, the controller wants to verify the start order for a major race.

CHASING START (PURSUIT START)

The **Chasing Start** button on the **Starts** tab toolbar generates start times for a pursuit race based on results from a qualifying event. The leader from the qualifying event starts first, and all other competitors start at their time gap behind the leader. Competitors without a valid qualifying result start together in a tail group.

This is commonly used for multi-day events where the final stage uses a chasing start format -- the first person across the finish line wins.

Prerequisites

- A qualifying event with completed results must exist in the same event group
- The chase event must have entries with courses matching the qualifying event's course codes
- Competitors are matched between events by name (last name + first name), so names must be consistent

Chasing Start Wizard

The chasing start wizard has three pages:

Page 1 -- Select Qualifying Event

Choose the event whose results will determine start gaps. The event list shows all events in the current event group.

Page 2 -- Select Courses

Choose which courses in the current event should receive chasing start times. Use the Select All / Select None for faster selection. Only courses from the current event are shown.

Page 3 -- Settings

Set the time of the first starter

- Clock time for the race leader's start e.g. 11:00

Chasing limit

- Maximum qualifying gap to be included in the chase. Competitors beyond this threshold are placed in the tail e.g. 0:30

Reverse (leader starts last)

- When ticked, the leader starts last and the slowest chaser starts first (reverse chasing start)

Non-chase start time

- Clock time for the first tail start e.g. 11:35

Tail format

- How non-chasers are started (see below)

Tail Formats

Competitors who cannot chase (no qualifying result, invalid result, changed course, or beyond the chasing limit) are placed in the tail. Three tail formats are available:

Format	Description	Additional Settings
Mass start	All tail entries start together at the non-chase start time	None
Wave	Tail entries are grouped into waves, each separated by an interval	Wave size (2--10 runners per wave), Wave interval
Mini interval	Each tail entry starts individually at a fixed interval	Interval between starts

For wave and mini interval modes, tail entries are ordered by qualifying time where available (best first), with non-qualifiers placed last.

How Competitors Are Classified

Classification	Report Label	Description
Chase	Chase	Valid qualifying result within the chasing limit
No qualifying entry	TAIL (no qual)	Not found in the qualifying event, or no finish punch
Over limit	TAIL (over limit)	Qualifying gap exceeds the chasing limit
Invalid result	TAIL (invalid qual)	Qualifying result was MP, DNF, DNS, DSQ, or OT
Changed course	TAIL (changed course)	Ran a different course in the qualifying event

Reverse Chasing Start

When the reverse option is ticked, the start order is inverted so that the qualifying leader starts last. The time spread between runners is preserved -- the slowest chaser starts at the first start time, and the leader starts at the first start time plus the maximum qualifying gap. This format is occasionally used for spectator-friendly events where the leader is the last to finish.

Report

A text report is saved to your documents folder showing all start time assignments with qualifying gaps and tail reasons. You are offered the option to open the report after completion.

In addition to the other start reports there is a special Docket Report available called “StartsByCourseSeconds” to enable a start list to be easily printed at the event.

Example
Qualifying results for course M21 … Smith 45:00, Brown 47:30 (2:30 behind), Jones 51:15 (6:15 behind), and Wilson did not start.
With the first start at 11:00, a chasing limit of 0:30 and the non-chase start at 11:35, the start list becomes … Smith 11:00:00, Brown 11:02:30 and Jones 11:06:15 all chasing, and Wilson at 11:35:00 in the tail as there is no qualifying time.

START COURSE(S)

For mass starts, courses can optionally have a start time assigned to them before the event to make it easy to do the starts on the day. E.g. if all the courses are starting at the same time, click in the course list on the **Courses** tab, Press Ctrl-A to select all, then **Edit Selected**. Tick that you will be changing the start time, and set the expected time, followed by “**Apply to selected courses**”
Then on the day when it looks like things are going to get away on time, press the **Start Course(s)** button on the **Starts** Toolbar, “**Select All**” or choose courses. For a teams event where the team all start together, un-tick the “**and if**” tick. Then “**Set Start Times**”.

ADJUST ALL

This is a simple tool to move existing start times by a certain amount, either forward or backwards in time. Used when an event start is postponed by 15mins or more due to an event issue e.g. Marshalls not being in place, or a locked gate.
Use before downloads start as it does not automatically refresh and downloaded times.

SWAP ORDER

A useful tool to make Start Order adjustments within a course as it allows you to move individual runners earlier or later easily. E.g. the controller has checked the starts and suggests some changes.
Use the Add Course feature to add other courses into the list e.g. If it is a world ranking race and the M21’s and M20’s are combined.

START TIME REPORTS

On the Results tab, Smart Reports section, you will find the default reports for Starts by Club, Starts by Course, Starts Alphabetical, Starts by Base Course or the Start Sheets (for the starters to use), and you can also alter them or design your own reports. There are also Docket Reports examples if you need to print at the event on a receipt printer.

Starts by Course

M35A (5) 4.3 km 21 Controls

Name	SI No.	Bib	Club	Map Course	Start Time
Magnus Bengtsson	9791214	128	WN	2	10:30
Thomas Johnson	430103	331	WK	2	10:32
Cairn Coghill	429045	182	HB	2	10:34
Hedley Meacheam	2041617	559	BP	2	10:36
Pablo Alonso	9434434	585	OTH	2	10:58

M40A (6) 4 km 20 Controls

Name	SI No.	Bib	Club	Map Course	Start Time
Roger Woodroofe	683112	546	AK	3	10:57
Nick Harris	9200868	286	NW	3	10:59
Mark Hudson	1406570	315	RK	3	11:01
Paul Borton	7740528	146	AK	3	11:03

Starts by Club

HB, HB (88)

Name	SI No.	Bib	Course	Map Course	Start Time
Philip Mardon	2033437	363	M21C	12	10:30
Bunny Rathbone	44211	448	W80A	9	10:31
James Rawnsley	2033445	451	M14A	10	10:32
Jocelyn Plumpton	2043215	423	W21C	12	10:32
Cairn Coghill	429045	182	M35A	2	10:34
Helen Edmonds	2038441	579	W50A	6	10:34
Oliver Wright	1410523	551	M16B	10	10:34
Alan Berry	248783	129	M80A	9	10:35

Starter Sheets

10:30 AM

Bib	SI.No	Name	Club	Course	Map Course
409	430142	Catherine Neeley	WK	W21A	4
477	2113373	Gavin Scott	HV	M75A	8
537	2016422	Genevieve Webb	DN	W50A	6
128	9791214	Magnus Bengtsson	WN	M35A	2
363	2033437	Philip Mardon	HB	M21C	12
339	217218	Zoe Karantzas	AK	W21B	10

10:31 AM

Bib	SI.No	Name	Club	Course	Map Course
448	44211	Bunny Rathbone	HB	W80A	9
242	8116965	Claire Flynn	BP	W21AS	7
113	981675	Darren Ashmore	BP	M45A	3
390	442767	Katie Monckton	NW	W50B	11
383	2041616	Poppy Mitchell	TK	W18A	5

Start Sheets for separate starts.

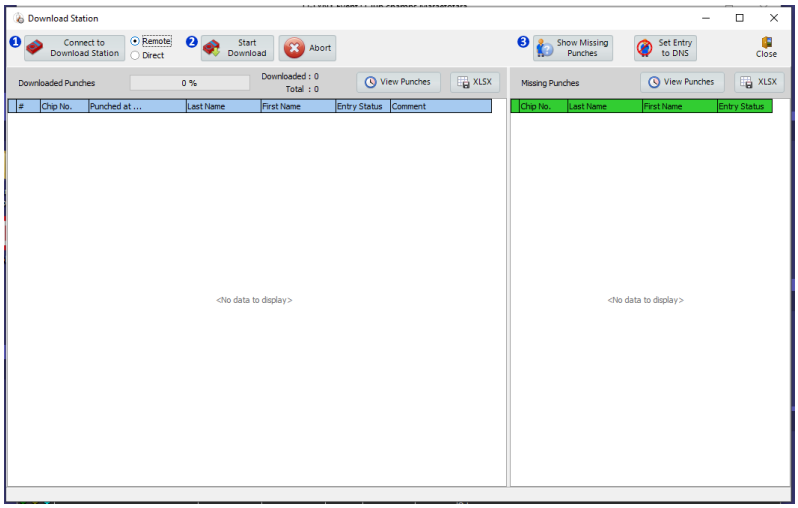
To produce start sheets for different starting locations, use the pre-report filter on the Results toolbar and set the start location. Start locations need to be assigned per course in the Edit Course wizard first.

DOWNLOADING THE PUNCH INFORMATION FROM A STATION

When a station is punched by inserting the timing chip, a record of the punch is stored on the station. This may be used to verify someone has punched the control. A common use of this is where the information in the check or clear stations are downloaded to see who actually went out on a course as opposed to who said they would be running. Note that punches made using of the Sportident Air+ system are not recorded on the stations so usually only the CLEAR, CHECK and START (if not in Air+ mode) are really usable to confirm someone has definitely gone to a control.

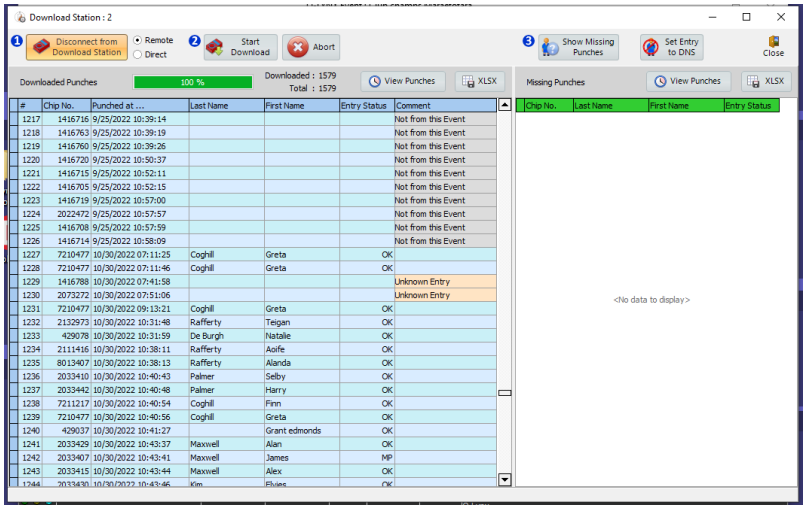
In O-Lynx, to download a station, go to the Downloads tab and press the “Control Backup” button in the “Import” section of the toolbar.

The “Download Station” window will open and initially look as shown below….



The station to be downloaded should be placed on top of the download station, with a Sportident coupling stick inserted between them. Then press #1..”Connect to Download Station” , followed by #2 “Start Download”.

“Remote” should be left selected as this tells the software we will be reading from a piggy-backed station. The punch information should start downloading with the “Downloaded” count increasing as the download progresses.



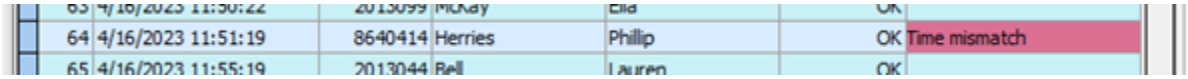
Once the download is complete, you should see a list of the punches on your screen. The “Comment” column should tell you a little more about the found punches …

“Not from this event” – punch date does match the current events date.
“Unknown Entry” – The timing chip number used was not found in the current entries.
“Punch Error” – The timing chip did not punch the control properly.
“Time mismatch” – the time in o-lynx and the time from the station do not match. Useful when downloading a start station to get late starters times.
<Blank> - The punch was recorded OK in the station and matches the day of the current event.

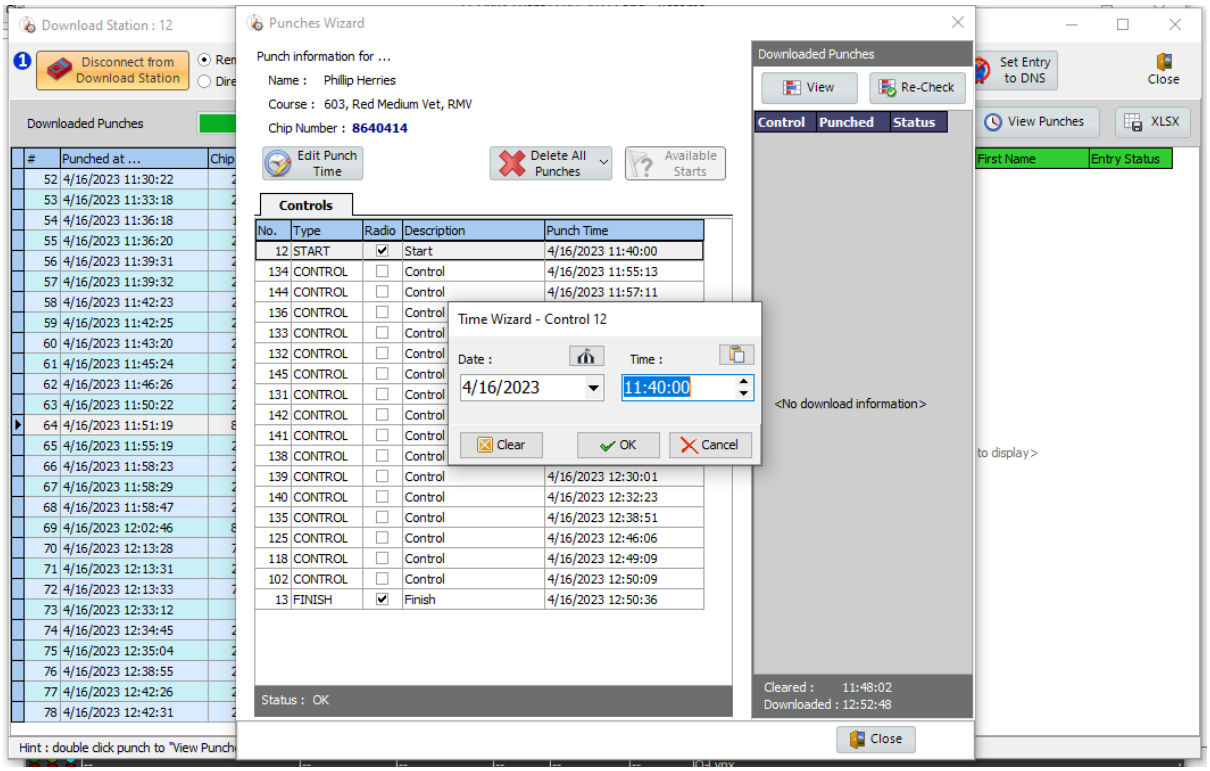
Pushing #3 “Show Missing Punches” should add a list of any entries that did not show up when the station was downloaded. If you are sure a competitor on that list did not turn up, press the “Set Entry to DNS” to set the runners status to “Did not Start”. To be sure the runner is not at the event and did not punch any other controls, there are “View Punches” buttons to allow you to open up the “Punches Wizard” and check for any known punches.

Downloading a Start station to get late start times.

At events using pre-assigned start times, the Start station can be downloaded to get the times of those who punched the start box (usually in a special late starters lane). The time mismatches should show up in red.



Then double click the punch to go to the Punches Wizard. The Start punch will be selected, so press the “Edit Punch Time” button and the Time Wizard will open. When used in this way, a special “Paste” button is shown in the Wizard which allows you to paste the time downloaded from the control without having to re-type it.



USING REMOTE ONLINE PUNCHES (ROC / SPORTIDENT CENTER)

As well as O-Lynx radios on a serial port, O-Lynx can collect punches from radio controls that send each punch to a server on the internet. O-Lynx asks the server for new punches – up to every few seconds, and each punch is then handled exactly like a punch from an O-Lynx radio: it appears on the results screens as a live split, counts as a radio finish if the station is a finish, and goes through Replace Controls if one is set up. One internet source can be used at a time, alongside the O-Lynx radios.

THE TWO KINDS OF SOURCE

- SPORTident Center. SPORTident LTE modems send each punch over the cellular network to SPORTident Center. O-Lynx reads the punches back by the modem serial numbers. No account or login is needed to read punches.
- ROC protocol. The query format used by the Swedish ROC radio units (roc.olresultat.se), and also by OResults (api.oresults.eu/roc), so punches from Blueboxes or phones linked to an OResults event can come into O-Lynx. Other services that answer the same query can be used by typing their address.

SETTING UP

Press the Internet Controls button near the bottom left of the main screen, just below the FTP button. The Remote Online Punches window opens.

Source

Choose SPORTident Center (LTE modems) or ROC protocol. The labels and the server address list change to suit.

Server Address

A drop-down list holding the usual address for the chosen source: the one SPORTident Center address, or for ROC the roc.olresultat.se and OResults addresses. Pick one, or type a different address if the service you use gives you one. Changing the source puts the matching default back.

Modem serial numbers / Unit ID

For SPORTident Center, enter the serial numbers printed on the modems, separated by commas, e.g. 9000254,9000255. For ROC, enter the unit ID of the radio unit. For OResults, enter the event ID, which is the number after /events/ in the event address on the OResults website. Note this is not the API key used for uploading results to OResults.

Check for new punches every

How often O-Lynx asks the server, from 5 seconds to 5 minutes. 10 seconds is a good choice. Punches take a few seconds to travel from the control to the server anyway, and each request uses very little data on the computer's internet connection. The modems' own cellular traffic is not affected by how often O-Lynx asks.

Wait for connection / Wait for reply

How long O-Lynx waits for the server to accept the connection, and then for its reply, before counting the request as failed and trying again at the next interval. The defaults of 10 and 20 seconds suit a tethered phone or a satellite link. A failed request costs nothing, as the next good one brings the punches that were missed. If

the status line shows requests failing in a row while the connection is otherwise working, raise the waits. Test uses the same values.

Get punches from

Punches recorded before this date and time are ignored. It starts at 6:00 am today. Set it to the event date so that test punches made on earlier days, for example when the stations were being set up at home, do not come into the event.

Last Message ID

The server gives every punch a number, and O-Lynx remembers the highest one it has received so that each request only brings back newer punches. Press Reset to set it to 0 and have everything from the “Get punches from” time sent again, for example when starting a new event or after clearing punches. Switching between the two sources sets it to 0 automatically, as each server numbers its punches independently.

TESTING AND RUNNING

Test

Test uses the settings on the screen without saving them. The Test Result panel shows the request that was sent and the server's reply, so any punches the server holds for the event can be seen in their raw form. For SPORTident Center it first checks that the server can be reached, then shows the total number of punches the modems hold. If something is wrong, such as no internet connection, a mistyped serial number or a wrong event ID, the error message shows here.

Start and Stop

Start saves the settings and begins asking the server at the chosen interval. Stop stops it. OK saves the settings and closes the window; polling carries on in the background while the window is closed. Cancel closes without saving.

The line at the bottom of the window shows how the link is going: the number of requests made, how many failed, the punches received, and the time of the last successful request with the number of punches it brought back. If requests are failing, the last error message is shown underneath.

The Internet Controls button

The button on the main screen shows the state of the link at a glance. Yellow means polling is running, and it flashes green each time O-Lynx asks the server. Orange means the last three requests have failed, so check the internet connection. Red means polling is stopped.

Requests to the server are made in the background, so a slow or unreachable server never holds up O-Lynx. A request that gets no answer is given up after a few seconds and the next one is tried at the usual time.

NOTES

- Punches are matched to controls by the station code, just as radio punches are. The stations need to be in the event's control list with the correct type, and Replace Controls works on internet punches too.
- SPORTident Center sends each punch with the time as set on the station's clock, so the stations must be set to local time with SI Config+ before the event. OResults sends times in the time zone set for the event on the OResults website.

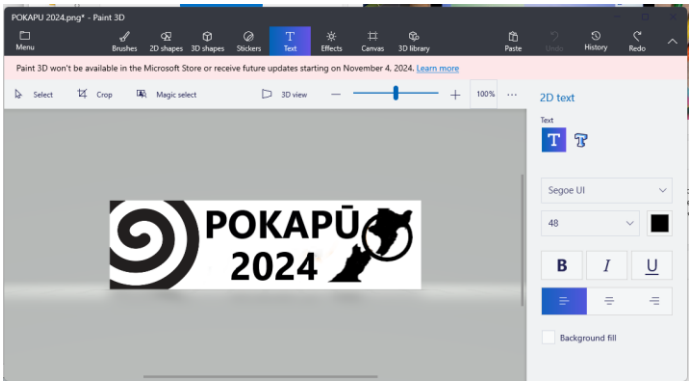
- OResults only passes on punches from its online controls. The start and finish times still come from your own radios or from the chip download.
- Both services need a secure (https) internet connection. The components O-Lynx needs for this are installed with the program.
- The server settings are kept per computer, while the Last Message ID is kept with the event database.

USING GRAPHICS FOR RESULTS DOCKETS

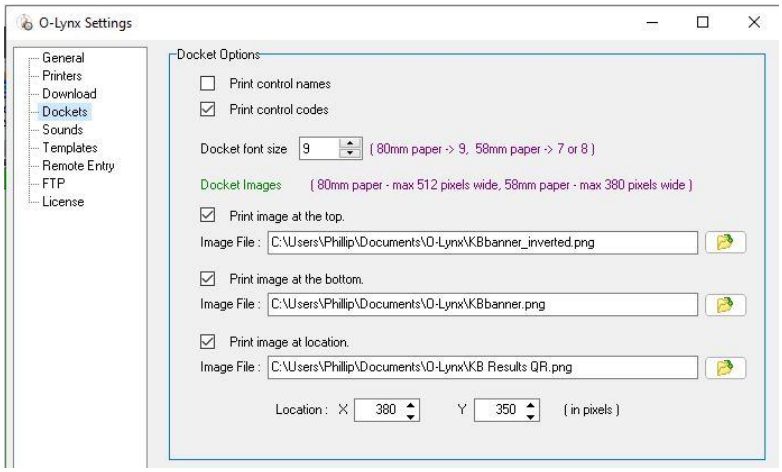
Requirements: To print on the receipt printers, the graphics format can be bmp or png. The size of the graphic should also match the size of the printer as no scaling takes place during printing. This means a maximum width of 512 pixels for 80mm printers or 380 pixels for 58mm wide printers.

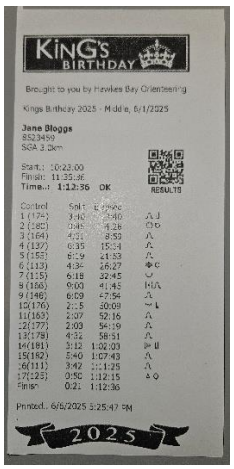
Lots of different tools could be used to produce the graphics file, but here is an example done with the tools available within Windows…. Microsoft Paint or in Windows 10, Microsoft Paint 3D.
This example will use Paint 3D to build a graphic to show at the top of each results docket.

1. Open Paint 3D from the Start menu and choose “New”.
2. Press the “Canvas” button on the toolbar. Choose “Pixels” rather than “Percent” as the measurement and untick “Lock aspect ratio” and “Resize image with canvas”, then set the size to 512 x 122 px.
3. Select a graphic to add, e.g. from the event bulletin, and copy paste it into Paint 3D. Note that you may have to resize it before “Copy” to get it to the size you want. If it doesn’t end up in exactly the place you want it, use the “Select” tool to draw a box around it, then drag it to its correct position.
4. Add text is required by choosing the “Text” tool, then the “T” button on the right. Click somewhere on the image and input the text as well as choosing font, font size etc.
5. Add any other text or images. Use the “Select” to move items around and you will also probably use “Undo” quite a bit until you are happy with your effort. Its best to use large bold graphics as fine text will not show up well on the docket printers.



To use this graphic, in O-Lynx go to Settings, Dockets, tick “Print image at top” and browse to the saved graphics folder. Images may be set up to appear at the top, bottom or in a specified position as per the shown example.





QR CODE DESIGNER

O-Lynx Event includes a built-in QR Code Designer tool to create QR codes for printing on results dockets. This allows competitors an easy way to access online results pages using their mobile devices.

To create a QR code, access the QR Code Designer from the Tools menu. Enter the text or link you want to encode (e.g., your club's results webpage). The tool provides a live preview showing exactly how the QR code will appear when saved.

You can customize the following options:

- Encoding: Select Auto, Numeric, Alphanumeric, or UTF-8 encoding based on your text content
- Quiet zone: Adjust the white border width around the QR code (default is 3-4)
- Caption: Add optional text below the QR code (e.g., "RESULTS") to identify its purpose

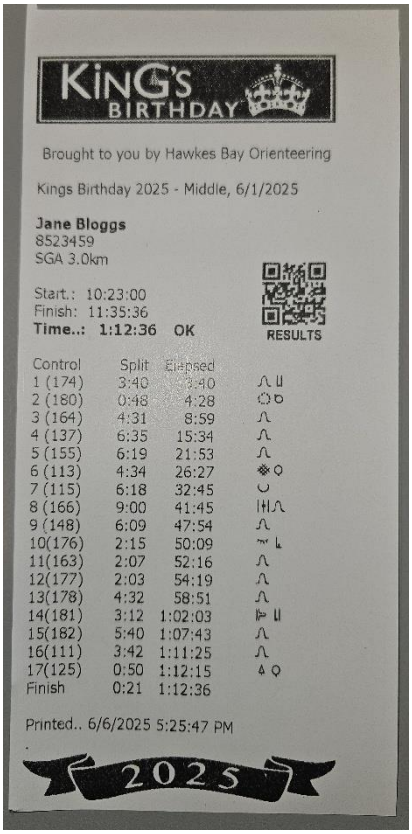
The saved QR code is scaled to approximately 130×130 pixels, suitable for embedding in docket templates. Click ‘Save’ to export the QR code as a PNG image file.

Tip: For clearer printing and scanning, shorten your text where possible. For example, remove "https://" and "www." from links—these are not needed for QR codes to work.

Once you have made the QR Code file, use the “Print image at location” option on the “Dockets” page of settings to print it on the docket where there is an empty area.



PRINTING CONTROL CODES ON THE RESULTS DOCKETS


KING'S BIRTHDAY

Brought to you by Hawkes Bay Orienteering

Kings Birthday 2025 - Middle, 6/1/2025

Jane Bloggs
8523459
SGA 3.0km

Start.: 10:23:00
Finish: 11:35:36
Time..: 1:12:36 OK

RESULTS

Control	Split	Elapsed
1 (174)	3:40	3:40
2 (180)	0:48	4:28
3 (164)	4:31	8:59
4 (137)	6:35	15:34
5 (155)	6:19	21:53
6 (113)	4:34	26:27
7 (115)	6:18	32:45
8 (166)	9:00	41:45
9 (148)	6:09	47:54
10(176)	2:15	50:09
11(163)	2:07	52:16
12(177)	2:03	54:19
13(178)	4:32	58:51
14(181)	3:12	1:02:03
15(182)	5:40	1:07:43
16(111)	3:42	1:11:25
17(125)	0:50	1:12:15
Finish	0:21	1:12:36

Printed.. 6/6/2025 5:25:47 PM

2025

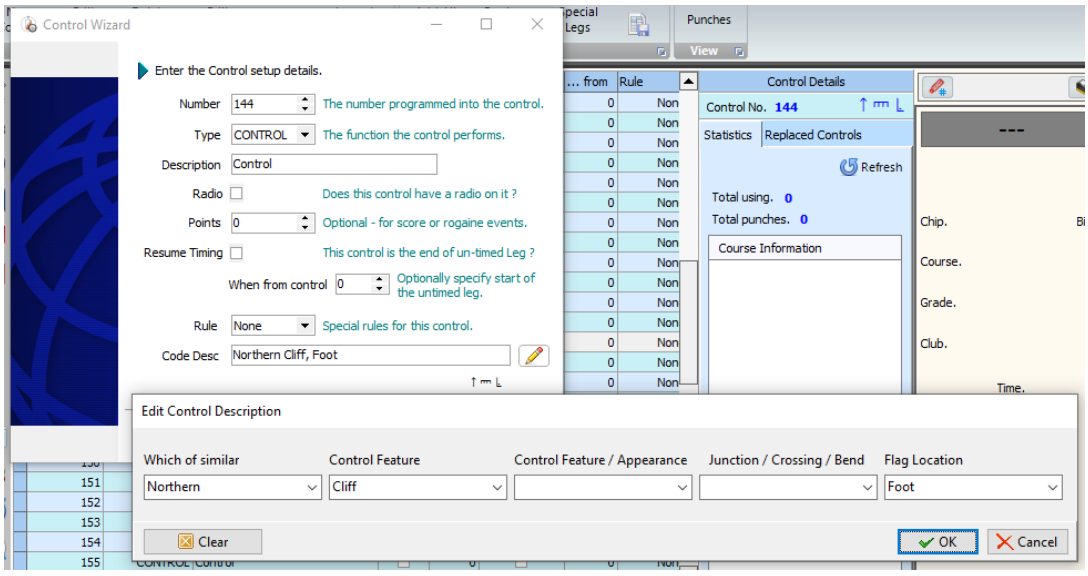
One of the goals of O-Lynx is to help create an 'event centre' where people gather and discuss their efforts of the day, rather than simply arrive, have a run or ride, and leave.

An additional feature introduced to help is the ability to print the symbolic control descriptions next to the times at each control on the results dockets. This provides a reminder of the course features as people peruse and compare their split times.

To enable this option, tick "Print Control Codes" in Settings, Dockets.

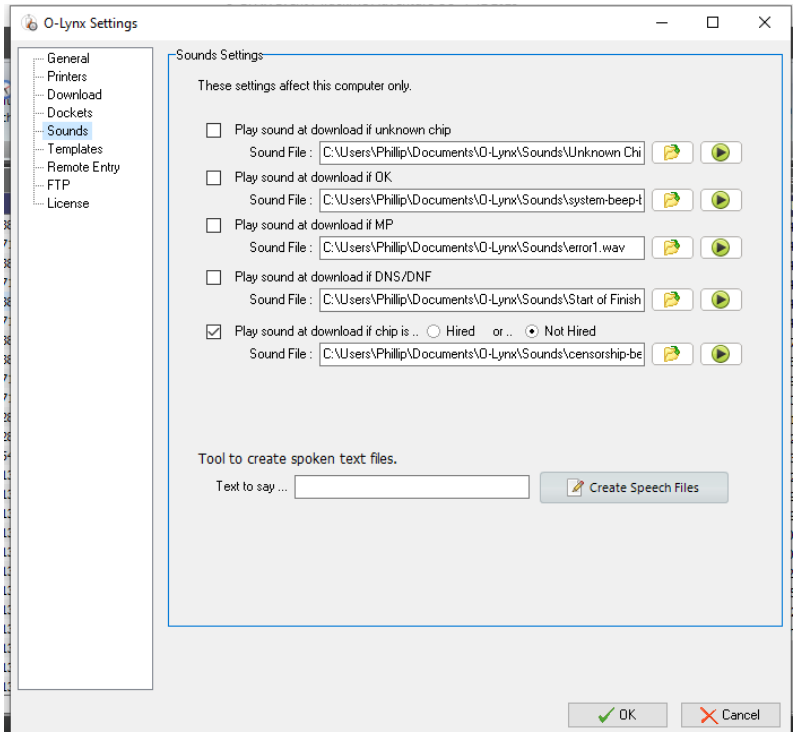
If the event was planned with the "Condes" course planning software the control descriptions can be imported.
In Condes, choose "Control" in the menu, then "Open Controls Spreadsheet". At the top choose "Copy to the Clipboard". Now in Windows, open the "Notepad" application and "Edit", "Paste" into a blank document. Then "File", "Save" to a file that will be a tab-delimited "txt" file.
In O-Lynx Event, on the "Controls" tab, there is a "Import Codes" button. Choose the file you saved in Notepad, then "Open" and "Code Desc" column should be filled with the text versions of the control descriptions.
Note that if the text in Condes was manually altered then O-Lynx may not recognise it to be able to generate the symbolic version of the control description. The "Orienteering Font" from Martin Minow / H-J Fabian is used to create the symbols. This font is missing a couple of the current orienteering symbols e.g. Trench, Out of bounds. These symbols will not show on the dockets if used as control sites. The Orienteering font is installed as part of the O-Lynx installation.

Control descriptions for each control can also be set manually in the "Control Wizard' as shown below.



PLAYING SOUNDS WHEN DOWNLOADING THE CHIPS

If the download operation is largely being left un-manned, it may be useful to use audible beeps or notifications to alert the competitor or a nearby official that something needs attention.
In “Settings”, “Sounds”, sound files may be assigned to play for some of the different download events, e.g. MP, unregistered chip, chip is hired etc.



These settings are per computer. Sound files may be picked from those are used by Windows although these can be a bit soft sounding for outdoor use. Many sites on the internet also can provide free sound (.wav) files that can be better, or if you want spoken text, a tool is included on the settings page to create a spoken .wav file using the voices included with windows.
For Hired chips, you can choose to play the sound if the chip is hired, e.g. at an event where a few chips are hired and you want to know when to collect them. Otherwise the sound can be played only if its not a hired chip. E.g. at a school event where virtually all of the chips are hired but you just want a notification to know when not to ask for a chip back instead.

RESULTS AND REPORTING

RESULTS REPORTS

O-Lynx Event uses a smart sheet system based on Excel spreadsheet templates to generate results reports. Several pre-made templates are included, and you can create your own.

GENERATING A REPORT

1. On the Results tab toolbar, select a report template from the **Report** dropdown
2. Press **View** to generate the report

The report opens in the O-Lynx Smart Sheet window

Smart Sheet Toolbar

Home Tab

Button	Purpose
Open	Open a previously saved Excel report or template
Save As Template	Save the current on-screen spreadsheet as a template
Save as Excel	Save as a spreadsheet e.g. if doing further formatting of the results
Save as HTML	Export as a one file web page
Save as PDF	Export as a PDF document
Save as JPG	Save each page as an image (e.g. for social media)
Layout	Select orientation – Portrait or Landscape
Paper Size	A4, Letter and the other paper sizes for this template
Page Setup	Paper size, orientation, margins, scaling, headers and footers for this template
Print	Open the print preview, where printing and Save PDF happen (see Print Preview below)
Print to Docket	Print the report on the docket (receipt) printer (see Printing Reports to the Docket Printer)
Page Numbers	Add page numbers to the bottom of each page
Page Breaks	Insert page breaks at the start of each group (e.g. for one course per page)
Fit To Page	Scale the report to fit the page width
Show Editor	Shows the normal spreadsheet address bar so you can enter formulas etc.
Help (at bottom)	Show the list of available report variables so you can drag and drop to report

Print Preview

Every print goes through the preview, so what is on screen is what comes out of the printer. The toolbar gives you:

- **Print** - print the report (Ctrl+P). The printer dialog lets you pick the printer, a page range and copies.
- **Save PDF** - save the report as a PDF file (Ctrl+S).
3. **Page buttons and page box** - move through the pages, or type a page number and press Enter. Home, End, Page Up and Page Down do the same from the keyboard.
-
- **Zoom** - fit page, fit width or a percentage. Ctrl + mouse wheel and Ctrl + / Ctrl - also zoom.
- **Paper and Portrait / Landscape** - change the paper size or orientation for this print only. The template keeps its own page setup.
- **Pages** - show a thumbnail pane down the left; click a thumbnail to jump to that page.

The status line shows the paper size, orientation and page count. The window size, zoom and thumbnail pane are remembered between reports.

Page Setup and Paper Size

A template carries its own page setup - paper size, orientation, margins, scaling, headers and footers - in the spreadsheet file, so a template set up for Letter prints on Letter wherever it is used. Set it with **Layout** and **Page Setup** on the toolbar and save the template.
A template that has no paper size of its own uses the **Report Paper Size** from Settings (Printers tab). On a new installation this follows the Windows regional setting, so it is Letter in the United States and A4 nearly everywhere else.
The paper and orientation controls in the print preview are for one-off changes and do not alter the template.

Edit Tab

Usual editing button tools for changing the layout or appearance of the spreadsheet.

Tips

- For website use, HTML provides small, fast-loading pages
- PDF gives the best quality for distribution
- JPG is ideal for publishing individual pages on social media or take a clip of the screen.
- Use **Save as Excel** if you need to manually adjust results (e.g. add penalties or points), then re-load and re-export from O-Lynx for clean formatting.

FILTERING A REPORT

Sometimes you want only part of a report -- one course, the top three for prizegiving, a single school's entries, or just one club. The **Filter** link below the report selection lets you do this without editing the template.

Applying a Filter

1. Below the folder and template lists, click the filter link (it shows “No additional filters chosen” when no filter is currently set)
2. Choose a Field to filter on
3. Select or type the value(s)
4. Click OK
5. Generate the report as usual -- only matching competitors are included

The link then shows the active filter (e.g. Filter: Course = Green, Yellow). To remove it, open the dialog and press **Clear**.

Fields

Field	How you choose	Example
Course	Tick courses from a checklist (by code)	Green, Yellow
Grade	Tick grades from a checklist	12Hr Female
Gender	Tick from your configured gender codes	M

Club	Type the club code(s)	BP
Place (by course)	Type a position or range	1-3
Place (by grade)	Type a position or range	1-3
Text 1 to Text 4	Type the custom field value	NZL
Start Location	Enter which of the starts to report on	1

For the checklist fields (Course, Grade, Gender), use **Select All** / **Select None** to tick quickly. For the typed fields you can give a list (BP,AC) or a range (1-3). No quotes are needed.

Common Uses

- Separate school and adult results -- filter by Course and tick just the school courses, generate, then repeat for the adult courses (handy for putting each in its own website section)
- Prizegiving list -- filter Place (by grade) = `1-3` for the top three in each class, or Place (by course) for course-based placings
- One course or grade -- tick a single course or grade
- A single club -- Club = the club code

Notes

- Placings and time-behind are calculated from the full field before filtering, so a top-three list still shows correct positions and gaps.
- Counts in group headings (e.g. "M21A (3)") reflect the filtered set -- the same behaviour as the column-A filter syntax.
- The filter applies to the report you view next, and stays set until you change or clear it.

PRINTING REPORTS TO THE DOCKET PRINTER

At many events the docket (receipt) printer is the only printer available. O-Lynx Event can send any Smart Sheet report to it, so you can print course results, start lists or entry lists at the event without a full-size printer.

Printing a Report to the Docket

1. Generate the report as usual (select a template and press **View**)
2. In the Smart Sheet window, press **Print to Docket** on the toolbar

The report prints on the Download Printer -- the same receipt printer used for download dockets (set in Settings, Printers)

Designing Templates for the Docket

Receipt paper is narrow (typically 58 mm or 80 mm), so a report meant for the receipt printer should be designed for that width -- a few tight columns rather than a wide A4 layout. A full-width results spreadsheet squashed onto receipt paper is unreadable, so it is best to make a dedicated narrow template (for example position, name, time and difference only). Save it with its own name so it is not overwritten by software updates.

A few things to know about how the docket layout works:

- The docket reports mirror your column widths. The on-screen Smart Sheet is an accurate preview of the docket layout -- make a column narrower in the template and it prints narrower on the docket. Keep the combined width of all columns to roughly the docket width; if they add up to more than the paper width, the right-hand columns will run off the edge.
- Alignment comes from each cell. Right-align time and difference columns and left-align names, exactly as you want them to print. Bold text will also print on the docket as bold.
- Over-long text is trimmed automatically so it cannot run into the next column. A heading in a merged cell, or one that overflows across empty cells (such as a course name), keeps its full width.
- Blank rows print as blank lines, so empty template rows can be used for spacing.
- Multi-line cells print as multiple lines. A cell that holds several lines (for example a team-member list is printed with each line on its own row on the docket, lined up with the other columns.
- Long reports break across pages automatically and are not cut off at one page length. Whether the printer cuts the paper or feeds continuously between pages is controlled by the printer driver's own settings.
- Cell colours, fancy fonts and other formatting won't show on the dockets. The goal when printing dockets is to print at a small size with as much clarity as possible so the report will only print in black and white, Tahoma font.

Docket Report Font Size

By default, docket reports use the same font size as download dockets -- the docket font size set in Settings, Templates. To use a different size for one particular report, add a `#:FONT` directive to column A of the template followed by the point size: e.g
#:FONT8 -- print this report at 8 point. Most of the example reports have this font size directive.

The #:FONT directive is only used when using the "Print to Docket" button.

ADJUSTING THE RESULTS REPORTS

There is a Smart Report toolbar section on the Results Tab. This provides access to both the provided reports and any custom ones that may have been made. The templates for the reports are simply Excel spreadsheets, so they can be customised easily. The **Edit** button will open the selected report for editing within O-Lynx, but if Excel or some other alternative spreadsheet (e.g. LibreOffice) software is installed, the best way to make changes is to have the report template open in the spreadsheet software and use O-Lynx to view the effect of the changes as you make them. The report templates can be accessed directly using the "O-Lynx User Folder" shortcut on your desktop and then the "Templates" folder.

The detailed information below may seem overwhelming, but most users will only need to make minor changes to the supplied examples.
If you modify an example report, save it with a different name so it is not overwritten during a software update. It is a good idea to also create your own folder(s) within the base "Templates" folder to keep the reports you commonly use, organised.

Smart Sheet Templates

Directives.

In cases where the report will not be a simple list of entry information, then the Smart reports may need to build extra information. The following **Directives** are placed anywhere in column A of the template to let the report know to build the specified information before the report is produced.

- #:TEAMS -- Required for Team/Relay leg variables
- #:STARTS – Creates 1 minute variables for Start sheets.
- #:SERIES – Required for series/multi-event variables.
- #:ALIGNLOOPS -- Aligns loop course splits for direct comparison (see below).
- #:GRAPHS -- Adds a splits graph after each course's results (see below).
- #:FONTn -- Sets the font size in points when the report is printed to the docket printer, e.g. #:FONT10 (see Printing reports to the docket printer).

ALIGNLOOPS – Loop/Forking Course Split Alignment.
When events use course variations (e.g. butterfly loops), runners visit the same controls in different orders. Without alignment, split column positions correspond to each runner's actual course variation, making split comparisons across the variations meaningless.
Adding #:ALIGNLOOPS to column A causes all runners splits to be remapped to the assigned course control sequence. This means #:Split.Time[3] refers to the same physical control for all runners regardless of which loop variation they ran. It also ensures #:Split.Control[3] in report headers matches the shown split time.
Only affects Orienteering and Timed course types. Score-O, Lap, Enduro, and Downhill courses are unaffected.

GRAPHS – Splits Graphs in the Report.
Adding **#:GRAPHS** to column A places a splits graph for each course directly after that course's results. The graphs are the same Time behind Superman graphs as the Splits Graph HTML export, and they appear in every output: the print preview, printing, Save as PDF, Save as HTML and Save as XLSX. Graphs are not sent to the docket printer.
Only the courses (or grades) that the report printed get a graph, so a pre-filter on the report also limits the graphs. The graph type follows the course type: orienteering and timed courses get a graph; score courses get none, because the control order is the runner's own; lap, enduro and downhill courses get none yet.
A template with more than one group can tie a directive to a group by naming it, and can carry several directives, one per group:
#:GRAPHS GROUP1 COURSE
#:GRAPHS GROUP2 GRADE LEADER
Without a group name the graphs go under any group whose field matches. A directive bound to a group whose section prints only some courses graphs only those.
Options can follow the directive, separated by spaces or commas, in any order:

- GROUPn -- Attach the graphs to that group's headers only (GROUP1, GROUP2 ... as named in the template's grouping cells).
- COURSE -- One graph per course. This is the default.
- GRADE -- One graph per grade.
- BASE -- One graph per base course.
- SUPERMAN -- Time behind Superman, the fastest split on each leg. This is the default.
- LEADER -- Time behind the course leader.
- NORMALIZE -- Align loop course splits, as #:ALIGNLOOPS does for split columns.
- CLAMP<n> -- Clamp the time axis at the n-th percentile of runners (50 to 100). The default is CLAMP85, the same as the Results program. NOCLAMP shows every runner in full.
- MAX<n> -- Stop after n graphs.

Examples:
#:GRAPHS
#:GRAPHS GRADE LEADER
#:GRAPHS NOCLAMP

Grouping items.

The first column of the spreadsheet, column A, is reserved for any grouping or filtering required by the report. This column is deleted when the report runs.
To set up a group, the text in the column A cell should start with the word **Group**, followed by a unique identifier, such as **1**. A template can contain several groups, provided each one has a unique name, for example **Group1** and **Group2**.
Smart Sheets are not case sensitive. For example, **GroupM10** and **GROUPM10** are treated as the same value.
A common use of a group is to list runners by course, such as on the 'Course_Simple' template.

GROUP1;CourseOrder;Course;DisplayOrder;EntryKey

As shown, semicolons are used to separate the different pieces of information that make up the group.
The group also controls the order in which runners are displayed. In the example above, **CourseOrder** is listed first so courses appear in the order defined in the dictionary. **Course** then groups runners by course, **DisplayOrder** shows runners by placing, and **EntryKey** uniquely identifies each runner so that one runner appears per line.
A group can use up to 12 different pieces of information.
Groups can also include filters to limit which data is included.
For example, **Group1;-CourseMode=0,2;CourseOrder;Course;DisplayOrder;EntryKey** in column A will show only runners on Orienteering courses (mode = 0) or Timed courses (mode = 2).
Group filters can use the **=**, **<**, **>**, **<=**, **>=**, and **<>** operators.
Filters can also use multiple values. For example, **TotalPos=1,2** is interpreted as **(TotalPos=1) or (TotalPos=2)**, which shows only the first two places on each course. To filter by a range, separate the values with a hyphen; for example, **TotalPos=1-4** shows the first four places.
When using a group filter that should not affect the display order, place a minus sign before the filter variable. For example, **Group1;StartTime;Name;-CourseBase<>8,9** is a start sheet filter that excludes base courses 8 and 9 from the list. A second start list could use **CourseBase=8,9** instead.

Some items, such as split times, cannot be used for grouping or filtering. See the **Filter** column in the variable tables for whether the information can be used to group and filter data.

The row background colours for a group are set by the colours of the top-left cells in the template.
Cell A1 colour = Colour used for odd rows.
Cell A2 colour = Colour used for even rows.

Group Headers and Footers.

A group, such as a list of runners, can be divided further using headers. For example, to list runners by course, the CourseSimple report includes this line in column A above the Group line:
Header1;2 #:CourseName

This tells the report to add a header line above Group1. The **;2** value tells the report which group information to monitor for changes. The group line is:
Group1;CourseOrder;Course;DisplayOrder;EntryKey
The ";2" means the report watches the first two variables for the group: **CourseOrder** and **Course**. When either value changes, a new header is inserted – to group the results into courses.
Headers and footers can contain multiple lines and can also display variables.
A blank **Footer** line is usually placed after a group to separate the groups (e.g courses) in the final report.

Variables.

The spreadsheet can be populated with all sorts of information through the use of **variables**.
Variables are identified by the prefix **#:** (a hash symbol followed by a colon).
Variable names cannot contain the following characters…. **=+-*/^();,{}**
Variables fall into the following groups. The full list of each group is in the appendices at the end of this chapter.

Entry Information Variables.
This is the information stored against an entry or runner, such as the course, time, or position.
For example, to show the course name in a spreadsheet cell, enter this variable in the cell:
#:CourseName (variable names are not case sensitive, so **#:COURSENAME** gives the same result).

Split variables.
Split variables are used to find information for the split times through each checkpoint.

Report variables.
Some variables are generated while the report is being created. For example, within a group, a row can have a **Quantity** value that can be used in cells on that row.
For example, **#:Row.Quantity** returns the number of entries on the current row.
An example of this would be to list the courses and number of entries ...
Group2;CourseOrder;Course; #:CourseName #:Row.Quantity
Quantity report variables exist at the **Report**, **Group**, and **Row** levels.
To show the total number of runners in the event at the top of the report, use **#:Report.Quantity**.
To show the number of runners per group, such as per course, in a group header or footer, use **#:Header.Quantity** or **#:Footer.Quantity**.

Filtering Report Variables.
Report variables can be filtered using the parameter format:
#:REPORTVARIABLE.UNITS[PARAMETER1|PARAMETER2|PARAMETER3|PARAMETER4]
… where the parameters are expressed as filters.
For example, to list male and female totals for a course, enter the following in two cells:
#:Row.Quantity[Gender=M] #:Row.Quantity[Gender=F]

Up to four parameters can be used, allowing up to four filters per cell.
For example, **#:Row.Quantity[Gender=M|StatusName=MP]** shows the number of male runners who mispunched. Note how variables used inside a filter, such as **Gender**, do not use the usual **#:** prefix.

More advanced formatting techniques.
A single cell can contain more than one variable or can combine variables with normal text. For example, **#:COURSECODE : #:COURSENAME** would be converted to **GR : GREEN**, and **(#:Distance km)** would be converted to **(18.1 km)**.

APPENDIX A: ENTRY INFORMATION VARIABLES

Press the Help ? button at the bottom of the Report screen to show the variables that can be dragged and dropped onto the templates or see the following list.

Variable Name	Description	Filter
EventID	Event database ID	
EventName		
EventCode		
EventDate		
EventDateShort		
EventDateText		
EventLocation		
EventComments		
DataKey	Database ID of the entry	
EntryKey	Same as DataKey	Y
Name	Full Name	Y
LastName	Last Name	Y
FirstName	First Name	Y
AlphaName	Full Name, Surname First	Y
FirstLetter	First Letter of Surname	Y
Club	Club	Y
ClubName	ClubName	
ClubCountry	Club's Country Code	
ClubRegion	Club's Region	
ClubNatID	Club's National ID	
Gender	M,F,X or as setup in settings	Y
YOB	Year of Birth or use as number value	Y
Bib	Bib or Race number	Y
Text1		Y
Text1List	Text1 split at commas to create a vertical list of names	
Text2		Y
Text3		Y
Text4		Y
Team	Team name	Y
Leg	The leg this team member is running	Y
SINum	SI Card / Chip number	Y
NC	Non-competitive	Y
Hired	True or False	
Bag	Bag number of the Hired Chip or Blank	
Actual	Actual course number when there are course variations	Y
ActualCode	Actual course code when there are course variations	Y
Course	Course number	y
CourseCode	Course Code / Type	Y
CourseName	Full Course Name	Y
CourseOrder	Order to display course in – from the Dictionary	Y
CourseMode	0 = Orienteering, 1 = Score, 2 = Timed, 3= Lap, 4 = Enduro, 5 = Downhill	Y
CourseBase	Base course name	Y
CourseStages	Number of stages in an Enduro course	Y
CourseVisible	Is the course visible or hidden	Y
Distance	Length of course	Y
Climb	Climb during course	Y
Controls	The number of controls on this course	Y

MaxPoints	The maximum number of points possible on the course	Y
MaxLaps	The maximum number of laps for the course	Y
Raw	Points collected in Score event	Y
Penalty	Late Penalties for Score event	Y
Score	Sum of Raw - Penalties	Y
Laps	Number of Laps completed for a lap course	
TotalTime	Total Time on course when finished	Y
TotalPos	Total Position/Placing	Y
Elapsed	Total Time on course	Y
Diff	Difference from course leader	Y
FinishSplit	Split time for finish control	Y
FinishPos	Split Position for finish control	Y
StartTime	Start time	
StartLoc	Start Location if multiple starts are used	Y
DisplayOrder	A number that takes into account Status and Position	Y
PosOrStatus	Shows Position/Placing or Status code	Y
StatusName	The short code for the runners Status e.g. OK, DNF, DNS	Y
Finished	True / False	
Downloaded	True / False	
Grade	Grade of runner	Y
GradeName	The Grade code or if a Dictionary item exists – The full name	
GradeOrder	The order in which to show grades as specified in the dictionary	
GradePos	Position / Placing within Grade	Y
GradeDiff	Time difference from the Fastest Grade time	
GradePosOrStatus	Position / Placing or status code	
GradeDisplayOrder	A number that takes into account Status and Position	
SeriesPos	Position/Placing for the series	
SeriesOrder	The sort order of the persons position for display	
SeriesTotal	The grand total for the series, either in Time or Points	
SeriesBestOf	The total for the series if using a subset of the races	
SeriesEvents	Number of events that the competitor finished successfully	
TeamTime	Total time for the team	
TeamDiff	Time difference for the Team from the first placed Team	
TeamStatus	The whole teams current status	
TeamPosOrStatus	The Teams Position in the grade or Status Code	
TeamDisplayOrder	A number to sort the team results into finish order	
TeamMembers	A list of the team members	
TeamScore	Teams total points for a score/rogaine	
TeamPenalty	Teams total penalties for a score/rogaine	
TeamRaw	Teams total points before penalties for a score/rogaine	
TeamClub	Combined club code	
TeamClubName	Full name of combined clubs	
TeamNC	Non-competitive setting for team	
TeamError1	List of controls not visited by all of team in score event	
TeamError2	List of controls not visited by all of team within 1 minute	

APPENDIX B: SPLIT INFORMATION VARIABLES

To put split information in the reports, use the format #:Split.xxx[n]
e.g. to get the time at control 1, the cell should contain … #:Split.Time[1]

Variable Name	Description	Filter
Split.Time[n]	Elapsed time at this control	Y
Split.Control[n]	Control Number	Y
Split.Split[n]	Split time from last control	
Split.Pos[n]	Course Position at the control	
Split.Points[n]	Number of points for the control at this split	
Split.PunchTime[n]	Time of day of the punch	

APPENDIX C: TEAM INFORMATION VARIABLES

To put team information in the reports, use the format #:Team.xxx[n]
e.g. to get the Leg time for the leg 1 runner, the cell should contain … #:Team.LegTime[1]
Note: To use Team variables, the report must be told to make team information available. This is done be placing #:Teams in any column 1 cell. See the provided Team reports as examples.

Variable Name	Description	Filter
Team.Member[n]	The team members full name	
Team.LegTime[n]	Total time for the Leg	
Team.TeamTime[n]	Total combined time at the end of the Leg	
Team.LegPos[n]	Position/Placing or Status code for the Leg	
Team.TeamPos[n]	Position/Placing of the team at the end of the leg	
Team.Actual[n]	'Actual' course run on this leg	
Team.Score[n]	Team members total points for score/rogaine	
Team.Penalty[n]	Team members total penalties for score/rogaine	
Team.Raw[n]	Points before penalties included	
Team.Gender[n]	M,F,X for team member	
Team.Club[n]	Club code for team member	
Team.Chip[n]	Chip Number for the team member	

APPENDIX D: STAGE INFORMATION VARIABLES (LAP / ENDURO / DOWNHILL)

To put stage information in the reports, use the format #:Stage.xxx[n] where 'n' is the stage/lap or downhill run number.
e.g. to get the Stage time for the stage 1, the cell should contain … #:Stage.StageTime[1]

Variable Name	Description	Filter
Stage.StageTime[n]	The time taken on the stage	Y
Stage.StagePos[n]	Placing by course	Y
Stage.StageDiff[n]	The difference from the fastest person on the stage by course	Y
Stage.GradePos[n]	Placing by grade	Y
Stage.GradeDiff[n]	The difference from the fastest person on the stage by grade	Y
Stage.StageName[n]	Name of the stage as set in the course setup	Y
Stage.CourseOrder[n]	A value which sorts the runner placing for the stage by course	Y
Stage.GradeOrder[n]	A value which sorts the runner placing for the stage by grade	Y

APPENDIX E: STAGE CONTROL VARIABLES (LAP / ENDURO / DOWNHILL TIMING POINTS)

Where there are intermediate controls on a course (not just start and finish) these variables enable split time information to be retrieved.
e.g. `#:Stage.xxx[s|c]` where `s` is the stage (or run/lap) number and `c` is the timing point within that stage. The two values are separated by the `|` character. Timing points are counted from the first control after the stage start trigger, so `[2|1]` is the first timed control of stage 2. The stage finish is the last timing point of each stage.

Example for a downhill course with two intermediate timing points and a finish per run:
`#:Stage.CtrlSplit[1|1]' – upper section of the course for first run
`#:Stage.CtrlSplit[1|2]` - middle section of the course for first run
`#:Stage.CtrlSplit[1|3]` - lower section (to the finish) for first run

Variable Name	Description	Filter
Stage.CtrlTime[s|c]	Time within the stage at timing point	
Stage.CtrlSplit[s|c]	Split time from the previous timing point	
Stage.CtrlPos[s|c]	Position on this split	
Stage.CtrlDiff[s|c]	Difference from the fastest split (blank for the fastest)	
Stage.CtrlPunch[s|c]	Time of day the timing point was crossed	
Stage.CtrlName[s|c]	Name of the control as set in the control list	

APPENDIX F: SERIES INFORMATION VARIABLES

To put information from a series of events in the reports, use the format #:Series.xxx[n]
e.g. to get the Series result for the first event, the cell should contain … #:Series.SrResult[1]
Note: To use Series variables, the report must be told to make series information available. This is done be placing #:Series in any column 1 cell. See the provided Series reports as examples.

Variable Name	Description	Filter
Series.SrResult[n]	The result for the event. Will be either a points or time value **	Y
Series.SrStatus[n]	Status in the event. (OK,DNF,DNS,MP)	Y
Series.SrEvCode[n]	The events identifying code	Y
Series.SrEvDesc[n]	The events name or description	Y
Series.SrEvDate[n]	The date of the event	Y
Series.SrStartTime[n]	Competitors start time for the event	Y
Series.SrStartLoc[n]	Competitors Start Location for the event if multiple start points	Y
Series.SrCsCode[n]	Course Code / Type	Y
Series.SrCsName[n]	Full Course Name	y
Series.SrCsBase[n]	Base course name	Y
Series.SrChip[n]	Chip number used at event.	Y

** requires the results to be saved in the O-Lynx Results, Multiple Events windows

EXPORT FORMATS

In addition to being able to save the Smart Reports in several formats, there are other standard file formats that can be exported - usually to interoperate with other software or platforms. These can be found in the **Export** section of the Results tab's toolbar. All options give you the chance to select which courses or grades are going to be included in the file.

IOF XML V3 – this is the main format supported and often required when doing orienteering events, e.g. to upload splits to a website, or to send final results to the IOF for ranking events. XML V3 files are suitable for uploading to services like Winsplits, Attackpoint, Splitsbrowser, Routegadget, and Livelox.

Export Option	Description
V3 XML Course	Individual results in IOF XML 3.0 format by course
V3 XML Grade	Individual results in IOF XML 3.0 format by grade (class), e.g. for a WRE where several courses combine into the IOF classes
V3 XML Base Course	By Base course e.g. used to upload results for comparison of everyone running the same course layout
V3 XML Actual Course	By the Actual course they ran when there were course variations involved
V3 XML Relay	Team/relay results in IOF XML 3.0 format
V3 XML Single Multiday	Same as by course but will ask for an event number e.g. 1..3 to put in the file so the receiving system knows what event day it was
OE Splits CSV	A format matching the OE Software's output, often used for Routegadget
SI Config Log	Saves all the punches in the same format as SIConfig+ would from a station
Placings as RANK CSV	Used to produce a ranking file for the next event where competitors start time will be based on their placing in the previous one.

FTP UPLOAD

O-Lynx includes a FTP (file transfer protocol) client to make uploading results files to a website easy.

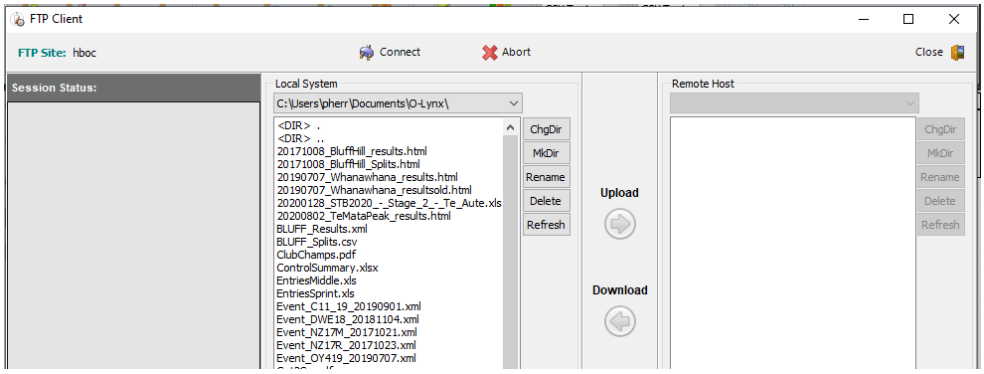
Setup.

If this is the first time you are uploading, the FTP connection details will need to be setup.

- Go to Settings, FTP and enter your web server's FTP connection details (provided by your website administrator). Two different sets of connection details can be setup e.g. if you are uploading results to either a club website, or a national bodies website.
- You may have to try different Encryption settings to match how the destination FTP server is setup.
- Click OK to save

Uploading Files

To upload the file, click the FTP button  located down the left side of the screen and you should see the FTP Client window similar to that below



Make sure the **FTP Site** is the one you want, or select the one to upload to..

Push the **Connect** button to log on.

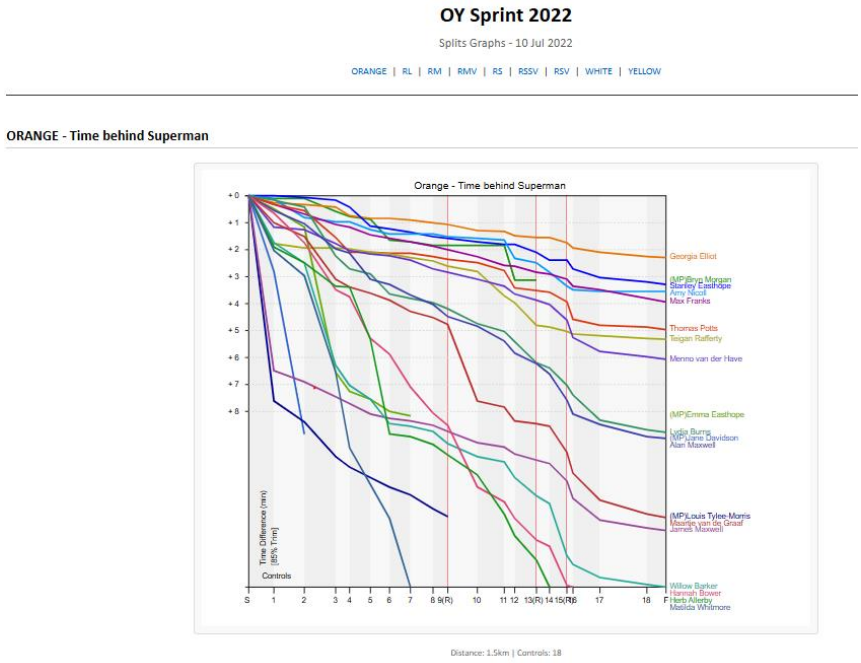
In the middle list, look for the file you want to upload, and then press the blue Right Arrow button to transfer the file to the web server. The file should show in the right hand list once uploaded as this is view of the files on the web server.

Disconnect and **Close** the ftp client to return to the main screen.

Hints:
If the webmaster is expecting the file with a certain name, use the “Rename” buttons to correct the file name.

HTML SPLIT GRAPHS

O-Lynx Event can generate HTML splits graph reports to show how competitors performed through each control on a course. They are self-contained HTML files with embedded SVG graphs, suitable for publishing on club websites or viewing in any web browser without needing any special requirements.



Generating a Splits Graph Report

1. On the **Results** tab, click the Splits button in the Graphs section of the toolbar.
2. A popup menu offers three grouping options:
- by Course -- one graph per course
- by Grade -- one graph per grade/class
- by Base Course -- combines all courses with the same base course into one graph
3. A selection dialog appears showing the available courses, grades, or base courses. Tick the ones to include, or use Select All / Select None
4. Choose the graph mode and options (see below)
5. Click OK and choose where to save the HTML file
6. After export, you are offered the option to open the file in your web browser

Graph Modes

Mode	Description
Time behind Superman	Compares each runner to the theoretical fastest possible run. "Superman" is built from the fastest individual split at each leg across all runners. Shows where each competitor lost time relative to perfection
Time behind Leader	Compares each runner to the 1st place finisher. Shows how competitors progressively gained or lost time relative to the winner throughout the race

Options

Align Loops

When ticked, aligns controls for loop/forked course variations so that all runners are compared against the same control sequence. Only affects Orienteering and Timed course types |

Trim Slower Times

When ticked, trims the Y-axis to the specified percentile (e.g. 85%). This prevents one very slow runner from compressing the graph scale for everyone else. Runners beyond the clamp threshold have their line drawn to the bottom edge and stopped. The graph displays a "[XX% Trim]" label when clamping is active

Reading the Graph

- The **horizontal axis** shows the control sequence from Start (S) through each control to the Finish (F). Controls are spaced proportionally by course distance where available
- The **vertical axis** shows time difference in minutes from the reference (Superman or Leader). "+0" is the reference line
- Each **coloured line** represents a competitor, with their name shown on the right side
- Radio controls are marked with a red vertical line and "(R)" label
- Competitors with non-OK status show a prefix: (MP) mispunch, (DF) did not finish, (DS) did not start, (DQ) disqualified, (OT) overtime

HTML Report Features

- Navigation: A clickable course list at the top links to each graph section. "Back to course list" links appear on each section to quickly return to the top of the web page
- Course information: Distance and control count are shown below each graph

- Responsive: The page adapts to mobile screens and prints cleanly (navigation hidden, page breaks between courses)
- Self-contained: All styling and graphics are embedded in the single HTML file -- no external files or internet connection needed to view it

Tips

- "by Base Course" together with "Align Loops" is the most useful mode for events with butterfly or loop courses, as it combines all the variations into one graph with the controls aligned.
- "by Grade" is useful when several courses share a grade, e.g. M21 runners on different courses.
- Use "Trim Slower Times" at 90 to 95% for large fields, where one or two very slow runners would otherwise dominate the scale.
- The HTML files are typically 200 KB to 2 MB and can be uploaded directly to a club website.

LIVE RESULTS

An O-LYNX WebClient icon will be installed on your desktop. This application can help provide live results for your event. It can also be used to save files regularly to a folder that can then be processed by other software. The follow sections take you through providing live results via …

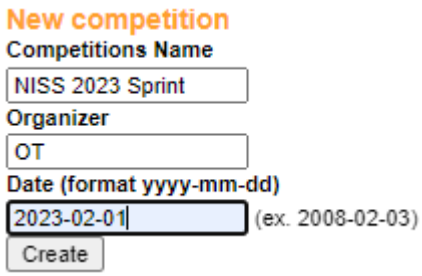
- liveresultat.orientering.se
- oresults.eu

UPLOADING TO LIVERESULTAT.ORIENTERING.SE

The website liveresultat.orientering.se provides a free web results service for orienteering events.
Result information from O-Lynx may be sent to this service by using a combination of the O-Lynx Web Client and their Live Results Client utility.
The O-Lynx Web Client can be set up to save a results file periodically. The Live Results Client will watch for updates to this file and upload new results to the liveresultat.orientering.se website.
As well as the website itself, apps are also available to view the results from a phone or tablet.

Preparation of LiveResults

- Visit http://liveresultat.orientering.se/adm/admincompetitions.php and “Create new competition” competition.



After pressing “Create”, find your event in the list (by date) and press “Edit”



Set the Time zone difference to ensure your event will be on their “LIVE TODAY! List. E.g. type “time difference between nz and sweden” in your web browser to get this information. This will also ensure the runners are shown as running at the correct time. If possible try to check the results at the start of the event as things like daylight saving can mean the Timezonediff may need a slight adjustment.

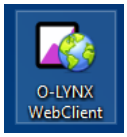
Make a note about the CompetitionID. E.g. 26888

At some point before the event, visit http://liveresultat.orientering.se/adm/admincompetitions.php and "Edit" the event to make the competition visible to visitors. Tick as "Public" and press Save.

Setting up the software

Download LiveResults Client from https://liveresults.github.io/documentation/ and install it. It will come in the form of a zip file. Create a folder in your \Program Files(x86) folder called "LiveResults" and place the contents of the zip file in it. Then right click on the "LiveResults.Client.exe" file and "Send to", "Desktop (create shortcut)" to put an icon on your desktop for easy access.

Preparation in O-Lynx Web Client



Once the Event has been setup, start the "O-Lynx Web Client"
Click "Options" to go into setup screen.
Tick "IOF XML V3 / liveresultat.orienteering.se" to indicate you want to send results to this service.
If required, change the output folder, but usually this can be left at the default.
Set the update interval from 30sec to 30 minutes.
Press "Save" to exit the setup screen.

At the event.

- Start the LiveResults.Client. Choose IOF XML
- Enter the location of results files in the field, Exportdirectory. Usually, it's best to use the browse button on the right and browse to the Libraries\Documents\O-Lynx\Live folder.
- If using radios for splittimes, ensure the option called "Automatically create radiocontrols" is ticked so the radios per course are set up when the first files are transferred.
- note that your competition doesn't actually need to have radios out at the event to show split times. Simply ensure the required controls are ticked as radios in the Control setup tab of the O-Lynx Event main screen, and then once people start downloading, their split times for those selected controls will show up in the live results. This will provide extra value to those watching the event remotely.
- Enter the CompetitionID from live server in the field CompetitionID that you noted earlier e.g. 26888
- Then press the Start button to start the transfer to the live server

Online results will be published on http://liveresultat.orientering.se/
Or if publishing the link
https://liveresultat.orientering.se/followfull.php?comp=26888&lang=en
where the 26888 is replaced by your events CompetitionID.

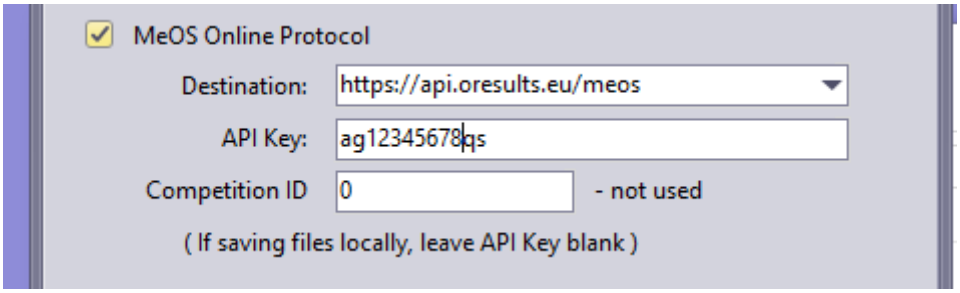
Testing the service

If you want to test the operation, set up one of your old events and make the date earlier in the year so the event doesn't appear among the coming events. (Test events can't be deleted)

UPLOADING TO ORESULTS.EU

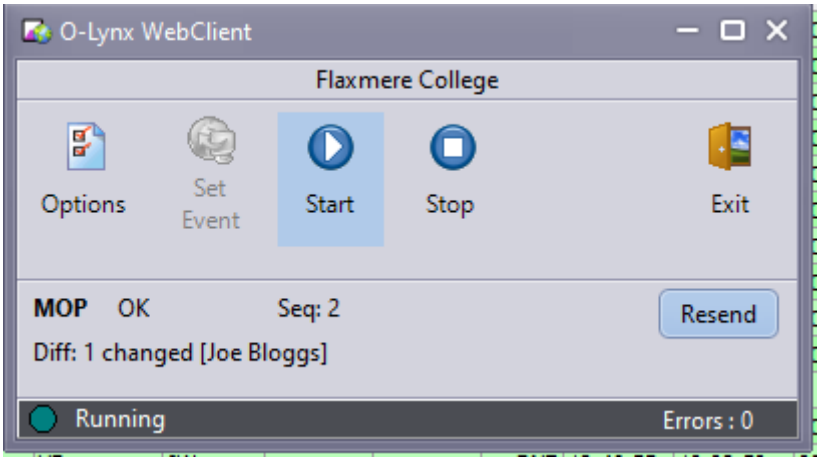
The website oresults.eu provides a free modern looking web results service for orienteering events.
Event organisers will need to sign up – use the "Login" button on the oresults.eu website. Then they will be able to go to their "My Events" page and "Create" the event. Fill in all the required fields and press 'Create'.

To set up the O-Lynx WebClient, the “Api key” is required. “Copy” this from the oresults.eu event details, then start WebClient.
Click “Options” to go into setup screen.
Tick “MEOS Online Protocol” then set the destination to https://api.oresults.eu/meos
Paste or write the API Key into the “API Key” box.
Competition ID is not currently used for oresults.eu so leave that as it is.



Set the update interval from 30sec to 30 minutes.
Press “Save” to exit the setup screen.

To start uploading results, press start.
First a full copy of your event data will be uploaded – the courses, controls, entries.
From then on, an efficient “only changes” file will be sent. If there are internet outages or similar that may cause the information at oresults.eu to be out of sync with the data in O-Lynx, there is a “Resend” button on the WebClient screen that will send a full copy of the event information to re-sync everything.



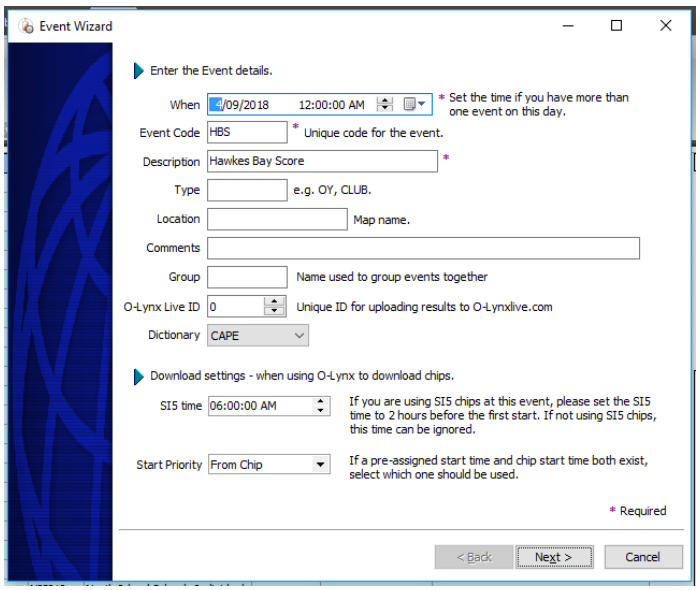
While running, the “MOP” section on the WebClient screen will display the status, sequence number of the files sent, and information about what the last upload contained including the name of the last runner updated.

Note : try to have your Clubs tab set up with the clubs you are using in entries as this will make it easier for the club names to show correctly on the oresults.eu web page. If you want the country flag icons to show, set the clubs “Country” to the official IOF country codes. These can be found by pressing the “…” icon next to the Country field in the club wizard. E.g. New Zealand is “NZL”

USING O-LYNX FOR SCORE / ROGAINES / ADVENTURE RACES

A score is an event where competitors navigate the controls in any order, trying to get as many controls as they can within the allocated time. Each control is worth a certain number of points and the competitor with the highest number of points who has finished in the shortest time wins. If competitors finish outside the time limit then penalty points are taken from their total score for each minute over time. A Rogaine is usually a longer version of a score. Score events can be for individuals or teams, while a Rogaine is usually a team event. For Adventure Races, the controls are the checkpoints the competitors must go through or find are assigned a points value. Any activities e.g. Gear check, Puzzles, Knots etc are also set up as a control and assigned points. If the competitor completes the activity successfully their chip is punched in the associated control by the activity marshal.

In O-Lynx Event, set up a new event as normal.

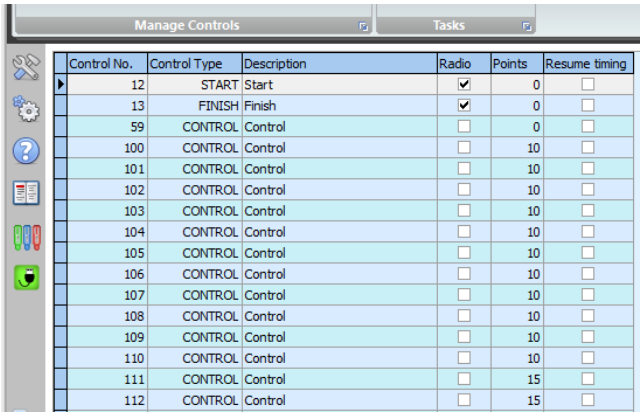


Next setup your controls and the courses. This example will import an IOF XML file produced by course planning software. For Rogaines and Adventure races the controls and courses will usually be set up manually. When creating the controls for an Adventure race, also give the control a meaningful description and in Settings, Download ensure the “Print Control name” option is ticked so the download printout shows the control descriptions as well.

O-Lynx supports ‘PIVOT’ type controls in score events. Normally in a score a control can only be punched once, but if the control number is added more than once to a course setup, then each time it is punched, the software will check if this is allowed and if so, add the points for it again to the total. E.g. teams pass though the event centre several times, and the organisers want to encourage them to punch a control so they can keep track of when they came through.

SETTING UP A SCORE COURSE

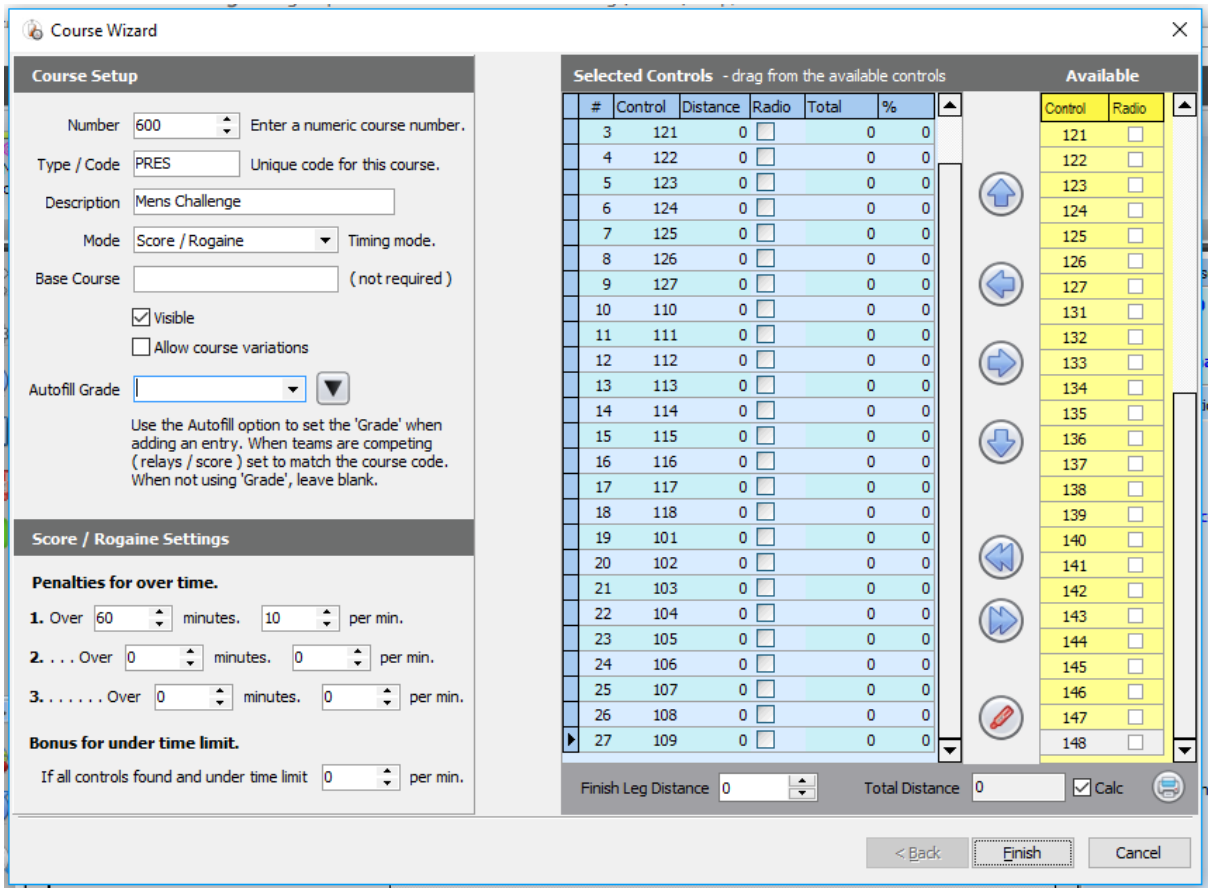
Import the coursedata using the “IOF XML” button on the Courses Tab. This should set up all the controls along with a point value for each control. If the points were not imported, edit each control and set a points value. The list of controls should look similar this example.



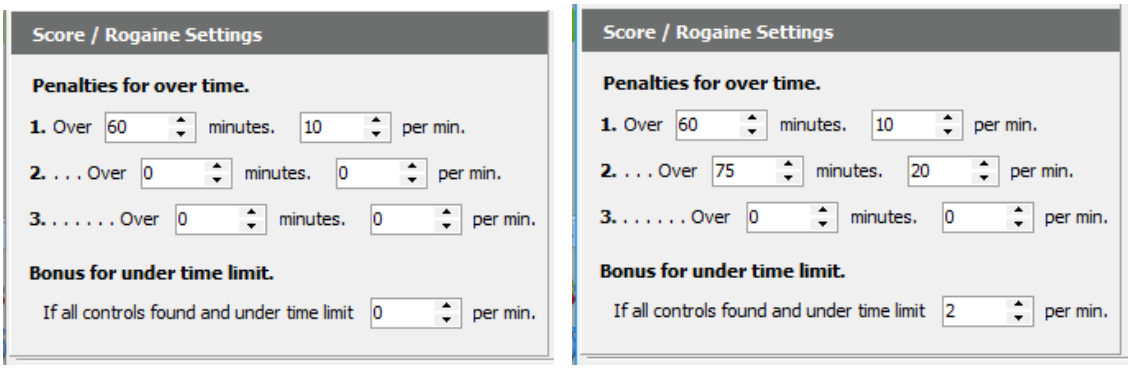
Control No.	Control Type	Description	Radio	Points	Resume timing
12	START	Start	☑	0	☐
13	FINISH	Finish	☑	0	☐
59	CONTROL	Control	☐	0	☐
100	CONTROL	Control	☐	10	☐
101	CONTROL	Control	☐	10	☐
102	CONTROL	Control	☐	10	☐
103	CONTROL	Control	☐	10	☐
104	CONTROL	Control	☐	10	☐
105	CONTROL	Control	☐	10	☐
106	CONTROL	Control	☐	10	☐
107	CONTROL	Control	☐	10	☐
108	CONTROL	Control	☐	10	☐
109	CONTROL	Control	☐	10	☐
110	CONTROL	Control	☐	10	☐
111	CONTROL	Control	☐	15	☐
112	CONTROL	Control	☐	15	☐

Often there will be just the one course at the event although a simple line orienteering course may also be setup for beginners. The event may also have different categories for individuals and teams or for different genders or ages, though the controls for each category will be the same.

Set up the base course first as its settings can then be copied to the other courses. A typical score course should look similar to the setup below.



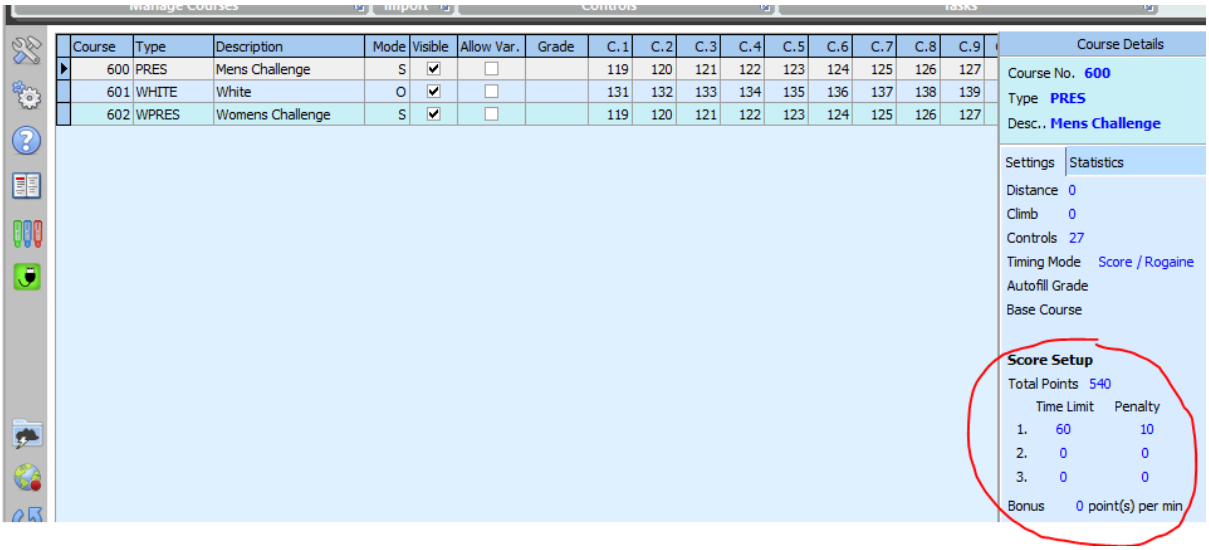
When the course mode has been set to “**Score/Rogaine**” then additional options will be shown.



Time Limits : up to 3 time limits and penalty values can be set to specify the number of minutes before penalty points start getting subtracted from the competitors score. The example on the left uses just the one time limit, while the other example on the right will penalize … 60 to 74 minutes, 10 points per minute. Over 75 minutes, 20 points per additional minute.
Bonus : for competitors who are early and have achieved the maximum points, a per minute bonus can be awarded. Competitors are placed according to time and points anyway so this option is only recommended if you need all competitors to have a points value for use in another system. For example a multi-event competition where points from the different activities are added together.

Team Settings :
All of the team must visit the control – if ticked then for a team to get the points for a control, every team member must has punched the control.
All of the team must punch within 1 min. – this is usually used by organisers to help force teams to stay together.

Once you have the first course setup, use the “Copy Controls”, “Paste Controls” buttons to copy the setup to any additional courses. The below example shows the 2 score courses and a beginners line course. Note how the summary of the setup (ringed in red) also shows the maximum number of points a competitor could achieve.



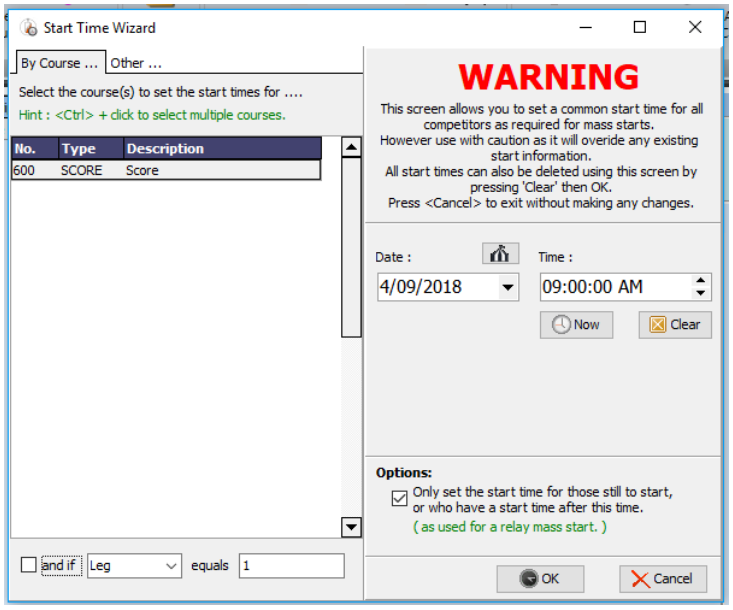
SETTING UP THE ENTRIES

There are a number of ways the entries could be set up but the following choices are recommended...

1. For on the day entries, enter competitors using the entry wizard or O-Lynx Touch.
2. For pre-entries, use an “Edit All” spreadsheet to fill in all the entry details as per their pre-entry information. Rogaine / Adventure Race entries will usually come from a spreadsheet that can be pasted into the “Edit All” screen.

SETTING THE START TIME

Score events are usually mass start. If the event is not a mass start, skip this step.



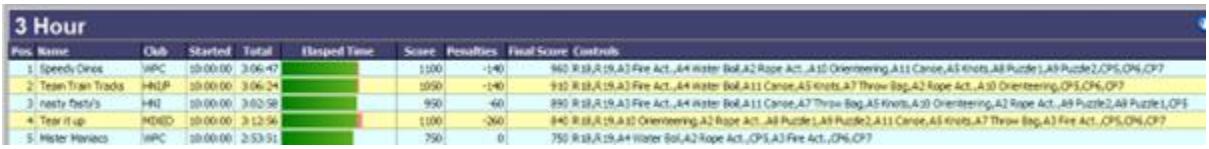
For setting the start time use the “Mass Start” button on the “Starts” tab. As competitors will be penalized for even being a second over time, make the start time as accurate as possible. E.g. look at the display on a finish control when you start the competitors and enter this value as their start time.

To use this window, select the course(s) on the left and edit the start time. Untick the “and if” button at the bottom of the screen as if teams are competing, All members of the team will start at the same time. Finally press OK to exit and set the times.

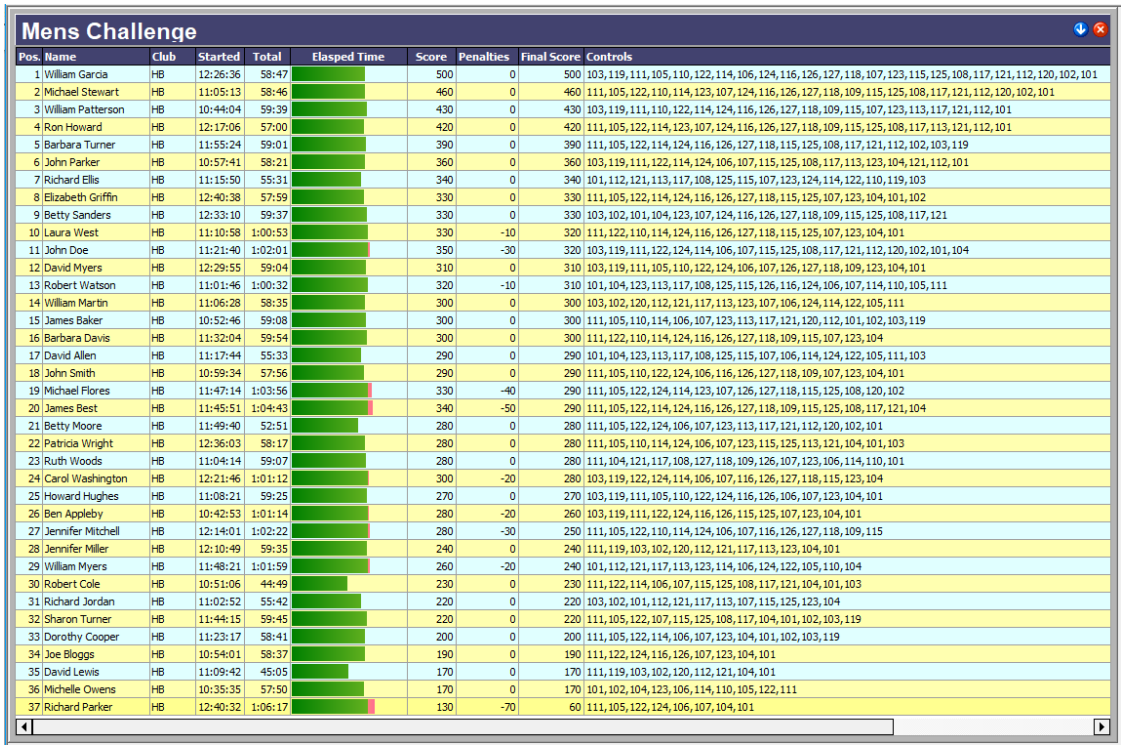
SCORE / ROGAINE RESULTS

For showing results at the event, open O-Lynx Results after the courses and controls have been set up. In the main menu, select “New”, “Score / Rogaine”. This opens a results window as shown below. The bar graph shows their time on the course and turns pink when they go overtime. The order they collected the controls is shown on the right. If the event is not a mass start, it is suggested the results window is narrowed by dragging the edge inwards so this column cannot be studied by competitors yet to do their course. It can be shown again after the last starter has left.

For adventure races, the list of controls can be changed to show the control names so it makes more sense to the competitors. Use the menu available from the blue down arrow to do this.



This results display can also be saved as a spreadsheet using the menu, Export option.



Mens Challenge

Pos.	Name	Club	Started	Total	Elasped Time	Score	Penalties	Final Score	Controls
1	William Garcia	HB	12:26:36	58:47		500	0	500	103,119,111,105,110,122,114,106,124,116,126,127,118,107,123,115,125,108,117,121,112,120,102,101
2	Michael Stewart	HB	11:05:13	58:46		460	0	460	111,105,122,110,114,123,107,124,116,126,127,118,109,115,125,108,117,121,112,120,102,101
3	William Patterson	HB	10:44:04	59:39		430	0	430	103,119,111,110,122,114,124,116,126,127,118,109,115,107,123,113,117,121,112,101
4	Ron Howard	HB	12:17:06	57:00		420	0	420	111,105,122,114,123,107,124,116,126,127,118,109,115,125,108,117,113,121,112,101
5	Barbara Turner	HB	11:55:24	59:01		390	0	390	111,105,122,114,124,116,126,127,118,115,125,108,117,121,112,102,103,119
6	John Parker	HB	10:57:41	58:21		360	0	360	103,119,111,122,114,124,106,107,115,125,108,117,113,123,104,121,112,101
7	Richard Ellis	HB	11:15:50	55:31		340	0	340	101,112,121,113,117,108,125,115,107,123,124,114,122,110,119,103
8	Elizabeth Griffin	HB	12:40:38	57:59		330	0	330	111,105,122,114,124,116,126,127,118,115,125,107,123,104,101,102
9	Betty Sanders	HB	12:33:10	59:37		330	0	330	103,102,101,104,123,107,124,116,126,127,118,109,115,125,108,117,121
10	Laura West	HB	11:10:58	1:00:53		330	-10	320	111,122,110,114,124,116,126,127,118,115,125,107,123,104,101
11	John Doe	HB	11:21:40	1:02:01		350	-30	320	103,119,111,122,124,114,106,107,115,125,108,117,121,112,120,102,101,104
12	David Myers	HB	12:29:55	59:04		310	0	310	103,119,111,105,110,122,124,106,107,126,127,118,109,123,104,101
13	Robert Watson	HB	11:01:46	1:00:32		320	-10	310	101,104,123,113,117,108,125,115,126,116,124,106,107,114,110,105,111
14	William Martin	HB	11:06:28	58:35		300	0	300	103,102,120,112,121,117,113,123,107,106,124,114,122,105,111
15	James Baker	HB	10:52:46	59:08		300	0	300	111,105,110,114,106,107,123,113,117,121,120,112,101,102,103,119
16	Barbara Davis	HB	11:32:04	59:54		300	0	300	111,122,110,114,124,116,126,127,118,109,115,107,123,104
17	David Allen	HB	11:17:44	55:33		290	0	290	101,104,123,113,117,108,125,115,107,106,114,124,122,105,111,103
18	John Smith	HB	10:59:34	57:56		290	0	290	111,105,110,122,124,106,116,126,127,118,109,107,123,104,101
19	Michael Flores	HB	11:47:14	1:03:56		330	-40	290	111,105,122,124,114,123,107,126,127,118,115,125,108,120,102
20	James Best	HB	11:45:51	1:04:43		340	-50	290	111,105,122,114,124,116,126,127,118,109,115,125,108,117,121,104
21	Betty Moore	HB	11:49:40	52:51		280	0	280	111,105,122,124,106,107,123,113,117,121,112,120,102,101
22	Patricia Wright	HB	12:36:03	58:17		280	0	280	111,105,110,114,124,106,107,123,115,125,113,121,104,101,103
23	Ruth Woods	HB	11:04:14	59:07		280	0	280	111,104,121,117,108,127,118,109,126,107,123,106,114,110,101
24	Carol Washington	HB	12:21:46	1:01:12		300	-20	280	103,119,122,124,114,106,107,116,126,127,118,115,123,104
25	Howard Hughes	HB	11:08:21	59:25		270	0	270	103,119,111,105,110,122,124,116,126,106,107,123,104,101
26	Ben Appleby	HB	10:42:53	1:01:14		280	-20	260	103,119,111,122,124,116,126,115,125,107,123,104,101
27	Jennifer Mitchell	HB	12:14:01	1:02:22		280	-30	250	111,105,122,110,114,124,106,107,116,126,127,118,109,115
28	Jennifer Miller	HB	12:10:49	59:35		240	0	240	111,119,103,102,120,112,121,117,113,123,104,101
29	William Myers	HB	11:48:21	1:01:59		260	-20	240	101,112,121,117,113,123,114,106,124,122,105,110,104
30	Robert Cole	HB	10:51:06	44:49		230	0	230	111,122,114,106,107,115,125,108,117,121,104,101,103
31	Richard Jordan	HB	11:02:52	55:42		220	0	220	103,102,101,112,121,117,113,107,115,125,123,104
32	Sharon Turner	HB	11:44:15	59:45		220	0	220	111,105,122,107,115,125,108,117,104,101,102,103,119
33	Dorothy Cooper	HB	11:23:17	58:41		200	0	200	111,105,122,114,106,107,123,104,101,102,103,119
34	Joe Bloggs	HB	10:54:01	58:37		190	0	190	111,122,124,116,126,107,123,104,101
35	David Lewis	HB	11:09:42	45:05		170	0	170	111,119,103,102,120,112,121,104,101
36	Michelle Owens	HB	10:35:35	57:50		170	0	170	101,102,104,123,106,114,110,105,122,111
37	Richard Parker	HB	12:40:32	1:06:17		130	-70	60	111,105,122,124,106,107,104,101

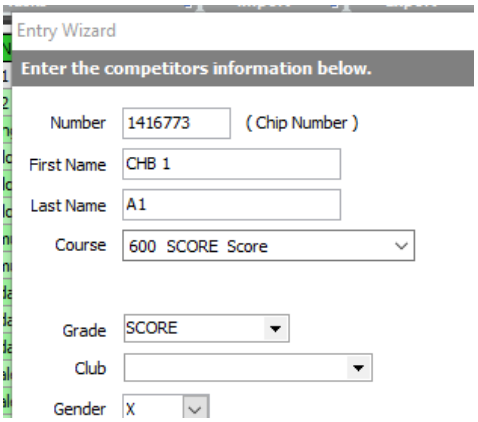
For publishing results, use one of the reports available on the Results tab of O-Lynx Event. The report below was produced using the 'Course_Simple_Grey' template. Use the Export, Save Html, or Save Pdf options to produce results for your web page. If you are going to format the results further, use "Save As" to save the results as an Excel file. The templates can also be altered to suit your requirements e.g. to add the grade or bib number.

Mens Challenge 540 Maximum Points

Place	Name	Club	Time	Points	Penalty	Total
1	William Garcia	HB	58:47	500	0	500
2	Michael Stewart	HB	58:46	460	0	460
3	William Patterson	HB	59:39	430	0	430
4	Ron Howard	HB	57:00	420	0	420
5	Barbara Turner	HB	59:01	390	0	390
6	John Parker	HB	58:21	360	0	360
7	Richard Ellis	HB	55:31	340	0	340
8	Elizabeth Griffin	HB	57:59	330	0	330
9	Betty Sanders	HB	59:37	330	0	330
10	Laura West	HB	1:00:53	330	10	320
11	John Doe	HB	1:02:01	350	30	320
12	David Myers	HB	59:04	310	0	310
13	Robert Watson	HB	1:00:32	320	10	310
14	William Martin	HB	58:35	300	0	300

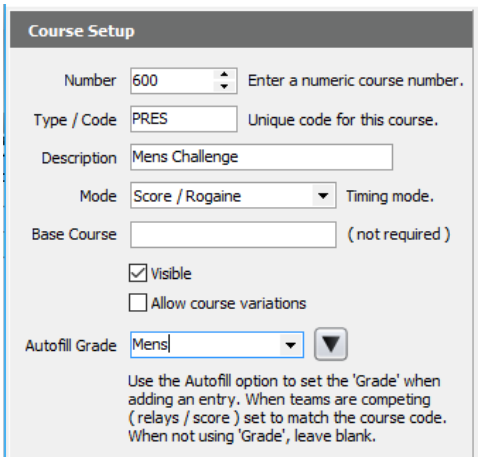
TEAM SCORE / ROGAINE EVENTS

For a score course with teams competing, O-Lynx will track each team members individual points and time for the course. To also track the team points and time, a grade must also be assigned. This means for each entry, fill in both the course and grade value – usually with the same or similar title.
For example if the competitor is entered in the course “Mens Score”, also set the grade to “Mens Score”.



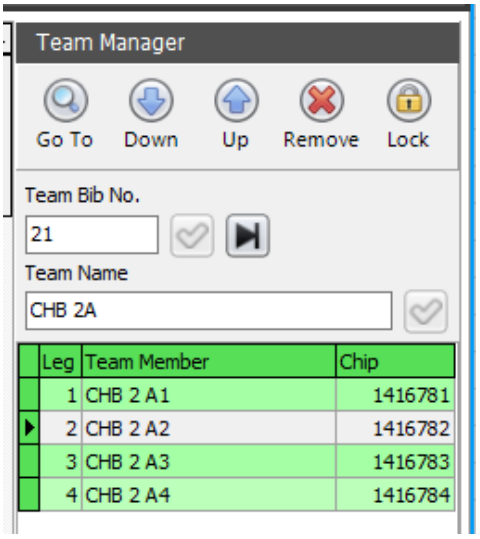
To make adding the grade information easier or if you are using O-Lynx Touch for entries, the course wizard has an extra property called “Autofill Grade”. Set this value to a similar value to the course name.
Hint : Pushing the down arrow next to the Autofill box will copy the course code into the autofill property.

Using this property means when someone is entered into a certain course, the grade will also be filled out as required for team events.



The teams members also need to be grouped together. Either use the Team manager to do this or if the teams are pre-entry, consider using a spreadsheet that can be imported or pasted into the “Edit All Entries” screen with the team name, leg and bib already entered.
Teams can also be built on the O-Lynx Touch team screen (see “Using O-Lynx Touch for relays”) or imported with the Team List CSV format (see “Importing entry information”).

As shown on the right, when setting up a team, the leg number should increment for each team member. Despite this, for a Score or Rogaine Team, O-Lynx will presume all team members will start and finish together.



SCORE / ROGAINE TEAM RESULTS

When team members download, they will receive a printout showing their individual results. A team result summary can be printed on the Results tab. For the Receipt printer, select “Results – Team” and press “Print”.

For showing results at the event, open O-Lynx Results after the courses and controls have been set up.
In the main menu, select “New”, “Score / Rogaine - Teams”. This opens a results window as shown below. It is similar to the individual results window, but the result is for a team and the column with the list of punches has been replaced by a list of the team members.
If you have room on the results screen, try to show both the individual and team result windows.

SCORE (Teams)

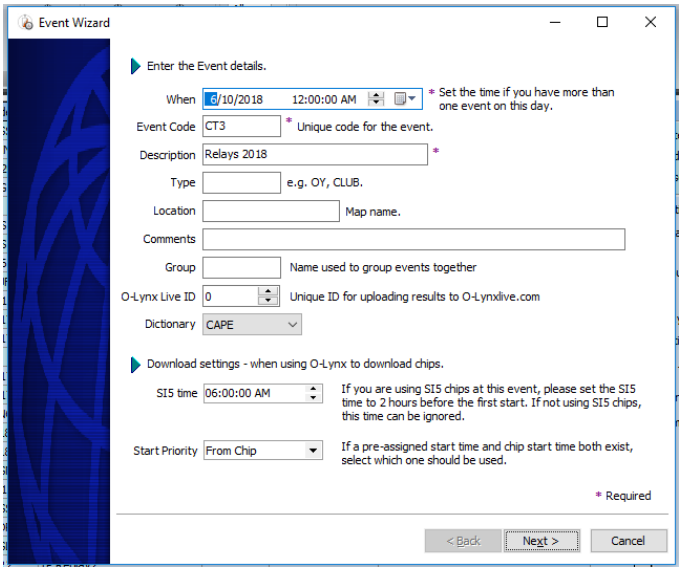
Pos.	Team	Club	Started	Total	Elasped Time	Score	Penalties	Final Score	Team Members
1	Havelock Nth 1B		10:56:47	41:08		480	6	486	Havelock Nth 1 B1/Havelock Nth 1 B2/Havelock Nth 1 B3/Havelock Nth 1 B4
2	Havelock Nth 2A		10:56:47	42:03		470	0	470	Havelock Nth 2 A1/Havelock Nth 2 A2/Havelock Nth 2 A3/Havelock Nth 2 A4
3	Taradale High 2A		12:15:00	41:49		450	0	450	Tardale High 2 A1/Tardale High 2 A2/Tardale High 2 A3/Tardale High 2 A4
4	Havelock Nth 2B		10:56:47	45:04		450	-10	440	Havelock Nth 2 B1/Havelock Nth 2 B2/Havelock Nth 2 B3/Havelock Nth 2 B4
5	Havelock Nth 3A		10:56:47	45:06		435	-10	425	Havelock Nth 3 A1/Havelock Nth 3 A2/Havelock Nth 3 A3/Havelock Nth 3 A4
6	Taradale High 1A		12:15:00	44:56		420	0	420	Tardale High 1 A1/Tardale High 1 A2/Tardale High 1 A3/Tardale High 1 A4
7	CHB 1B		10:56:47	47:49		445	-30	415	CHB 1 B1/CHB 1 B2/CHB 1 B3/CHB 1 B4
8	Taradale High 1B		12:15:00	42:40		410	0	410	Tardale High 1 B1/Tardale High 1 B2/Tardale High 1 B3/Tardale High 1 B4
9	Havelock Nth 1A		10:56:47	45:18		405	-10	395	Havelock Nth 1 A1/Havelock Nth 1 A2/Havelock Nth 1 A3/Havelock Nth 1 A4
10	Havelock Nth 3B		10:56:47	46:26		400	-20	380	Havelock Nth 3 B1/Havelock Nth 3 B2/Havelock Nth 3 B3/Havelock Nth 3 B4
11	CHB 1A		10:56:47	43:32		370	0	370	CHB 1 A1/CHB 1 A2/CHB 1 A3/CHB 1 A4
12	Karamu Red B		12:15:00	45:24		380	-10	370	Karamu Red B1/Karamu Red B2/Karamu Red B3/Karamu Red B4
13	CHB 2B		10:56:47	47:47		365	-30	335	CHB 2 B1/CHB 2 B2/CHB 2 B3/CHB 2 B4
14	Karamu Red A		12:15:00	45:15		315	0	315	Karamu Red A1/Karamu Red A2/Karamu Red A3/Karamu Red A4
15	Karamu Green B		12:15:00	41:42		305	0	305	Karamu Green B1/Karamu Green B2/Karamu Green B3/Karamu Green B4
16	Hastings Christian A		13:36:00	49:38		350	-50	300	Hastings Christian A1/Hastings Christian A2/Hastings Christian A3/Hastings Christian
17	Karamu Green A		12:15:00	41:45		290	0	290	Karamu Green A1/Karamu Green A2/Karamu Green A3/Karamu Green A4
18	Taradale High 2B		12:15:00	42:42		275	0	275	Tardale High 2 B1/Tardale High 2 B2/Tardale High 2 B3/Tardale High 2 B4
19	Hastings Christian B		13:36:00	51:38		335	-70	265	Hastings Christian B1/Hastings Christian B2/Hastings Christian B3/Hastings Christian
20	Taradale High 4B		13:36:00	41:05		255	0	255	Taradale High 4 B1/Taradale High 4 B2/Taradale High 4 B3
21	Taradale High 4A		13:36:00	44:46		255	0	255	Taradale High 4 A1/Taradale High 4 A2/Taradale High 4 A3
22	Taradale High 3B		13:36:00	44:50		245	0	245	Taradale High 3 B1/Taradale High 3 B2/Taradale High 3 B3/Taradale High 3 B4
23	Taradale High 5A		13:36:00	45:00		205	0	205	Taradale High 5 A1/Taradale High 5 A2/Taradale High 5 A3/Taradale High 5 A4
24	Taradale High 3A		13:36:00	44:45		165	0	165	Taradale High 3 A1/Taradale High 3 A2/Taradale High 3 A3
25	Taradale High 5B	HB	13:36:00	44:53		165	0	165	Taradale High 5 B1/Taradale High 5 B2
26	William Colenso B		12:15:00	48:18		160	-30	130	William Colenso B1/William Colenso B2/William Colenso B3
27	William Colenso A		12:15:00	53:12		220	-90	130	William Colenso A1/William Colenso A2/William Colenso A3/William Colenso A4
28	CHB 2A		10:56:47	51:17		160	-70	90	CHB 2 A1/CHB 2 A2/CHB 2 A3/CHB 2 A4

For final team results for your web page, the report templates supplied to use are “Team Score 4” for up to 4 persons in a team and “Team Score Oneline” where just one line per team is used.

USING O-LYNX FOR ORIENTEERING RELAYS

A relay is an event where up to twelve entrants run as a team, with each runner taking it in turn to run around a course. Each team member will have their own unique chip. If your relay will use a single chip per team that gets passed between them like a batten then treat the whole team as one entry instead.

In O-Lynx Event, set up a new event as normal. During this process the start and finish controls will also be set up.



Next setup your controls and the courses. For an orienteering relay, usually runners will be assigned to courses that differ slightly so that following is discouraged.

SETTING UP THE RELAY COURSES

For an orienteering relay event, using course planning software (e.g. Condes or OCAD) will help ensure all the needed information to run the relay successfully is available.

Setting the courses

When using forking to split up runners, it is possible to easily generate huge numbers (1000's) of course variations. Try to "couple" forks to make the number of courses variations manageable – usually a 3 leg relay will have 3 different course combinations per class. E.g. ABC,CBA,BCA. The maximum number of courses that should be imported into O-Lynx is 800 but if your event is approaching anywhere near this number then the course designer should have another look at how they have set up the courses.

It is recommended that the course names used in the course planning software use the code as used for the Class. E.g. Course "IB" is the course used by Class "IB", particularly if using the Condes software.

Setup the classes

The course planning software should allow you to also setup the classes used in the relay. E.g. shown below are the classes for a school relay event as used in Condes.

New... Delete Copy to the Clipboard Import...

Class	Course	Control Description	Canvas 1	Canvas 2
IB	Intermediate	Textual	☑	☐
IG	Intermediate	Textual	☑	☐
JB	Junior	Textual	☑	☐
JG	Junior	Textual	☑	☐
PB	Primary Boys & Girls	Textual	☐	☑
PG	Primary Boys & Girls	Textual	☐	☑
SB	Senior	Symbolic	☑	☐
SG	Senior	Symbolic	☑	☐
YB	Yr 7 & 8	Textual	☑	☐
YG	Yr 7 & 8	Textual	☑	☐

Try to use a very short name/code (maximum of one or two characters) for each class (e.g. “IG” for Intermediate Girls) as this class name will be combined with the a course variation code once imported to O-Lynx and the combined value should not be able to exceed 10 characters. E.g. IG + ‘_’ + AAA. = IG_AAA (6 characters so OK)

Import the relays XML coursedata from the course planning software (Condes or OCAD) using the “IOF XML” button on the Courses Tab. The classes will appear as extra courses, so you should end up with a number of course variations and the relay classes (which I will refer to as “Class courses” to try to convey that, yes they are classes, but they appear in the course list due to the design of O-Lynx) , similar to what is shown below.

Manage Courses | Import | Controls

Course	Type	Description	Mode	Visi	Allow Var.	Grade	C.1	C.2
602	I_AAA	I_aaa	O	☐	☐		153	154
603	I_BBB	I_bbb	O	☐	☐		154	155
604	I_CCC	I_ccc	O	☐	☐		168	154
607	J_AAA	J_aaa	O	☐	☐		121	122
608	J_BBB	J_bbb	O	☐	☐		121	151
609	J_CCC	J_ccc	O	☐	☐		118	122
612	PRIBG_A	PRIBG_a	O	☐	☐		120	121
613	PRIBG_B	PRIBG_b	O	☐	☐		120	121
614	PRIBG_C	PRIBG_c	O	☐	☐		120	121
617	S_AA	S_aa	O	☐	☐		154	170
618	S_BB	S_bb	O	☐	☐		168	154
619	S_CC	S_cc	O	☐	☐		153	154
620	Y78_AA	Y78_aa	O	☐	☐		120	121
621	Y78_BB	Y78_bb	O	☐	☐		120	121
622	Y78_CC	Y78_cc	O	☐	☐		120	121
600	IB	IB	O	☑	☑		153	154
601	IG	IG	O	☑	☑		153	154
605	JB	JB	O	☑	☑		121	122
606	JG	JG	O	☑	☑		121	122
610	PB	PB	O	☑	☑		120	121
611	PG	PG	O	☑	☑		120	121
615	SB	SB	O	☑	☑		154	170
616	SG	SG	O	☑	☑		154	170
623	YB	YB	O	☑	☑		120	121
624	YG	YG	O	☑	☑		120	121

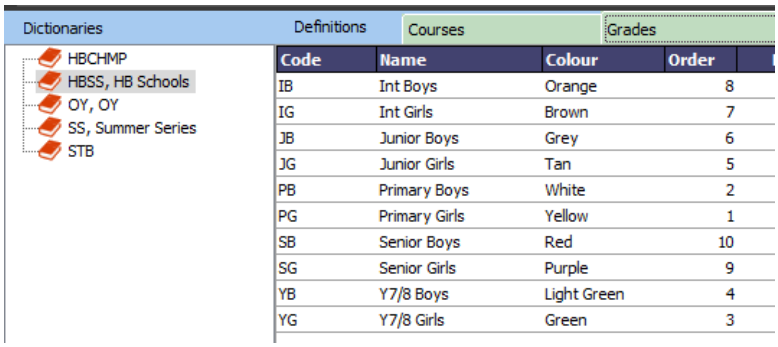
The variations will be set with “Visible” unticked as these courses are the not used for entries while the imported “Class courses” will have “Visible” ticked.

The “Class courses” will also need to have “Allow Var.” ticked so the software knows that when the runners chip is downloaded, the course to be checked against may be one of the variation courses.

Setting up the Grades

For team events, as well as a “Course”, competitors are also given a “Grade” as this is how their combined team result will be compared to other teams. This should be an identical code to the courses, e.g. A person running the SB course will also be running in the “SB” Grade.

Using the O-Lynx dictionary system, it is a good idea to set up a dictionary for the grades at this point so that more descriptive names can be shown on the results and also to make the grades available as a list in the entry screens. See the section of this manual about “Using a Dictionary in O-Lynx to make setting up events easier” for details on this task if you have never setup a dictionary before. Once the dictionary is setup, remember to edit the Event settings and set the dictionary that will be used.



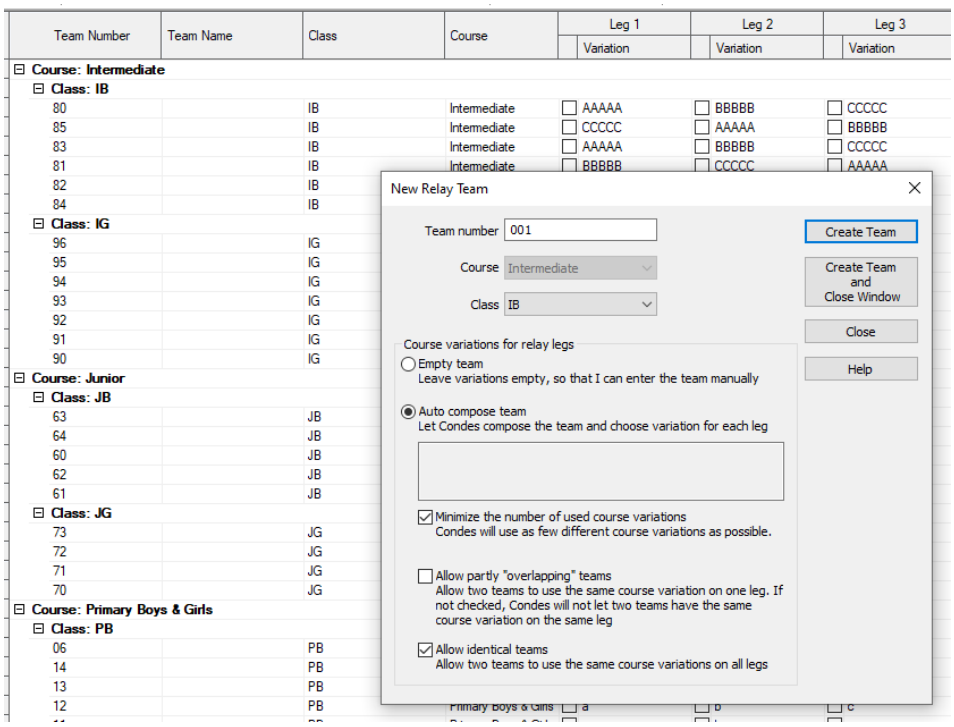
Code	Name	Colour	Order
IB	Int Boys	Orange	8
IG	Int Girls	Brown	7
JB	Junior Boys	Grey	6
JG	Junior Girls	Tan	5
PB	Primary Boys	White	2
PG	Primary Girls	Yellow	1
SB	Senior Boys	Red	10
SG	Senior Girls	Purple	9
YB	Y7/8 Boys	Light Green	4
YG	Y7/8 Girls	Green	3

ASSIGNING THE COURSES

For low level events, O-Lynx can detect and assign the actual course variation that has been run using its course matching ability, with the runners course decided by which map they are given. This means none of the courses (known as their “Actual course” in entries) need to be assigned and you can skip to “Setting up the relay entries” .

For higher level events, the leg runners are pre-assigned to their “Actual course” so that someone doesn’t simply following someone else around and the organiser can do things like ensure the top teams don’t end up running exactly the same variation.
The course assignments are best done in the Course planning software as it will best understand the forking arrangements and provides opportunities such as printing bib numbers on the maps.

Below is the “Relay”, “Open Team Allocations…” screen from Condes where you can see that a number of teams have been setup for each class including allocating bib numbers.

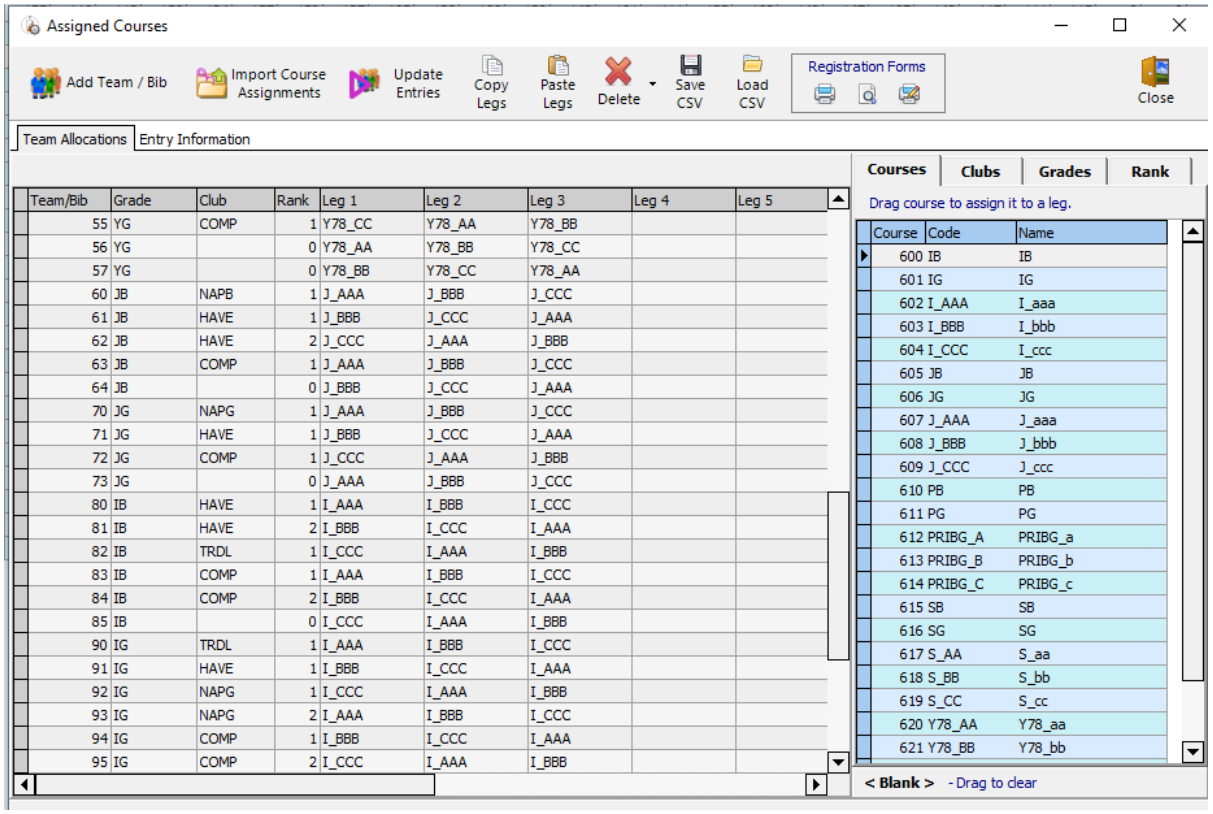


Once the required number of teams have been setup, use the Condes, “Export to XML” button on this screen to produce a file for O-Lynx containing a list of the bibs, which leg is being run, and which variation has been assigned to that bib number. In OCAD this information is contained in the one file along with the course setup. If this is not available, it is also possible to manually assign the courses.

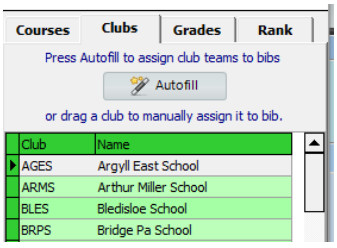
IMPORTING THE LEG ASSIGNMENTS

On the Courses tab, click the “Assign Courses” button to open a new window.
Press “Import Course Assignments” and choose the IOF XML file. For Condes this will be a specially exported file, while if using OCAD it may simply be the same file that was used to import the course variations earlier.

Once the file is imported, you should have a list of the bibs and their leg variations. Columns also exist for Club and Rank which are optional but filling them out will help with your planning and ensure the automatic naming of the teams works as well as possible. To fill out a value, drag and drop from the information in the tabs on the right-hand side of the screen. To clear a value, drag the < Blank > item at the bottom to the cell to be cleared.



On the “Clubs” tab there is an “Autofill” button that can be used to fill the Club column based on the entries, or use drag and drop to fill out one by one.



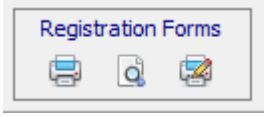
On the “Rank” tab, “Auto Assign Rank” will number the club teams sequentially for each Grade, or again, use drag and drop.



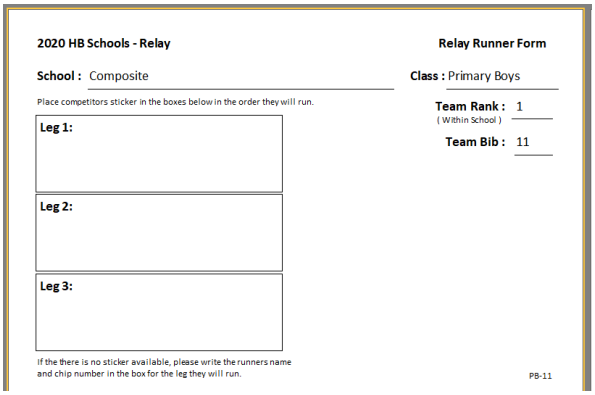
If you don’t have a club or a rank assigned they will be automatically set when the team is built in team manager.

When the individual entries have been setup, the “Entry Information” tab can be used to check you have the setup for the required number of teams in each grade. Red highlighting will show where the number of assigned teams is less than the number of teams that the entries indicate are required.
For map organisation, use the “Save CSV” or Save to Excel buttons to produce a file for those organising map numbering for the teams – if they were not pre-printed on the maps. The Save CSV / Load CSV options can also be used to transfer just the assignments to another computer or event. E.g. if you are practising with a trial event.
“Add Team ./ Bib” can be used for manually building assignments i.e. without a file.
“Update Entries” will update the “Actual Course” for leg runners if there have been any changes made to the variations after teams have been built in the entries screen Team manager. “Update Entries” can also be useful if the Teams were built without using the Team Manager e.g. A spreadsheet was used, as it will assign the “Actual Course” to the Entries based on the bib number and leg.

“Registration Forms” allows you to print forms for the team managers to fill in at the event. The default template is shown to the right.



The available buttons allow you to “Print”, “Print Preview” or “Edit Layout” of the form.


2020 HB Schools - Relay

Relay Runner Form

School : Composite

Class : Primary Boys

Place competitors sticker in the boxes below in the order they will run.

Team Rank : 1
(Within School)

Team Bib : 11

Leg 1:

Leg 2:

Leg 3:

If the there is no sticker available, please write the runners name and chip number in the box for the leg they will run.

PB-11

SETTING UP THE RELAY ENTRIES

There are a number of ways the entries could be set up for a relay. Usually, the entry of an individual's details and then putting them in a particular team will be 2 different steps – unless you have the luxury of knowing the final team makeup well before the event.

Options include …

7. Enter competitors using the entry wizard or O-Lynx Touch and use the "Team Manager" to build the teams.
8. Competitors use a device running O-Lynx Touch for individual entry and then when they have gathered their team together, use a second device running the O-Lynx Touch team entry screen to assign all team members to a team. This is ideal for entry-on-the-day team events such as rogaines, friendship or sprint relays.
9. Use the "Edit All" spreadsheet to fill in all the team's details as per their pre-entry information.
10. Or a combination of some of these methods e.g. use "Edit All" to fill out entries from a registration system, but use the "Team Manager" to set up the teams on the day once no-shows or running order has been finalised.

Before setting up the entries, make managing the relay event easier by adding extra columns to the entry list to show more information relevant to a relay. This will help you detect if something isn't set up correctly.

Press the "Entry List" "Customize" button  to add "Actual", "Leg", "Team" and "Grade" and "NC" to the shown columns by dragging from the customize box to a position on the dark green column heading bar. Use "Entry List", "Save Layout"  to keep the setup for next time the O-Lynx software is opened.

No.	Chip	Last Name	First Name	Club	Course.	Actual	Status	Start Time	Finish Time	Total Time	Pos.	Leg	Team	Grade
105	2041616	Absolum	Star	HAVP	PG		OK	10:48:31	11:19:53	01:34:19	42	2	PG_HAVP_59	Primary Girls
111	1416765	Agnew	Jessie	TMAS	PG		OK	10:15:00	10:34:07	00:19:07	3	1	PG_TMAS_65	Primary Girls
90	1416745	Agnew	Mia	TMAS	PG		OK	10:52:49	11:22:31	00:29:42	13	2	PG_TMAS_49	Primary Girls
102	2013070	Aitken	Lucy	HAUS	PG		OK	11:05:46	11:38:51	00:33:05	24	3	PG_HAUS_56	Primary Girls
82	2013061	Alebard	James	HAUS	PB		OK	10:27:32	10:44:24	00:16:52	1	2	PB_HAUS_41	Primary Boys
101	2013057	Anderson	Belle	ESKS	PG		OK	10:32:16	10:52:31	00:20:15	5	2	PG_ESKS_55	Primary Girls
15	2041657	Anderson	Nate	NAPB	IB		OK	10:05:00	10:29:42	00:24:42	1	1	IB_NAPB_11	Sec Int Boys
101	2013056	Anderson	Tegan	ESKS	PG		OK	10:15:00	10:32:16	00:17:16	2	1	PG_ESKS_55	Primary Girls
71	2013053	Anderson	Tia	ESKS	YG		OK	10:15:00	10:36:22	00:21:22	2	1	YG_ESKS_32	Y7/8 Girls
106	2041617	Attwood	Georgia	HAVP	PG		OK	10:15:00	11:14:15	00:59:15	21	1	PG_HAVP_60	Primary Girls
4	2041648	Ayson-Macfarlane	Seb	NAPB	SB		OK	10:33:23	11:07:01	00:33:38	4	2	SB_NAPB_4	Sec Senior Boys

For pre-entry events, initially getting entries into O-Lynx will be easiest by cutting and pasting into the "Edit All" screen. Bib should be left blank or "0" while the Chip number must have a value – if these will be assigned later, e.g. from a hire chip list, simply assign sequential numbers initially starting at 1 by using the "Fill Series" button.

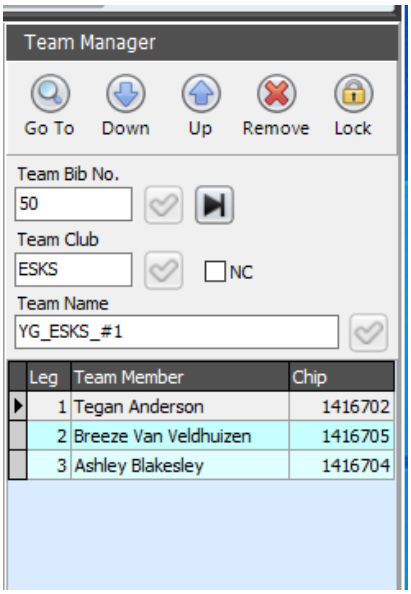
The "Course" and "Grade" columns should be filled out with the same values when running a relay. This is because for a relay, two competitions are being tracked - the individual team members time and placing is done for a particular "Course", while the total teams time and position is done for their "Grade".

The team name must be unique across the whole event, not just for the course/class. See the following "Using the Team Manager" section on how it automatically assigns a team names.

Don't set the start time in the "Edit All" spreadsheet – it is best and more easily done later.

USING THE TEAM MANAGER

Pressing the 'Team Manager' button on the "Entries" tab will show a panel to the right of the Entries list. This can be used to easily build or make changes to the teams.



While this panel is open, clicking on any entry in the Entries list will show the team they are a member of.
To lock to a particular team so that changes can be made, press the "Lock" button on the panel.
Additional members can then be added by selecting and dragging an entry to the members list.
Use the "Remove" button to remove a team member or the "Down", "Up" buttons to change the running order.
To make editing the details of other team members easy, select any team member in the Team Manager and use the "Go To" button to jump to that person in the Entries List, or double click on any team member to bring up the Edit Entry Wizard.
Once you have finished adjusting a particular team, unlock by pressing the "Lock" button again.

For even quicker team building, right clicking on an entry will give you 2 options ..
"Add to team" – add this entry to the currently shown team.
"Start a new team" – start a new team with this entry as the leg 1 runner. This option will also automatically lock the team so the other team members can be added.

When a team is being built, the "Team Name" will automatically be assigned as a combination of "Course Code" + "Club Code" + Unique Number. E.g. YG_ESKS_1. The "Team Club" will also be assigned. The automatic team name can be overwritten if the team members want to use a specific one.

A bib number can also be entered here or the next available number button  sets the bib number.
If the entered bib number was setup in the course assignments then the correct "Actual course" will also be assigned at this point. If the course assignment fully matches the entry information (same Grade and Club) then the "Rank" from the course assignment will be set in the team name but with an added "#" to let you know a valid team assignment was found. E.g. YG_ESKS_1 will become YG_ESKS_#1 if Bib "50" was found in the assignments with a rank of 1 and the "ESKS" club and "YG" grades match.

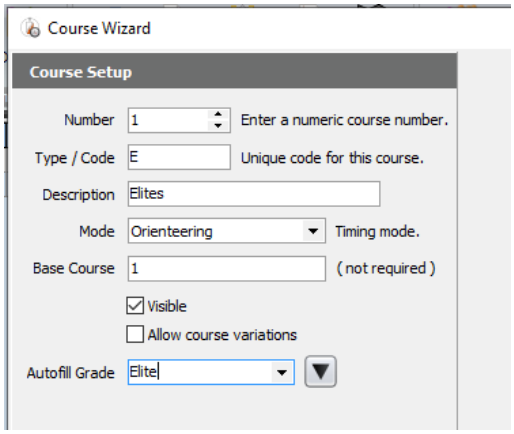
The "NC" checkbox can be used to indicate a team is non-competitive – e.g. for school competitions, teams made up from different schools are NC.

USING O-LYNX TOUCH FOR RELAYS

Whether all relay entries and the team setup is done using O-Lynx Touch or you just have it available on the day for last minute changes, it adds a powerful tool to events that used to be the dread of any event organiser. Using O-Lynx Touch can help make relays an easy and exciting addition to club programs by allowing entry and team organisation to be done at the event. See the sections on the "Friendship Team Event" and "2x2 Relay" for ideas.
The following provides a guide to the 2 distinctive steps O-Lynx Touch helps with. If your event is all pre-entry then the first step could be skipped.

Taking relay entries ….

Individuals need to enter before a team is decided. The standard “O-Lynx Touch” entry screen does not present an option for the runners “Grade”, which must be filled out for Team events to work. To solve this, edit the course setup in O-Lynx Event and set the “Autofill Grade” option. This setting tells O-Lynx that whenever an entry is made for the “E”,”Elites” Course, the Grade should automatically be set to “Elite” as well.



Now start up O-Lynx Touch. (Note : despite the “Touch” in its name, it is just as useful on a mouse driven laptop and even as a data entry method for entries on the main event PC.)

No other special setup is required for individual entry, so you should be able to just  “Connect to the event database” and start taking entries.

Team Setup ….

Start another device and run O-Lynx Touch or for just using with on-the-day corrections it may be the main event computer.

First change the settings to suit the event by going into the  O-Lynx Touch Setup screen. On the “Advanced” tab, set the …

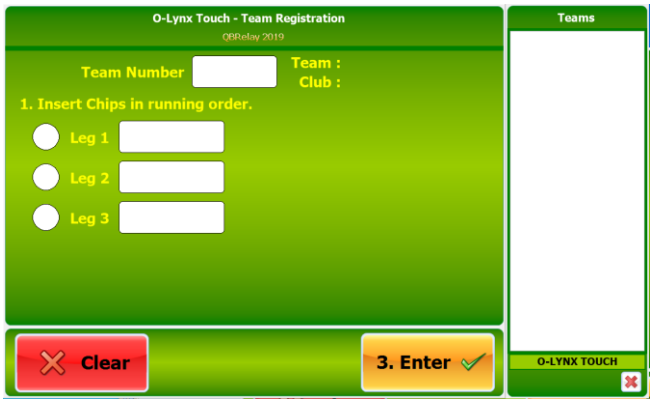
Max Team Size – sets the number of team places to show.

Mixed Team Name – team names are automatically made based on the Grade+Club+Bib but where Grade or Club are not the same for all Team members, the “Club” part of the name will be replaced with the code set here. By default this will be “COMP” (Composite) but it can be “MIXED” or any other code required.

Team Number-if the maps are not pre-allocated then you can let O-Lynx Touch set the team number and wind it over “automatic”ally. If you have preassigned team numbers to certain maps, or to track during commentary then choose “Enter Value” and they will be required to enter a team number as well. Use “Enter Value” also if you are just using O-Lynx Touch for on the day fix-ups e.g. running order changes, as the teams will need to keep their course allocations etc.

Print Team Docket – O-Lynx Touch can print a docket of the team members and running order if a receipt printer is connected to the device. (must be set up on the “More” tab.) This may be useful if the whole team didn’t turn up make any changes e.g. their manager came over with a mass of chips in their hand, and you want to try to ensure the correct chip makes it to the correct person/leg.

Once the setup is complete, press OK and open the  Team Registration screen.



Depending on the settings, the Team Number may not be editable as it will be automatic. Team Members then simply punch in their running order to set the team. If a mistake is made then just re-punch to correct it.
If the Team Number can be set, entering an existing team number will bring up the team details, where it may be changed by re-punching the team members chips or the chip of another entry if a new team member is being brought in..



Press Enter to finish entering the team.

The O-Lynx Touch Team Registration screen has also been optimized to use with a USB barcode scanner.
An example use case for this is where teachers are issued with a set of barcode stickers for their pre-registered students with the barcode representing the students chip number. (Such as the ones that can be generated in the O-Lynx Event – Tools window)
These are applied to the team forms and returned to the registration desk at the event. Such a barcoding system means a large number of the forms can be quickly scanned to setup the teams and their running order.

QBRelay 2019 **Relay Runner Form**

School : New Zealand **Class :** Elite

Place competitors sticker in the boxes below in the order they will run.

Team Rank : 0
(Within School)

Team Bib : 1

Leg 1: Imogene Scott 8243341

Leg 2: Nick Hann 8305130

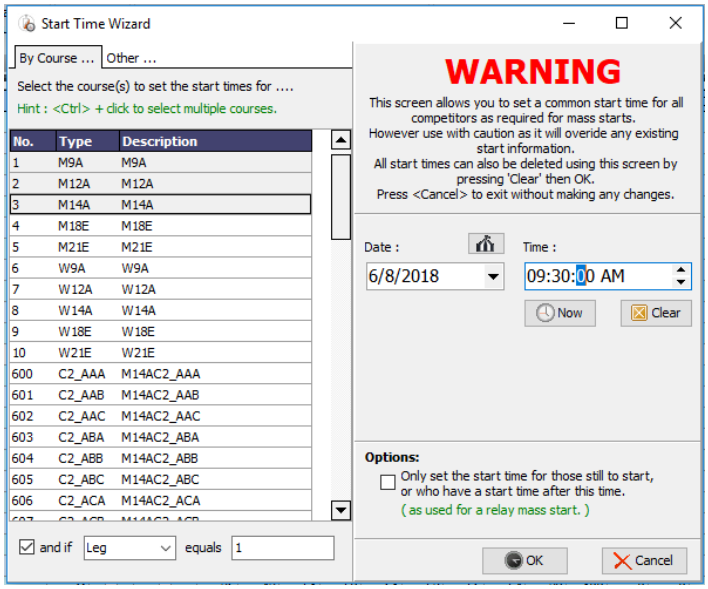
Leg 3: Matt Ogden 8305129

If the there is no sticker available, please write the runners name and chip number in the box for the leg they will run.

RunF-1

START TIMES

The mass start times for the relay are set up by going to the Starts tab and pressing the “Mass Start” button. You should do this as late as possible so all the teams are setup and locked in. If changes are still happening e.g. a team alters its running order then the applied start time could end up moving to the second or third legs. One option is to set the start times immediately after the start has taken place – but before the first radio is punched. This means delays in the start can easily be accounted for, if for example, the start runs 2 minutes late. For the actual race start, the starter should use a start clock or read the time off a spare SI box that is synced to race time.

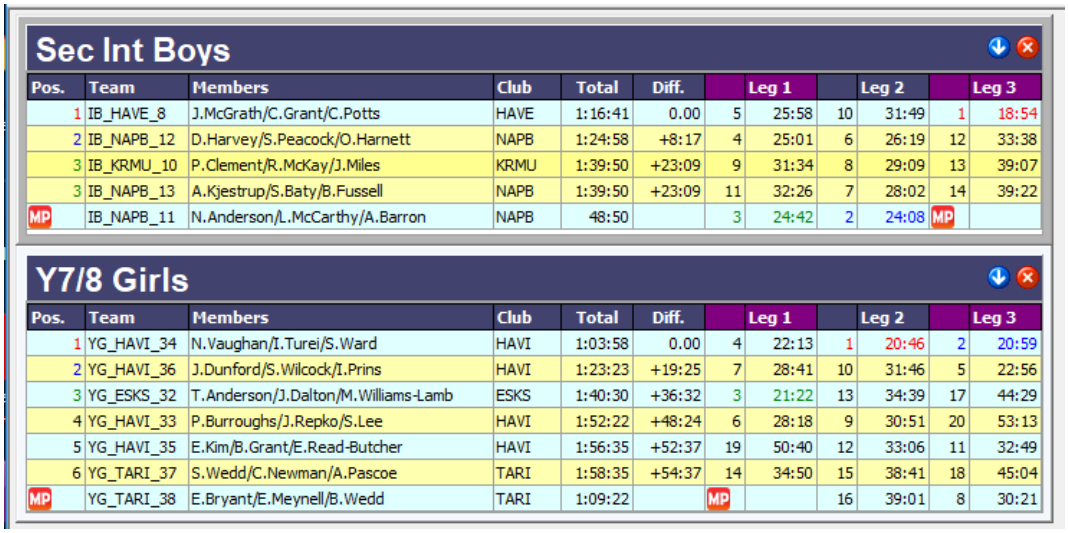


Select the courses starting at the same time on the left. They can be multiselected using the Ctrl or Shift keys if starting more than one course at a time. Also check the “And if” box is ticked and Leg” equals “1” (the default) so that you will only set the start times for the first leg runners. Set the date / time on the right then press the “OK” button. (If using this window before the day of the event, ensure you have the date set correctly, or use the Event date button  to set it to the event date.

Repeat this step for all the courses / leg 1 runners.

RELAY RESULTS

Open O-Lynx Results after the courses and controls have been set up.
For showing results to spectators, open a “Grade Results – Teams” window. When opening, select the grade or grades that you wish to show. Drag between the title columns to make the columns wider if required.



Sec Int Boys

Pos.	Team	Members	Club	Total	Diff.		Leg 1		Leg 2		Leg 3
1	IB_HAVE_8	J.McGrath/C.Grant/C.Potts	HAVE	1:16:41	0.00	5	25:58	10	31:49	1	18:54
2	IB_NAPB_12	D.Harvey/S.Peacock/O.Harnett	NAPB	1:24:58	+8:17	4	25:01	6	26:19	12	33:38
3	IB_KRMU_10	P.Clement/R.McKay/J.Miles	KRMU	1:39:50	+23:09	9	31:34	8	29:09	13	39:07
3	IB_NAPB_13	A.Kjestrup/S.Baty/B.Fussell	NAPB	1:39:50	+23:09	11	32:26	7	28:02	14	39:22
MP	IB_NAPB_11	N.Anderson/L.McCarthy/A.Barron	NAPB	48:50		3	24:42	2	24:08	MP	

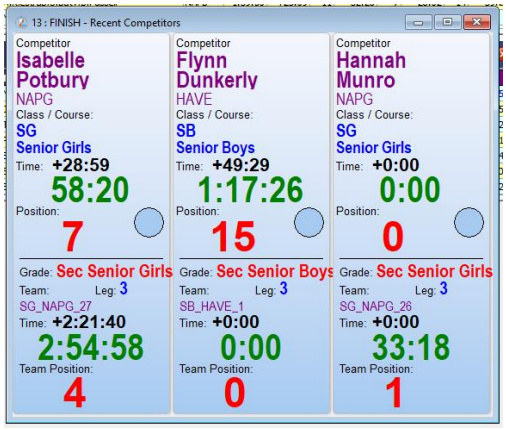
Y7/8 Girls

Pos.	Team	Members	Club	Total	Diff.		Leg 1		Leg 2		Leg 3
1	YG_HAVI_34	N.Vaughan/I.Turei/S.Ward	HAVI	1:03:58	0.00	4	22:13	1	20:46	2	20:59
2	YG_HAVI_36	J.Dunford/S.Wilcock/I.Prins	HAVI	1:23:23	+19:25	7	28:41	10	31:46	5	22:56
3	YG_ESKS_32	T.Anderson/J.Dalton/M.Williams-Lamb	ESKS	1:40:30	+36:32	3	21:22	13	34:39	17	44:29
4	YG_HAVI_33	P.Burroughs/J.Repko/S.Lee	HAVI	1:52:22	+48:24	6	28:18	9	30:51	20	53:13
5	YG_HAVI_35	E.Kim/B.Grant/E.Read-Butcher	HAVI	1:56:35	+52:37	19	50:40	12	33:06	11	32:49
6	YG_TARI_37	S.Wedd/C.Newman/A.Pascoe	TARI	1:58:35	+54:37	14	34:50	15	38:41	18	45:04
MP	YG_TARI_38	E.Bryant/E.Meynell/B.Wedd	TARI	1:09:22		MP		16	39:01	8	30:21

When a leg runner punches the finish radio or downloads, the next leg runners start time is automatically assigned to the previous runners finish time.
IMPORTANT : If you are not using a radio finish, design your changeover area so that finished runners are required to immediately download and can't wander off to view the racing, get a drink etc. Because their finish time sets the start of the next runner, their download is required as soon as possible, especially if the event has commentary. If runners do end up downloading out of order, then all team members will need to come to the download point again and download in the correct running order in order to get a team result.

An "Export" option can be selected from the menu (blue arrow) to produce a spreadsheet file of the team results.

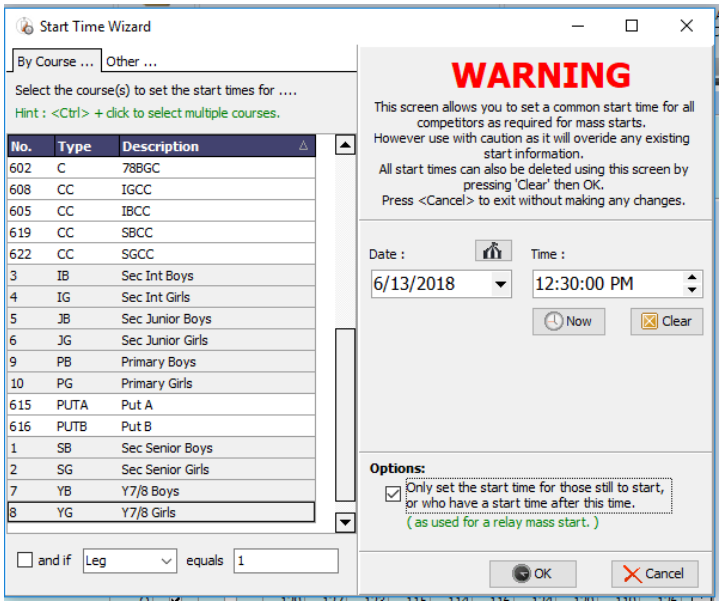
For commentary, use the "Recent – Panelled" screens. There should be a "Monitor Teams" default panel layout available in the list which will show individual (top section) and team (bottom section) elapsed times.



For final results, use the Team_Relay_X Templates – where X is the number of team members, to produce a results report in your required output type e.g. html, pdf or Excel.
An XML formatted results file is available from the Results tab. Choose "V3 XML Relay" option in the "Export" section of the menu.

LATE MASS STARTS

Sometimes relay organisers will have a late mass start for all remaining runners, if it looks like some teams will be running for quite some time. When the time for the mass start time comes, let the start happen and note the actual race time of the start (Again, its good to have a spare SI box set to race time for this purpose, so you can read correct time off the display).
In O-Lynx, open the “Mass Start” window from the Starts tab.



Choose the courses the mass start will apply to e.g. the above shows all the courses will be in a mass start. Un-tick the “and if” option as this start will be for all people not started, no matter which leg. Tick the relay mass start option at the bottom left and then press OK.

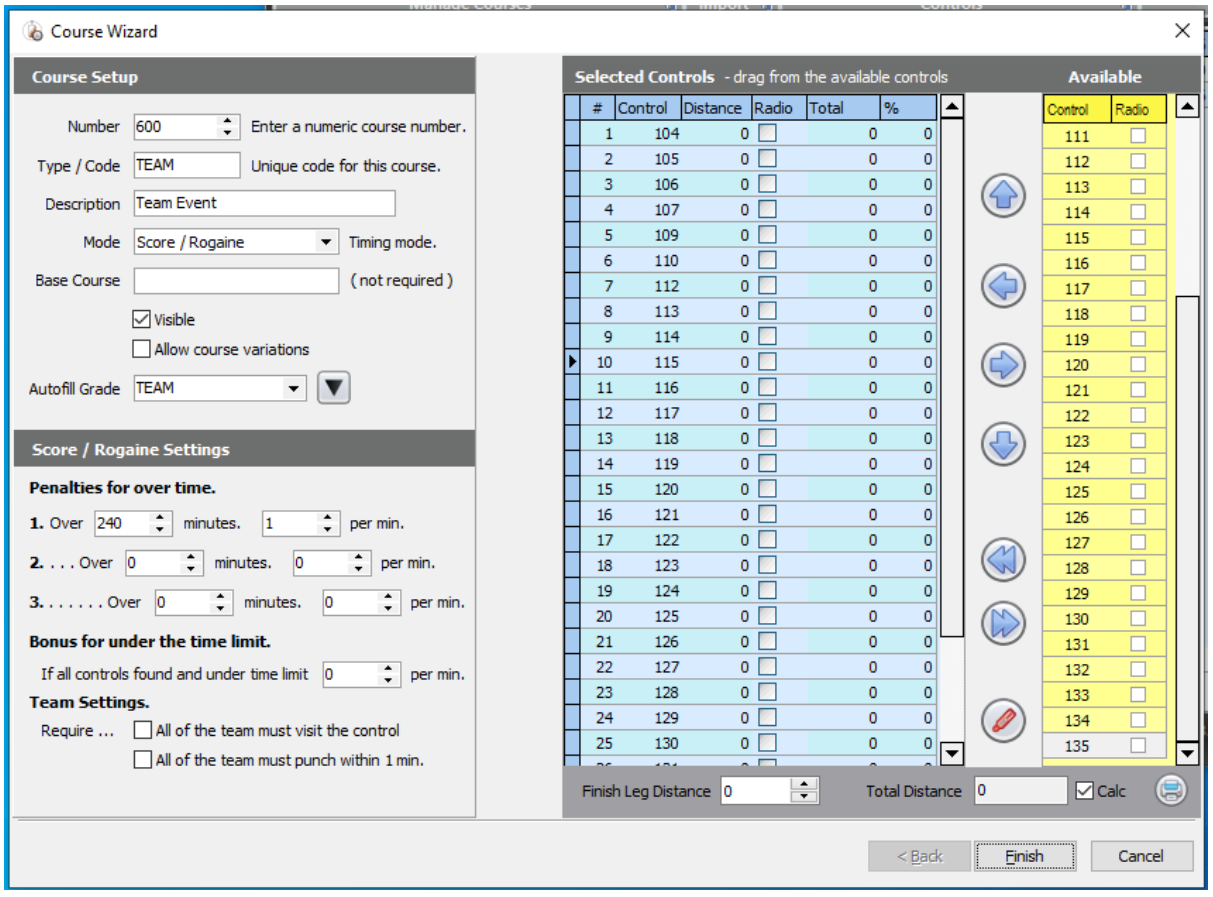
As this function may be carried out a couple of minutes after the mass start, it allows for re-setting the start time of teams who have leg runners that arrive in the intervening period.
Team time as shown in the results will now combine the times of all team members out running.

USING O-LYNX FOR A FRIENDSHIP TEAM EVENT (SCORE RELAY)

This type of event is based on the one of the events held at the Orienteering World Schools Championship. It is a score / rogaine type event where competitors try to collect as many controls as possible during the allotted time period. At the World Schools the teams are made up of pupils from different counties, hence its name "Friendship Relay". Unlike a regular Team Rogaine where the team members travel around together, for the Friendship relay, team members split the controls and each collect a different set of the controls.

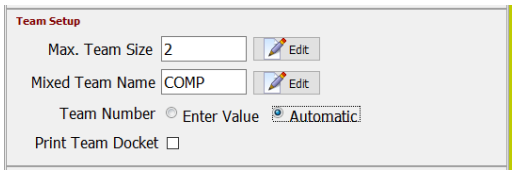
It is a good format in a club setting, especially as O-Lynx's makes it easy to run the whole event on-the-day with no pre-entry.

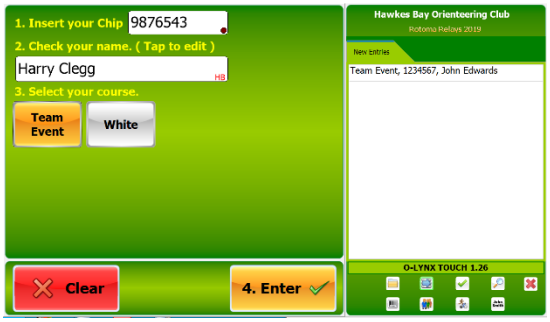
As you can see from the course setup below, the course should be setup like a standard score event.
The time limit is usually not used as all teams are encouraged to get all controls.
"All of the team must visit the control" should be unticked.
"Autofill Grade" – for team events, each entry must be assigned to a Grade. However, the normal entry screen used in O-Lynx Touch does not set the Grade, only the Course. Setting the Autofill Grade will mean when someone enters a course, they will also be assigned to a grade, in the example "TEAM".



For entries, setup 2 devices with O-Lynx Touch. They may be laptops or tablets. Use one for individual entries using the usual main screen of Touch. On the second device, go into the Settings by pressing "Clear" + .

Then on the “Advanced” tab in the “Team Setup” section, set the Max Team size to the number of people per team. As bibs are unlikely to be used, also set “Team Number” to “Automatic”.





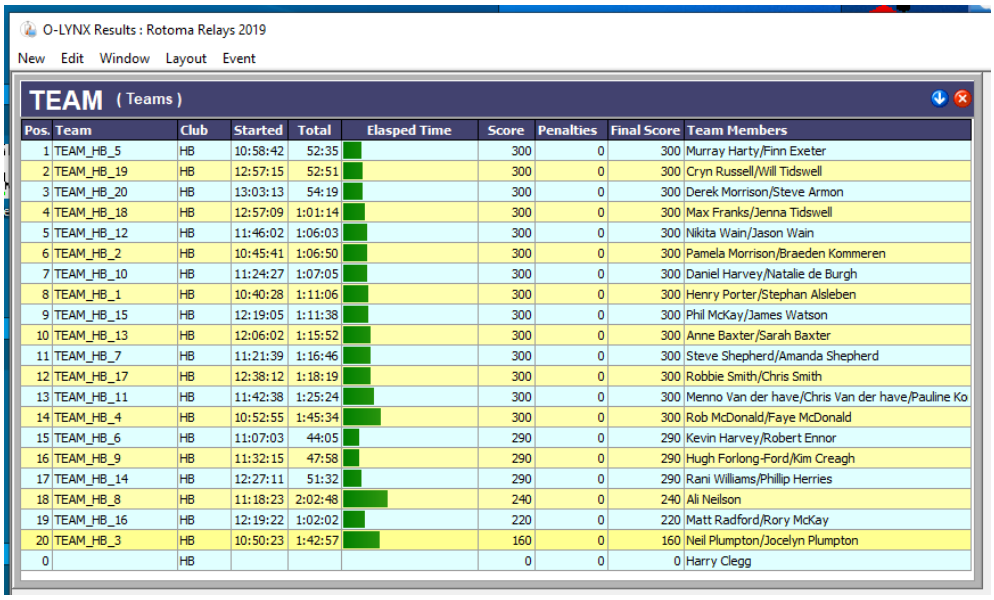


Device 1 : Competitors enter.

Device 2 : Team members punch to make a team.

As shown above, an automatic team name and number will be assigned when the team register.
For the event a mass start may be used, though if it’s a club event it may attract more entries if teams can start individually with a start box, throughout the day.
For a friendship event, the team will usually meet up at the final control so they come in together.

For at event results, the “Score / Rogaine – Teams” screen will show the results.



Pos.	Team	Club	Started	Total	Elasped Time	Score	Penalties	Final Score	Team Members
1	TEAM_HB_5	HB	10:58:42	52:35		300	0	300	Murray Harty/Finn Exeter
2	TEAM_HB_19	HB	12:57:15	52:51		300	0	300	Cryn Russell/Will Tidswell
3	TEAM_HB_20	HB	13:03:13	54:19		300	0	300	Derek Morrison/Steve Armon
4	TEAM_HB_18	HB	12:57:09	1:01:14		300	0	300	Max Franks/Jenna Tidswell
5	TEAM_HB_12	HB	11:46:02	1:06:03		300	0	300	Nikita Wain/Jason Wain
6	TEAM_HB_2	HB	10:45:41	1:06:50		300	0	300	Pamela Morrison/Braeden Kommeren
7	TEAM_HB_10	HB	11:24:27	1:07:05		300	0	300	Daniel Harvey/Natalie de Burgh
8	TEAM_HB_1	HB	10:40:28	1:11:06		300	0	300	Henry Porter/Stephan Alsleben
9	TEAM_HB_15	HB	12:19:05	1:11:38		300	0	300	Phil McKay/James Watson
10	TEAM_HB_13	HB	12:06:02	1:15:52		300	0	300	Anne Baxter/Sarah Baxter
11	TEAM_HB_7	HB	11:21:39	1:16:46		300	0	300	Steve Shepherd/Amanda Shepherd
12	TEAM_HB_17	HB	12:38:12	1:18:19		300	0	300	Robbie Smith/Chris Smith
13	TEAM_HB_11	HB	11:42:38	1:25:24		300	0	300	Menno Van der have/Chris Van der have/Pauline Ko
14	TEAM_HB_4	HB	10:52:55	1:45:34		300	0	300	Rob McDonald/Faye McDonald
15	TEAM_HB_6	HB	11:07:03	44:05		290	0	290	Kevin Harvey/Robert Ennor
16	TEAM_HB_9	HB	11:32:15	47:58		290	0	290	Hugh Forlong-Ford/Kim Creagh
17	TEAM_HB_14	HB	12:27:11	51:32		290	0	290	Rani Williams/Phillip Herries
18	TEAM_HB_8	HB	11:18:23	2:02:48		240	0	240	Ali Neilson
19	TEAM_HB_16	HB	12:19:22	1:02:02		220	0	220	Matt Radford/Rory McKay
20	TEAM_HB_3	HB	10:50:23	1:42:57		160	0	160	Neil Plumpton/Jocelyn Plumpton
0		HB				0	0	0	Harry Clegg

For published results, the templates “Team_Score_Oneline” or “Team_Score_2” for 2 person teams.

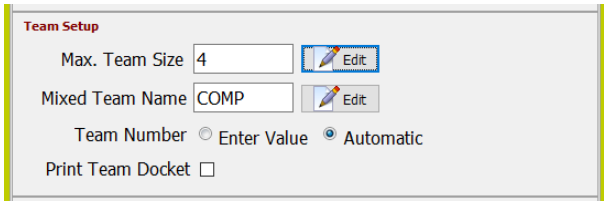
USING O-LYNX FOR A 2X2 RELAY

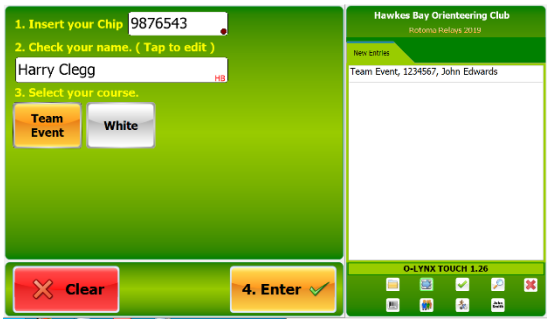
For a 2x2 relay each team has 2 people and they each run 2 legs.

Such an event should be run as a 4 person relay as O-Lynx requires each leg to have different chip numbers.

For entries, setup 2 devices with O-Lynx Touch. They may be laptops or tablets. Use one for individual entries using the usual main screen of Touch. On the second device, go into the Settings by pressing “Clear” + .

Then on the “Advanced” tab in the “Team Setup” section, set the “Max Team size” to 4 people per team.





Device 1 : Competitors enter.



Device 2 : Team members punch to make a team.

When the team punches the second device to build their team and set their running order, they use the 4 chips they registered with in alternate order.

When setting up the event, put the download right at the changeover point to try to ensure competiors download straight away. The download of one runner sets the start time of the next so the runners need to download in their running order. Forcing them through the download point straight after they finish will help ensure this happens correctly.

USING O-LYNX FOR A KNOCKOUT SPRINT

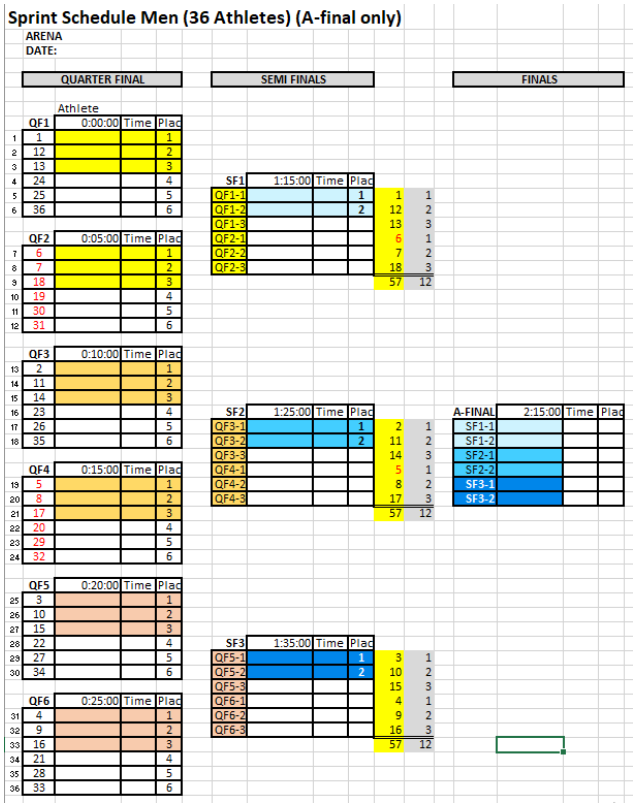
A knockout sprint puts runners through a series of qualifying races, with the top fastest from each qualifier making it through to the next race.

The organisation of such a race on race day is quite complicated, but O-Lynx takes a lot of the work away by automating the tasks required as much as possible.

In its full form, a Knockout sprint consists 4 events.

- Qualifiers
- Quarter Finals
- Semi Finals
- Finals

However, depending on the number of competitors you have, some of these may be skipped. E.g. for an event with maximum of 36 competitors in each Gender category, then the first event would be the Quarter Finals. The International Orienteering Federation link to the format is here …
https://orienteering.sport/orienteering/internal/foot-orienteering-commission/3rd-sprint-format/
with the format for runners moving through the events here …
https://www.dropbox.com/s/0ce5jb5sfnepcmy/SprintSchedule_6heat_V6.xlsx?dl=0
A miniature version of this spreadsheet is shown below to give you a quick idea of how the top runners in each event move to the next event.



Sprint Schedule Men (36 Athletes) (A-final only)

ARENA
DATE:

	QUARTER FINAL				SEMI FINALS						FINALS			
		Athlete												
	QF1	0:00:00	Time	Plac										
1	1			1										
2	12			2										
3	13			3										
4	24			4	SF1	1:15:00	Time	Plac						
5	25			5	QF1-1			1	1	1				
6	36			6	QF1-2			2	12	2				
					QF1-3				13	3				
	QF2	0:05:00	Time	Plac	QF2-1				6	1				
7	6			1	QF2-2				7	2				
8	7			2	QF2-3				18	3				
9	18			3					57	12				
10	19			4										
11	30			5										
12	31			6										
	QF3	0:10:00	Time	Plac										
13	2			1										
14	11			2										
15	14			3										
16	23			4	SF2	1:25:00	Time	Plac			A-FINAL	2:15:00	Time	Plac
17	26			5	QF3-1			1	2	1	SF1-1			
18	35			6	QF3-2			2	11	2	SF1-2			
					QF3-3				14	3	SF2-1			
	QF4	0:15:00	Time	Plac	QF4-1				5	1	SF2-2			
19	5			1	QF4-2				8	2	SF3-1			
20	8			2	QF4-3				17	3	SF3-2			
21	17			3					57	12				
22	20			4										
23	29			5										
24	32			6										
	QF5	0:20:00	Time	Plac										
25	3			1										
26	10			2										
27	15			3										
28	22			4	SF3	1:35:00	Time	Plac						
29	27			5	QF5-1			1	3	1				
30	34			6	QF5-2			2	10	2				
					QF5-3				15	3				
	QF6	0:25:00	Time	Plac	QF6-1				4	1				
31	4			1	QF6-2				9	2				
32	9			2	QF6-3				16	3				
33	16			3					57	12				
34	21			4										
35	28			5										
36	33			6										

To run a knockout sprint in O-Lynx, set up each knockout level (Qualifiers, Quarter Finals, Semi Finals, Finals) as separate events, with their own courses, course variations etc as set by the course planner. As Sportident Air+ is generally used for this event, consider going to “Settings” and putting the “Timing Accuracy” to 0.1 of a

second. The event is all about the order the runners cross the finish line, not the time they take. By using 0.1 of a second timing, the likelihood of any tied placings in greatly reduced. Tied placings are to be avoided if possible, as then rules regarding IOF ranking are supposed to come into play.

When setting up the courses, decide upon a set naming convention system. As you will see later, this if important to make management of the event as simple as possible.
e.g. MQF1..6 = Mens Qualifiers 1 to 6, MSF1..3 = Mens Semi-finals 1 to 3, MF = Mens Final

One of the rounds may have a "Map choice" option where the competitor chooses their map based on 3 choices. O-Lynx is ideally suited for this with its automatic course assignment at download. These courses will need to be set up as "Allow Var" to let O-Lynx pick the course.

Pre-event, the Entries should only be made to the first event, as the entries for the next level will be decided after that event has run. Start times for the first event can also be setup and are usually affected by the competitors ranking going into the competition as the initial races should be "equally strong".

Once the first race has been run, the next event has to be setup fairly quickly. To do this a "Rule" file is used. This is a text file with 3 columns. Rank, Course, New Course. An example file would be …

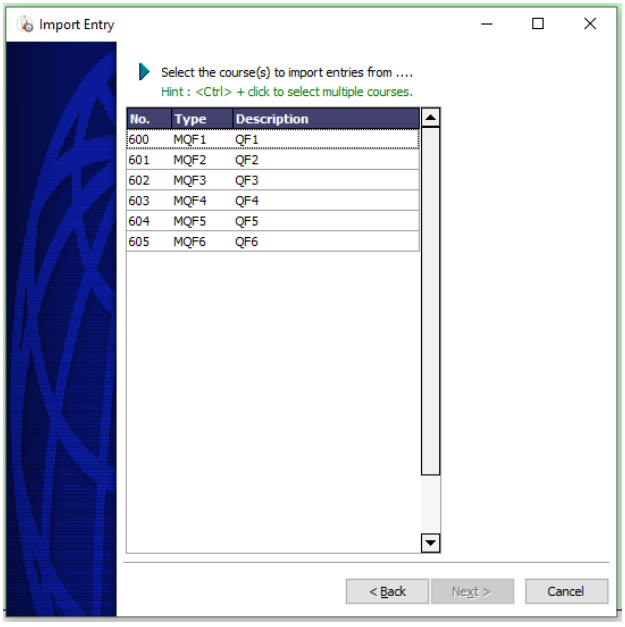
Rank	Course	New Course
1	MH3	MQF1
1	MH2	MQF5
1	MH1	MQF3
2	MH3	MQF4
2	MH2	MQF2
2	MH1	MQF6
3	MH3	MQF2
3	MH2	MQF6
3	MH1	MQF4
4	MH3	MQF5
4	MH2	MQF3
4	MH1	MQF1
5	MH3	MQF3
5	MH2	MQF1
5	MH1	MQF5
6	MH3	MQF6
6	MH2	MQF4
6	MH1	MQF2
7	MH3	MQF4
7	MH2	MQF2
7	MH1	MQF6
8	MH3	MQF1
8	MH2	MQF5
8	MH1	MQF3
9	MH3	MQF5
9	MH2	MQF3
9	MH1	MQF1
10	MH3	MQF2
10	MH2	MQF6
10	MH1	MQF4
11	MH3	MQF6
11	MH2	MQF4
11	MH1	MQF2
12	MH3	MQF3
12	MH2	MQF1
12	MH1	MQF5
1	MQF1	MSF1
2	MQF1	MSF1
3	MQF1	MSF1
1	MQF2	MSF1
2	MQF2	MSF1
3	MQF2	MSF1

```
1 MQF3      MSF2
2 MQF3      MSF2
3 MQF3      MSF2
1 MQF4      MSF2
2 MQF4      MSF2
3 MQF4      MSF2
1 MQF5      MSF3
2 MQF5      MSF3
3 MQF5      MSF3
1 MQF6      MSF3
2 MQF6      MSF3
3 MQF6      MSF3

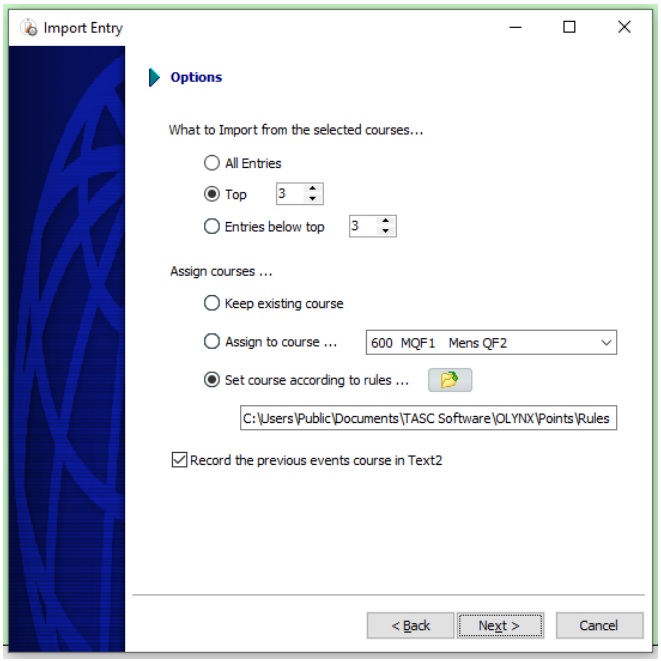
1 MSF1      MF
2 MSF1      MF
1 MSF2      MF
2 MSF2      MF
1 MSF3      MF
2 MSF3      MF
```

This file tells O-Lynx how to move entries from one event to the next. To keep things organised 2 files would normally be used, one for Men and one for Women, with the "M"'s changed to "W" or "F" in the second file. The course codes used in these files must match what you have setup in O-Lynx Event.
The first column is the placing in the "From" event and the second column is the "Course" Code – also for the "From" event. The third Column is the Course code the competitor should be put in for the "To" event.
e.g. 2 MQF3 MSF2 tells O-Lynx that is the competitor got 2nd in the MQF3 course (Mens Quarter Final 3) then they should be placed in the MSF2 course (Mens Semi Final 2) of the next event.
So this file can be though of as a text representation of the IOF spreadsheet and can be customized to suit your events. E.g. if you had A and B finals, then the file would double in size with "A" and "B" added to all the course codes. This may seem like a lot of setting up but will make the event on the day run so much smoother.

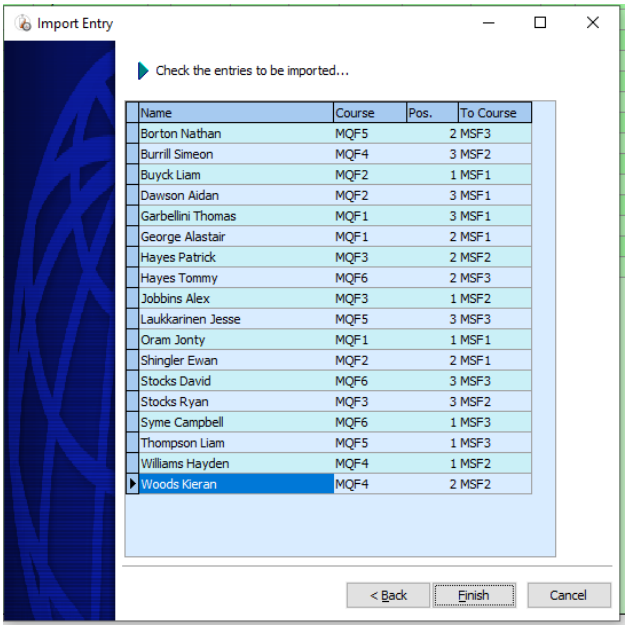
To use this file after one on the events has been run, switch to the next event and go to the Entries tab. In the toolbar "Import" option, choose "From Event" then press "Import Entries". On the first screen select the "From" event then "Next".
Now select the courses to import from. This will usually be all of them.



After pressing “Next” again you will be shown a screen similar to that shown on the left.
What to Import – here the top 3 places have been chosen but it will change as the rounds progress i.e. 6 then 3 then top 2 into the final.
Assign Courses – the rules file has been selected.
Record previous event details – has been ticked just to provide a check of the import system.



Pressing “Next” will show the list of runners to be brought into the current event and the course they will go to. Press “Finish” to finally import them as Entries.



Then it is just a case of setting their Start times and publishing the start list as soon as possible so the runners can get ready for the next race.
Start times for the Final are set as a mass start.

ORIENTEERING WRE ENTRIES SETUP AND RESULTS

COURSES

World Ranking Event 'WRE' refers to the M20E, M21E, W20E and W21E elite grades. At major competitions these grades are usually all run separately (in O-Lynx as Courses) to find age-group champions, but they use the same base course on the ground. For example, M20E and M21E will run Course 1, while W20E and W21E will run Course 2.

For the purpose of IOF ranking points, the results sent to the IOF need to be combined so they can be submitted as just the M21E and W21E classes that the IOF tracks points for. In O-Lynx this combining is done by setting a *Grade* value on each elite entry (see *Assigning Grade* below).

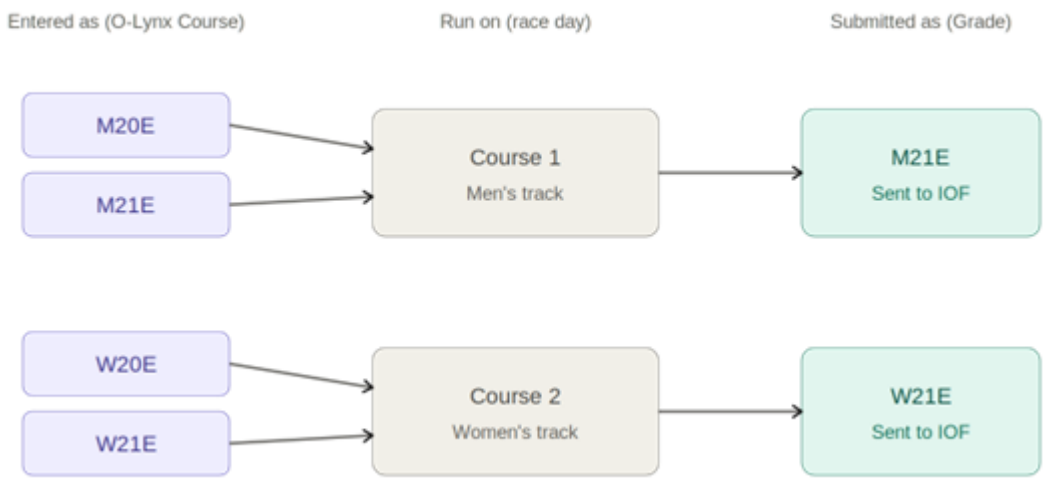


Figure 1. Four entry classes share two physical tracks and combine into two IOF grades via the Grade field.

ASSIGNING GRADE

A *Grade* value needs to be set for all WRE competitors so that you can produce a results file across the combined M/W20E and M/W21E courses. Do this before the competition, so that when results are downloaded at finish, the Grade result is calculated alongside the normal Course result.

Currently the only way to do this is to edit each entry individually, or to use *Edit All* and fill down. For example, set the Grade for M20E and M21E entries to M21E, then set the Grade for W20E and W21E entries to W21E.

If you have athletes who will not be competing for IOF ranking (for example, those without an IOF ID), do not assign a Grade to them. This excludes them from the combined Grade results that are submitted to the IOF.

IOF ID

For WRE points to be allocated to the correct athlete, the results file must contain the athlete's IOF ID number. For this to happen, WRE competitors should have their IOF ID entered into one of the Text fields (1–4) — for

example, Text3. Ideally this is supplied by the competitor at entry time; otherwise it will need to be looked up at: https://eventor.orienteering.sport/Athletes

The IOF ID can also be imported from the ranking file. See *Importing Existing IOF Information* below.

Note: In New Zealand, competitions using entero.co.nz will often have the IOF IDs as one of the fields in one of download formats available from them.

RANKING

If the athlete's current world ranking is going to be used to set start order, the ranking can either be set manually or imported.

Each competitor can have a value assigned to the *Rank* field, but this field is often used for other purposes within an event (for example, knockout sprint seeding, or cumulative ranking within a series). For storing IOF ranking, one of the Text fields is recommended — for example, Text4.

The ranking can be looked up at https://ranking.orienteering.sport/Ranking, or the IOF Rank can be imported from the ranking file (see below).

Ranking Snapshot Date

The World Ranking used for the draw must be taken at a fixed point before the event. The IOF WRE Manual indicates this should be approximately 10 days before the event.

IMPORTING EXISTING IOF INFORMATION

This section covers obtaining existing WRE information from the IOF in a file format that O-Lynx can use to populate the IOF ID and Rank fields.

On the world ranking website (https://ranking.orienteering.sport/), there should be an option to download the full ranking information:

> *"In order to view/download full rankings of a certain date, please click here."*

This takes you to the Ranking page with the top 100 athletes. Rankings are separated into Men's and Women's, and also into *FootO Middle/Long* or *FootO Sprint*. To download a file, select the appropriate gender and event format, ensure *All* is ticked, then press *Show* (important) before pressing *Download → CSV*.

Some notes on the IOF file when matching to existing entries by name:

- Punctuation marks are not supported in names (e.g. O'Sullivan → Osullivan, Cory-Wright → Cory Wright).
- Full first names are usually used (e.g. Joe → Joseph).
- Athletes who have yet to earn any ranking points — for example, those newly registered with the IOF — will not appear in the downloaded file, so will need their ID and Rank looked up manually.

With the files downloaded, in O-Lynx on the *Entries* tab, select *IOF Rank CSV* in the *Import* section of the toolbar and press the *Import Entries* button. Press *Select File* in the window that opens, then *Match to Event*. This will match by name to existing entries. At the bottom of the window, tick the information you wish to import and the entry fields to store it in, then press *Apply*.

If you already have IOF IDs entered, you can alternatively just import the ranks by using the *Match to Event by ID in* button.

Check the information on the *Entries* tab and fix any entries that did not get their IDs or Rank assigned — usually due to spelling differences or new IOF registrations. Look up details at https://eventor.orienteering.sport/Athletes if needed.

USING OTHER RANKING INFORMATION

You can also use ranking information already stored in Entries, or import ranking from another file — for example, when start order will be based on placings in a previous event.

To manually produce a ranking file, on the *Entries* tab in the *Export* section of the toolbar, choose *Rank CSV Template* and press *Export Entries*. Choose the courses, then press *OK*. This saves a simple text file listing the competitors. Fill in a rank value at the end of each line, then use the *Load from file* option in WRE Starts to import it.

There are other places in O-Lynx where ranking files can be saved:

- On the *Results* tab, in the *Export* section, choose *Placings as Rank CSV*, press *Export Results*, choose the courses and press *Export*. This saves a ranking file based on the placings within each chosen course.
- In the O-Lynx Results application, the *Multiple Courses* and *Points* windows have a *Save Rank* option, which saves a rank file based on points or time across a series of races.

CREATING STARTS

In the *Start Draw* screen, lay out the start plan as normal for all grades. Place the course pairs M21E and M20E one after the other in the same start lane, and also group W21E and W20E together as they will be starting in a block as well.

The start draw allocates the initial start times. These will be rearranged later by any ranking you apply, but using *Shuffle* gives a random order to begin with:

- *Shuffle All* to randomise the ordering in all the grades.
- *Add Extras* to put any vacant spaces you have set up into the draw.
- *Save to Entries* to update all entries with these start times.

WRE STARTS

Following the Start Draw, it's time to do the WRE Starts.

On the *Starts* tab, in the *Start Times* toolbar section, press the *Order By…* button. This opens the *Start Order* dialog. Tick the M20E and M21E courses on the left, then configure the right-hand side as follows.

Order Method

Choose one of:

- *By Rank* — Order runners purely by a rank value. This could be their IOF rank or any other rank field. Also choose the *Direction*: usually *Highest value starts first*, i.e. the best-ranked runner (the lowest rank number) starts last.
- *WRE Grouped Start Draw* — Use this for the IOF grouping procedure, or for a fully random order. Set the *Group Size*. 5 is recommended, but it depends on the number of runners (see *How WRE Group Starts Are Arranged* below). To randomise everyone with no grouping, set the Group Size larger than the number of runners (for example, 100).

Options

- Tick *Separate same-club runners (Rule 12.7)* to apply IOF Rule 12.7 — mandatory for WRE events.
- Tick *Combine selected courses into one start block* to merge M20E and M21E into a single block (and similarly W20E and W21E for the women's draw).

Rank Source

- Either tick *Use Rank already stored in Entries* and choose the *Field* (e.g. Text4),
- or tick *Load from file* — and optionally tick *keep record of imported rank in …* and choose a *Field*, if you want to be able to check the start order afterwards.

Press *OK* to perform the draw.

You will see a message confirming the starts have been generated, along with a text file report on the ordering (for checking grouping, ranks, etc., and supplying to the event advisor if needed). This text file is saved in your *Documents**O-Lynx*\ folder.

Repeat the *Order By…* step for the women's courses.

HOW WRE GROUP STARTS ARE ARRANGED

This section explains the logic O-Lynx applies when *WRE Grouped Start Draw* is selected, following the procedure described in the IOF WRE Manual.

Grouping Logic

Competitors are ranked from lowest to highest IOF World Ranking points and divided into seeded start groups:

- A minimum of 3 groups is required; in practice the number of runners dictates how many groups are used.
- Groups of approximately 5 competitors per group is the standard practice endorsed by the IOF WRE Manual. Some events use up to 10 per group if more runners.
- All unranked competitors (those with no IOF World Ranking points) form a separate group and start first, in a random draw order among themselves.
- Ranked groups follow in ascending ranking order — the lowest-ranked group goes first, the highest-ranked group starts last.

Randomisation Within Groups

Within each seeded group the start order is determined by a random draw. There is no order based on points within a group — every competitor in a group has an equal chance of any position within it.

ADJUSTING STARTS

If the controller needs the start order adjusted slightly — for example, if it's too similar to the previous day, or the club separation result isn't ideal — there is a *Swap Order* function available from the *Starts* tab.

For example, select one of the M21E entries in the list, then press *Swap Order*. Use the *Add Course* option to also include the M20E competitors. You can then move competitors up and down as required. Press *Save* when satisfied with the order, then *Close*.

COMBINED RESULTS USING GRADE

In O-Lynx, both *Course* and *Grade* can be used to produce separate versions of the results. Assigning the elite runners a *Grade* value means combined Grade results can be produced in addition to the per-Course age-group results.

It also acts as a filter for runners without a valid IOF ID: if someone has entered M21E but does not have an IOF ID, leaving their *Grade* blank will exclude them from the combined Grade results.

EXPORTING THE FILE

The WRE file should be produced in the standard IOF XML 3.0 format. This is found on the *Results* tab in O-Lynx, in the *Export* section. Choose *V3 XML Grade* from the options, then press the *Export Results* button. When the window opens to select the courses (grades in this case) to export, press *Select None*, then tick just the M21E and W21E grades. For the *Entry ID Source*, choose the entry field that was used to hold the IOF ID (e.g. Text3). For WRE results going to the IOF, the *Club ID Source* does not matter, so it can be left at *Database ID*.

Then press the *Export* button to save the file. Note the filename so you can find it again.

As noted at https://ranking.orienteering.sport/About/, the email address for WRE results is results@orienteering.sport. WRE results are required to be submitted on the day of the race.

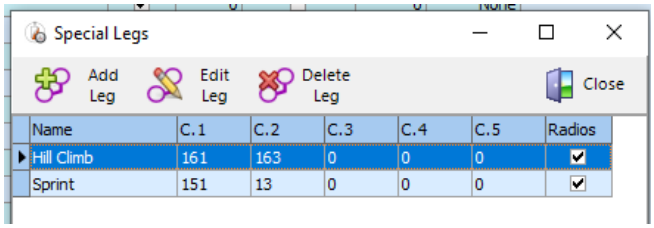
SETTING UP SPECIAL LEGS TO ENHANCE EVENTS

Special legs were introduced for events that have small sub-courses within the main courses. These mainly are used in orienteering sprint weekends like the iconic “Sprint the Bay” where the event will have up to 6 sprint events over 2 or 3 days. Sprint the Bay introduced coloured singlets as used in cycle tours to the sport of orienteering. The coloured singlets were worn by the current leader in …

- Overall points in the Elite Class
- Hill Climb Legs
- Sprint Legs
- Overall Points in Junior Class

The overall points can be done from the standard series results as per the “Multiple Results” screen in O-Lynx Results. “Special Legs” and the corresponding “Leg Results” and “Leg-Multiple Events” screens allow the placings for the Hill Climb and Sprint legs to also be easily tracked over the series of events. With instant results, it makes awarding the singlets and any awards simple.

A Special Leg can consist of up to 5 controls though usually only uses two that represent the start and finish of the leg.

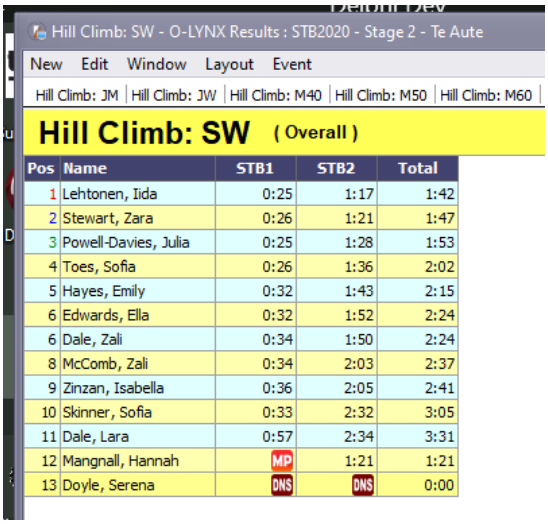


Name	C.1	C.2	C.3	C.4	C.5	Radios
Hill Climb	161	163	0	0	0	☑
Sprint	151	13	0	0	0	☑

Ideally these controls would be monitored with radio controls so the announcer has live access to the results. If using age classes, these sub-courses can create a lot of extra results, so usually they are not displayed on the main result TV’s, but instead are left for the announcer and end-of-race web results. O-Lynx Results has the ability to show its windows as tabs (Windows, Tabbed Windows in menu) which gives the announcer a way to view many results in a very compact way and navigate easily to the current runners result.



Pos	Name	Club	Total	Diff.
16	Amber Morrison	HBOC	1:30	+0:31
17	Piret Klade	HBOC	1:31	+0:32
18	Eveliina Hirvonen	Halde	1:32	+0:33
19	Jenna Tidswell	HBOC	1:33	+0:34
20	Renee Beveridge	NWO(	1:34	+0:35
21	Laura Robertson	OHV	1:35	+0:36
22	Bridget Uppill	OH	1:36	+0:37
22	Kaia Joergensen	PAPO	1:36	+0:37
24	Krystal Neumann	EN	1:38	+0:39
24	Zoe Melhuish	PO	1:38	+0:39
26	Cara Bradding	NWO(	1:39	+0:40
27	Asha Steer	DR	1:40	+0:41
27	Jess Sewell	NWO(	1:40	+0:41
29	Briana Steven	PAPO	1:41	+0:42
30	Viktoria Brautigam	SanDi	1:44	+0:45



Pos	Name	STB1	STB2	Total
1	Lehtonen, Iida	0:25	1:17	1:42
2	Stewart, Zara	0:26	1:21	1:47
3	Powell-Davies, Julia	0:25	1:28	1:53
4	Toes, Sofia	0:26	1:36	2:02
5	Hayes, Emily	0:32	1:43	2:15
6	Edwards, Ella	0:32	1:52	2:24
6	Dale, Zali	0:34	1:50	2:24
8	McComb, Zali	0:34	2:03	2:37
9	Zinzan, Isabella	0:36	2:05	2:41
10	Skinner, Sofia	0:33	2:32	3:05
11	Dale, Lara	0:57	2:34	3:31
12	Mangnall, Hannah	MP	1:21	1:21
13	Doyle, Serena	DNS	DNS	0:00

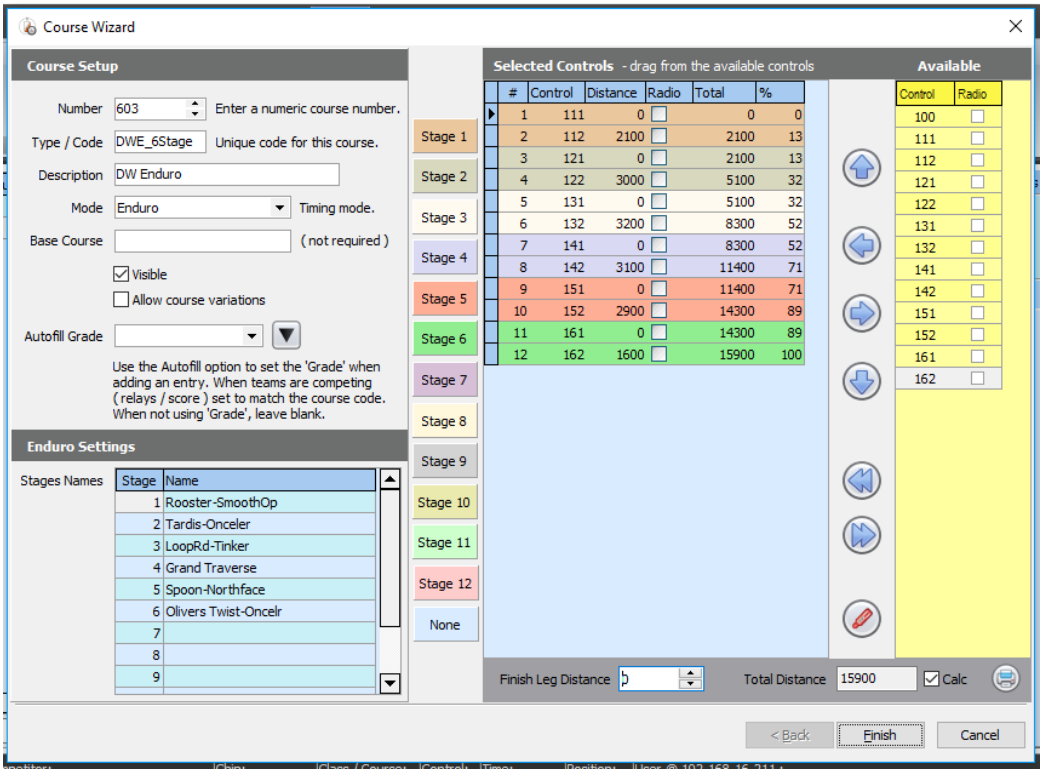
Overall results can accumulate times, or as in Sprint the Bay, use one of the points formats for better equality between the Events or “Stages”. Sprint the Bay used the 15 – 0 points system where the winner gets 15 points, second place 14 points etc.

No formal “Report” format exists for special legs but these results screens provide the “Export Results” option to save as excel spreadsheets.

USING O-LYNX FOR A MOUNTAIN BIKE ENDURO

An enduro is an event where the riders have a number of timed stages to complete that are added together to give a total time. The time taken for the rider to make their way from the end of one stage to the start of the next is not included in their race time.

The event and entries are set up the same as for other course modes with the main difference being the allocating of stages within the course.
As shown below, when you select the course mode as “Enduro”, a set of buttons will be shown in the centre of the course wizard. To allocate stages move the controls you will be using for your course to the selected controls list. Following this, click on each control and click one of the stage buttons so that the control is highlighted in the same colour as the stage button.
O-Lynx will work out which control needs to allocated for the start and finish. You can also have intermediary controls in each stage if you have additional timing points.



The stages must be allocated in numerical order e.g. 1..6. This means you cannot have a 3 stage event and allocate them as stages 1,3 and 5 or some other combination. They would need to be setup as stages 1,2,3.

In the course wizard, in the lower left corner under the heading “Enduro Settings”, is a list of stage numbers. This can be used to assign titles to the individual stages which can show on the rider’s splits docket when they finish.

TIMING RESOLUTION

On the left edge of the main screen, use the "Settings"  button to open the 'O-Lynx Settings' screen. In the 'General Setting box you will find the options for 'Timing Accuracy' as shown below.



Set this to the required value as specified by the organisers. This should be done before any chips start to be downloaded. Sub-second accuracy (0.1 or 0.01) will require Sportident Air+ chips.

Also in the settings screen is the option to determine how stage re-runs are dealt with.

- Use first stage time. Use this option if stage re-runs are not allowed.
- Allow repeat runs and use fastest time. Use this option is riders are allowed to repeat runs.

Note that if allowing re-runs, a stage cannot be re-used as another stage. E.g. the "mad mike" track cannot be both stage 3 and stage 4, as O-Lynx will use the fastest run of 'mad mike' as the stage 3 time.
If not allowing re-runs, then 'mad mike' can be reused as 2 separate stages.

COURSE AND GRADE SETTINGS

When timing an enduro, organisers will usually be interested in an overall placing and an age group placing.
A competitor can be assigned to a course and to a grade so to achieve this ….

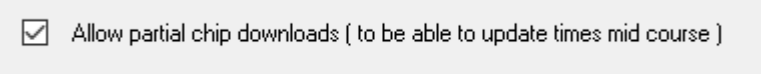
- set a single course up e.g. "6SE', "6 Stage Enduro" to record the overall placing. Note though, if the overall placing is be required to be split by gender, then 2 courses would be set up exactly the same e.g. "M6SE" and "W6SE".
- use the competitors "Grade" for the age group categories, e.g. U19M, U19W, OpenM, OpenW etc.

It is important to realise that course and grade are independent of each other. If more than one type of course is held at the same event, say a 6 stage and 3 stage enduro, then the name of competitors grade needs to be made unique for the course.
e.g. if the "U19M" grade name was assigned to both 6 stage and 3 stage competitors, then the placings would not be correct as the software would group riders of both course types together. To make the placings correct, give the grades a name that also reflects what course they are on. E.g. U19M_6 and U19M_3.

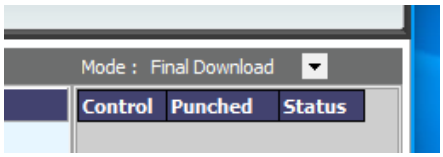
PARTIAL DOWNLOADS

Enduro events may be a single day, or the stages may be spread across 2 or more days. To allow competitors to know they are placing while the event is still under way, O-Lynx supports downloading chips at any time. To allow this, O-Lynx needs to know how to treat a chip download – is it a partial download or did the competitor just not finish?

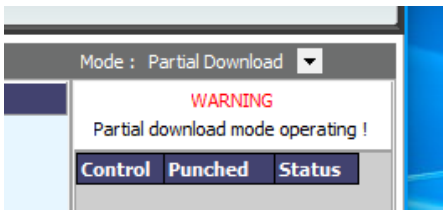
Firstly, the partial download option must be enabled as it is hidden by default. Open the "Settings"  screen and then select the "Download" option on the left. You will see the setting below. Ensure it is ticked to allow partial downloads.



On the downloads tab, you will now see the current mode shown above the area where the last download shows, as shown below. It will default to “Final Download” for downloading finished competitors.



To change the download stations mode to “Partial Download”, click the down arrow and select the “Partial Download” option. When this mode is selected a warning panel will show. Now any chip download will be treated as just a partial download of the course that they have completed so far.

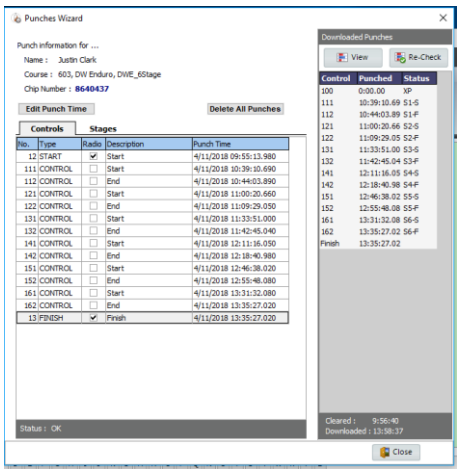


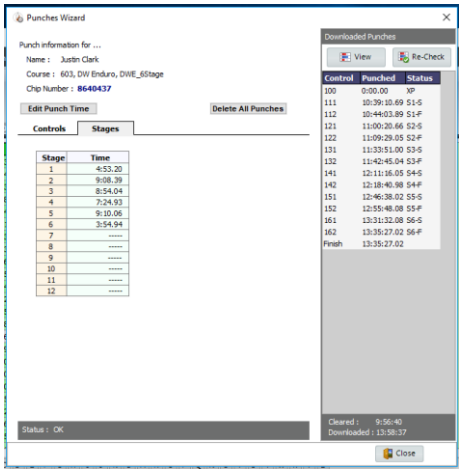
Be sure to set it back to “Final Download” before downloading a finished competitor’s chip.

VIEWING AND EDITING STAGE TIMES



If there is ever the need to manually adjust stage times, then the recorded times can be accessed from the Entries tab, “View Punches” button.
As shown below, when if the course mode is “Enduro” then the Punches Wizard will have a “Controls” with the actual time and a “Stages” tab to view the stage times.
Use the “Edit Punch Time” button to change or add a time. All times recorded on the chip can be shown on the right by pressing the “View” button. This can be handy if you need to see times that were initially ignored. An example of this would be if the competitor did a stage twice and the organisers were allowing the later run to be used in the results. To do this “View” all the punches and adjust the stage start finish times to match the second run.



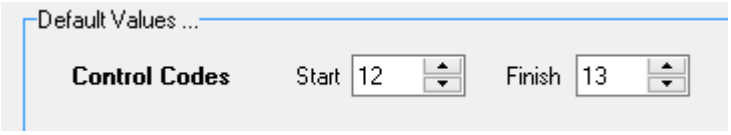


START / FINISH PUNCHES

If you look carefully at the "Punches Wizard" screen example on the previous page, you may notice that an Event Start and Finish Punch is shown even though no such controls existed at the event. O-Lynx will automatically generate these punches at the download by duplicating the earliest and latest punch times. These punches are required by the software, but do not affect stage or race times. At an enduro there may be no dedicated separate start and finish controls. It can actually be very dangerous to have a control set up in "Finish" mode at a Sportident Air+ event as this control will turn off the chips if competitors pass too close accidently.

If you would like to record total race time or just track that the competitors are out on the course then usually you will just want a control setup as they leave the event centre - although some events with a remote final stage finish may also want to time the ride back.
To use additional start and or finish type controls you can either …

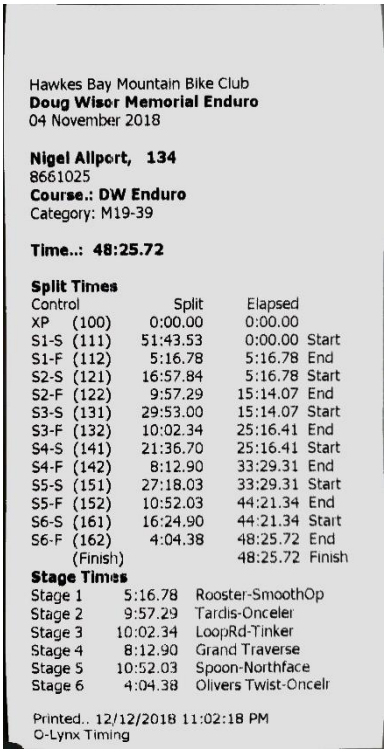
1. Set the controls up as standard Beacon Controls (not Beacon Start, Beacon Finish), and label them as start and finish. When programming them use the control numbers as set up in the O-Lynx settings. O-Lynx will recognise the station numbers at download and assign them as Start and Finish.



2. Simply use controls of any number. Because the punches recorded by these controls will be the earliest and latest times, when the chip is downloaded O-Lynx will use these times when it makes a start and finish time. Make sure you don't assign the control numbers to a stage.

TIMING DOCKETS

A typical enduro docket is shown on the right. The Header and Footer sections can be customized in O-Lynx, Settings, Templates, Enduro.
The central sections "Split Times" and "Stage Times" are preformatted and will always print.
Split Times shows all individual punches and is handy in case there are any queries as all extra punches will show.
Stage Times show the time taken on each stage along with the stage name as set in the course setup.
The timing resolution shown will depend on the "Timing Accuracy" option set in O-Lynx Settings.



Hawkes Bay Mountain Bike Club
Doug Wisor Memorial Enduro
04 November 2018

Nigel Allport, 134
8661025
Course.: DW Enduro
Category: M19-39

Time..: 48:25.72

Split Times

Control		Split	Elapsed	
XP	(100)	0:00.00	0:00.00	
S1-S	(111)	51:43.53	0:00.00	Start
S1-F	(112)	5:16.78	5:16.78	End
S2-S	(121)	16:57.84	5:16.78	Start
S2-F	(122)	9:57.29	15:14.07	End
S3-S	(131)	29:53.00	15:14.07	Start
S3-F	(132)	10:02.34	25:16.41	End
S4-S	(141)	21:36.70	25:16.41	Start
S4-F	(142)	8:12.90	33:29.31	End
S5-S	(151)	27:18.03	33:29.31	Start
S5-F	(152)	10:52.03	44:21.34	End
S6-S	(161)	16:24.90	44:21.34	Start
S6-F	(162)	4:04.38	48:25.72	End
	(Finish)		48:25.72	Finish

Stage Times

Stage 1	5:16.78	Rooster-SmoothOp
Stage 2	9:57.29	Tardis-Onceler
Stage 3	10:02.34	LoopRd-Tinker
Stage 4	8:12.90	Grand Traverse
Stage 5	10:52.03	Spoon-Northface
Stage 6	4:04.38	Olivers Twist-Oncelr

Printed.. 12/12/2018 11:02:18 PM
O-Lynx Timing

SCREEN RESULTS

For showing up-to-date results on a screen at the event centre use the O-Lynx Results, New, Enduro / Downhill, By Grade screen. This will show results as shown below. Optional columns for the Text1, Overall, Gender can also be shown.

DW Enduro : Men (19-39)

Pos.	Name		Total	Diff.	Stage 1	Pos.	Stage 2	Pos.	Stage 3	Pos.	Stage 4	Pos.	Stage 5	Pos.	Stage 6	Pos.	Overall
1	Brook Macdonald	Napier	35:46.63	+0:00.00	4:17.61	3	7:16.94	2	7:16.15	2	6:15.03	1	7:28.69	2	3:12.21	1	1
2	Daniel Self	Rotorua	35:46.70	+0:00.07	4:17.03	2	6:53.27	1	7:14.49	1	6:30.02	3	7:27.72	1	3:24.17	3	2
3	Vaughn Phillipson	Napier	35:57.95	+0:11.32	4:14.03	1	7:17.42	3	7:16.95	3	6:18.27	2	7:32.49	3	3:18.79	2	3
4	Nathan Tucker		37:55.62	+2:08.99	4:31.13	5	7:30.43	4	7:36.60	4	6:41.00	4	8:01.24	4	3:35.22	4	5
5	Gruff Tomos	machynlleth	39:56.93	+4:10.30	4:43.23	10	7:58.28	6	8:07.14	6	7:00.98	6	8:28.26	5	3:39.04	7	13
6	Dion Ross	Palmerston north	40:15.88	+4:29.25	4:41.09	8	8:09.09	7	7:58.99	5	7:06.28	10	8:35.95	7	3:44.48	11	18
7	Shane Hogan	Napier	40:23.23	+4:36.60	4:27.08	4	8:13.64	8	8:22.49	10	6:54.84	5	8:48.88	10	3:36.30	5	19
8	Jeremy Vennell	Hastings	40:36.78	+4:50.15	4:37.40	6	8:13.92	9	8:09.92	7	7:05.58	9	8:48.57	9	3:41.39	9	20
9	Westley Gough	Havelock North	40:55.51	+5:08.88	4:43.63	11	8:14.34	10	8:24.88	11	7:02.75	7	8:46.93	8	3:42.98	10	21
10	James Carrington	Rotorua	41:07.12	+5:20.49	4:52.36	14	7:58.00	5	8:20.85	9	7:34.34	16	8:33.82	6	3:47.75	14	22
11	Jesse Sergent	Palmerston North	41:41.24	+5:54.61	4:46.65	12	8:32.15	13	8:27.03	12	7:13.93	11	8:51.58	11	3:49.90	16	25
12	Luke McCarthy	Napier	41:51.94	+6:05.31	4:53.34	16	8:26.59	12	8:27.59	13	7:17.42	12	9:07.97	12	3:39.03	6	26
13	Dylan Veale	HASTINGS	43:12.94	+7:26.31	4:57.24	17	8:53.96	20	8:43.09	15	7:27.69	15	9:12.64	15	3:58.32	22	29
14	Jeremy Baldwin	Napier	43:15.07	+7:28.44	4:38.48	7	8:24.01	11	10:07.28	32	7:04.54	8	9:14.04	16	3:46.72	13	30
15	James Coutts	Palmerston north	43:17.20	+7:30.57	4:47.85	13	8:44.41	16	9:13.92	20	7:17.43	13	9:23.58	21	3:50.01	17	31
16	Andrew Alderdice	Palmerston North	43:20.07	+7:33.44	5:05.24	21	8:32.20	14	8:20.73	8	7:55.90	23	9:17.23	18	4:08.77	27	32
17	Ben Gibson	Rotorua	43:23.22	+7:36.59	5:06.96	23	8:33.21	15	8:28.07	14	7:52.89	22	9:09.77	13	4:12.32	29	33
18	Justin Clark	hastings	43:25.56	+7:38.93	4:53.20	15	9:08.39	21	8:54.04	16	7:24.93	14	9:10.06	14	3:54.94	19	34
19	Ben Johnson	Auckland	43:29.52	+7:42.89	4:43.02	9	8:51.07	17	9:06.96	17	7:48.24	21	9:15.46	17	3:44.77	12	35
20	Ryan McMahon	New Plymouth	44:26.72	+8:40.09	5:02.81	19	9:10.78	22	9:10.39	18	7:44.91	19	9:28.93	23	3:48.90	15	43
21	Vaun Shearer	Auckland	44:38.90	+8:52.27	5:17.04	29	8:53.77	19	9:23.88	21	7:43.76	18	9:27.94	22	3:52.51	18	44
22	Mike Byrne	Napier	44:52.59	+9:05.96	5:04.09	20	9:17.67	23	9:11.92	19	7:45.06	20	9:37.42	24	3:56.43	20	47
23	Bevan Whitleston		45:12.68	+9:26.05	5:13.95	25	9:49.24	28	9:29.72	24	7:39.25	17	9:20.89	19	3:39.63	8	50
24	Adam Flowers	Rotorua	46:14.62	+10:27.99	5:06.51	22	9:29.51	25	9:26.59	23	8:16.04	28	9:54.01	26	4:01.96	23	55
25	Leslie Brazier	Haumoana	46:15.51	+10:28.88	5:12.60	24	9:20.46	24	9:49.56	29	7:56.85	24	9:43.50	25	4:12.54	30	57
26	Andrew York	Hastings	47:22.11	+11:35.48	5:28.78	33	9:44.01	27	9:40.99	26	8:34.16	30	9:56.42	27	3:57.75	21	61
27	Caban Wilde-Murrow	Palmerston North	47:31.22	+11:44.59	5:14.38	26	9:52.79	29	9:43.75	27	8:02.06	25	10:36.00	28	4:02.24	24	62
28	Martin Vlnas	Napier	47:36.16	+11:49.53	5:16.21	27	9:43.20	26	9:36.55	25	8:06.40	26	10:41.71	29	4:12.09	28	63
29	Nigel Allport	Napier	48:25.72	+12:39.09	5:16.78	28	9:57.29	31	10:02.34	30	8:12.90	27	10:52.03	32	4:04.38	25	69
30	George Lord	Palmerston North	48:32.85	+12:46.22	5:22.43	32	9:53.39	30	9:48.96	28	8:18.81	29	10:44.38	30	4:24.88	31	70
31	Jim Tetlow	Napier	50:36.33	+14:49.70	5:21.30	31	10:18.04	32	10:32.82	33	9:07.47	31	10:50.84	31	4:25.86	32	77
32	Ben Mottram	Wanganui	51:18.19	+15:31.56	5:19.49	30	10:24.93	33	10:06.18	31	9:41.46	32	11:11.13	33	4:35.00	33	79
33	Conor Paul	Napier	1:07:32.70	+31:46.07	5:00.62	18	8:53.30	18	9:25.91	22	30:46.58	33	9:20.91	20	4:05.38	26	90
DNS	Marc Colliss	Napier				0		0		0		0		0		0	0

FINAL RESULTS

For publication of the final results, use the smart sheet reports available on the “Results” tab of O-Lynx Event. 2 sample reports are included when O-Lynx is installed … “Enduro Course” and “Enduro Grade”. Smart sheets are Excel based reports so these can easily be customized in Microsoft Excel meet the needs of the organisers and sponsors. A version of the “Enduro Grade” report that has been modified with sponsors logos is shown below.

Doug Wisor Memorial Enduro, Age Grade Results

Date: 4 November 2018

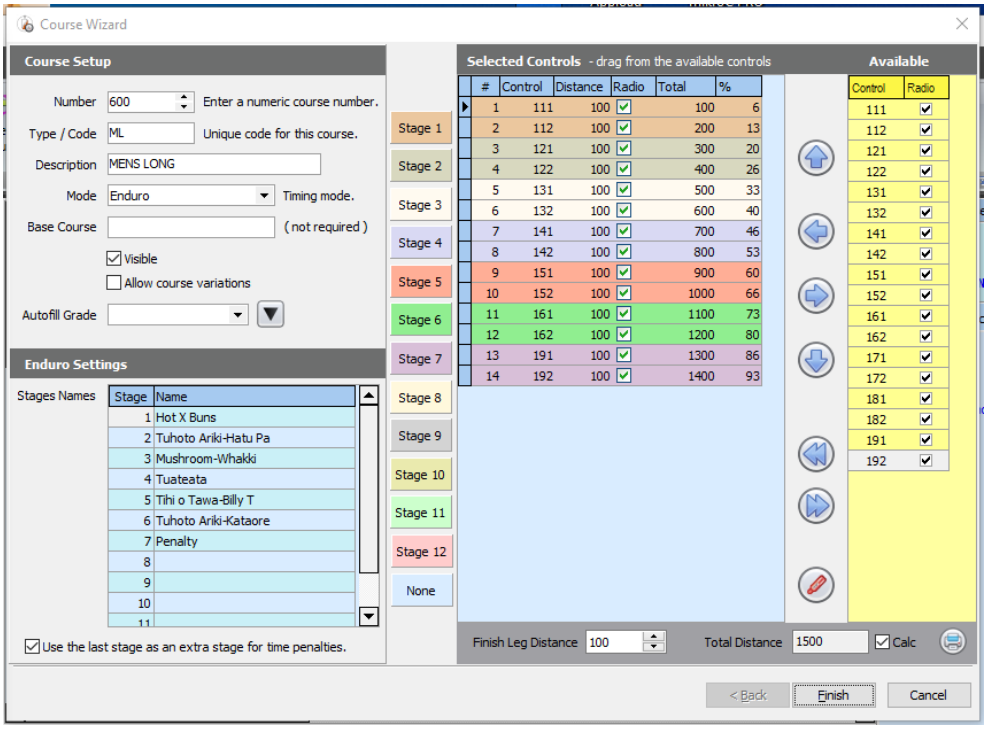
HBMTB MY RIDE HASTINGS Groundeffect O-LYNX TIMING

DW Enduro, Men (19-39)				Total	Diff.	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5		Stage 6		All Riders	
Place	Plate	Name	HomeTown	Time	Age Grade	Time	Pos	Time	Pos	Time	Pos	Time	Pos	Time	Pos	Time	Pos	Placing	Diff.
1	157	Brook Macdonald	Napier	35:46.63		4:17.61	3	7:16.94	2	7:16.15	2	6:15.03	1	7:28.69	2	3:12.21	1	1	
2	192	Daniel Self	Rotorua	35:46.70	+0:00.07	4:17.03	2	6:53.27	1	7:14.49	1	6:30.02	3	7:27.72	1	3:24.17	3	2	+0:00.07
3	108	Vaughn Phillipson	Napier	35:57.95	+0:11.32	4:14.03	1	7:17.42	3	7:16.95	3	6:18.27	2	7:32.49	3	3:18.79	2	3	+0:11.32
4	159	Nathan Tucker		37:55.62	+2:08.99	4:31.13	5	7:30.43	4	7:36.60	4	6:41.00	4	8:01.24	4	3:35.22	4	5	+2:08.99
5	162	Gruff Tomos	machynlleth	39:56.93	+4:10.30	4:43.23	10	7:58.28	6	8:07.14	6	7:00.98	6	8:28.26	5	3:39.04	7	13	+4:10.30
6	160	Dion Ross	Palmerston n	40:15.88	+4:29.25	4:41.09	8	8:09.09	7	7:58.99	5	7:06.28	10	8:35.95	7	3:44.48	11	18	+4:29.25
7	158	Shane Hogan	Napier	40:23.23	+4:36.60	4:27.08	4	8:13.64	8	8:22.49	10	6:54.84	5	8:48.88	10	3:36.30	5	19	+4:36.60
8	129	Jeremy Vennell	Hastings	40:36.78	+4:50.15	4:37.40	6	8:13.92	9	8:09.92	7	7:05.58	9	8:48.57	9	3:41.39	9	20	+4:50.15
9	172	Westley Gough	Havelock Nor	40:55.51	+5:08.88	4:43.63	11	8:14.34	10	8:24.88	11	7:02.75	7	8:46.93	8	3:42.98	10	21	+5:08.88
10	198	James Carrington	Rotorua	41:07.12	+5:20.49	4:52.36	14	7:58.00	5	8:20.85	9	7:34.34	16	8:33.82	6	3:47.75	14	22	+5:20.49
11	174	Jesse Sergent	Palmerston N	41:41.24	+5:54.61	4:46.65	12	8:32.15	13	8:27.03	12	7:13.93	11	8:51.58	11	3:49.90	16	25	+5:54.61
12	186	Luke McCarthy	Napier	41:51.94	+6:05.31	4:53.34	16	8:26.59	12	8:27.59	13	7:17.42	12	9:07.97	12	3:39.03	6	26	+6:05.31
13	155	Dylan Veale	HASTINGS	43:12.94	+7:26.31	4:57.24	17	8:53.96	20	8:43.09	15	7:27.69	15	9:12.64	15	3:58.32	22	29	+7:26.31
14	131	Jeremy Baldwin	Napier	43:15.07	+7:28.44	4:38.48	7	8:24.01	11	10:07.28	32	7:04.54	8	9:14.04	16	3:46.72	13	30	+7:28.44
15	135	James Coutts	Palmerston n	43:17.20	+7:30.57	4:47.85	13	8:44.41	16	9:13.92	20	7:17.43	13	9:23.58	21	3:50.01	17	31	+7:30.57
16	173	Andrew Alderdice	Palmerston N	43:20.07	+7:33.44	5:05.24	21	8:32.20	14	8:20.73	8	7:55.90	23	9:17.23	18	4:08.77	27	32	+7:33.44
17	117	Ben Gibson	Rotorua	43:23.22	+7:36.59	5:06.96	23	8:33.21	15	8:28.07	14	7:52.89	22	9:09.77	13	4:12.32	29	33	+7:36.59
18	146	Justin Clark	hastings	43:25.56	+7:38.93	4:53.20	15	9:08.39	21	8:54.04	16	7:24.93	14	9:10.06	14	3:54.94	19	34	+7:38.93
19	190	Ben Johnson	Auckland	43:29.52	+7:42.89	4:43.02	9	8:51.07	17	9:06.96	17	7:48.24	21	9:15.46	17	3:44.77	12	35	+7:42.89
20	177	Ryan McMahon	New Plymout	44:26.72	+8:40.09	5:02.81	19	9:10.78	22	9:10.39	18	7:44.91	19	9:28.93	23	3:48.90	15	43	+8:40.09
21	152	Vaun Shearer	Auckland	44:38.90	+8:52.27	5:17.04	29	8:53.77	19	9:23.88	21	7:43.76	18	9:27.94	22	3:52.51	18	44	+8:52.27
22	122	Mike Byrne	Napier	44:52.59	+9:05.96	5:04.09	20	9:17.67	23	9:11.92	19	7:45.06	20	9:37.42	24	3:56.43	20	47	+9:05.96
23	106	Bevan Whitleston		45:12.68	+9:26.05	5:13.95	25	9:49.24	28	9:29.72	24	7:39.25	17	9:20.89	19	3:39.63	8	50	+9:26.05
24	102	Adam Flowers	Rotorua	46:14.62	+10:27.99	5:06.51	22	9:29.51	25	9:26.59	23	8:16.04	28	9:54.01	26	4:01.96	23	55	+10:27.99
25	36	Leslie Brazier	Haumoana	46:15.51	+10:28.88	5:12.60	24	9:20.46	24	9:49.56	29	7:56.85	24	9:43.50	25	4:12.54	30	57	+10:28.88
26	110	Andrew York	Hastings	47:22.11	+11:35.48	5:28.78	33	9:44.01	27	9:40.99	26	8:34.16	30	9:56.42	27	3:57.75	21	61	+11:35.48
27	179	Caban Wilde-Murrow	Palmerston N	47:31.22	+11:44.59	5:14.38	26	9:52.79	29	9:43.75	27	8:02.06	25	10:36.00	28	4:02.24	24	62	+11:44.59
28	101	Martin Vlnas	Napier	47:36.16	+11:49.53	5:16.21	27	9:43.20	26	9:36.55	25	8:06.40	26	10:41.71	29	4:12.09	28	63	+11:49.53
29	134	Nigel Allport	Napier	48:25.72	+12:39.09	5:16.78	28	9:57.29	31	10:02.34	30	8:12.90	27	10:52.03	32	4:04.38	25	69	+12:39.09
30	178	George Lord	Palmerston N	48:32.85	+12:46.22	5:22.43	32	9:53.39	30	9:48.96	28	8:18.81	29	10:44.38	30	4:24.88	31	70	+12:46.22
31	149	Jim Tetlow	Napier	50:36.33	+14:49.70	5:21.30	31	10:18.04	32	10:32.82	33	9:07.47	31	10:50.84	31	4:25.86	32	77	+14:49.70
32	183	Ben Mottram	Wanganui	51:18.19	+15:31.56	5:19.49	30	10:24.93	33	10:06.18	31	9:41.46	32	11:11.13	33	4:35.00	33	79	+15:31.56
33	105	Conor Paul	Napier	1:07:32.70	+31:46.07	5:00.62	18	8:53.30	18	9:25.91	22	30:46.58	33	9:20.91	20	4:05.38	26	90	+31:46.07
DNS	0	Marc Colliss	Napier															0	

TIMING AN ENDURO THAT REQUIRES PENALTIES

Some organisers require a penalty time to be added to the riders time in some circumstances. For example, if the time a rider takes for the whole course exceeds the limit set by the organiser, then a time penalty may be added for each minute over the limit.

This can be handled in O-Lynx by adding an extra “Penalty” stage to the course. This penalty stage doesn’t actually exist out on the course, but is just used as a place where extra time can be inserted in their total time. In the Course Wizard, add an extra stage to the course(s). If multiple courses exist for the event add a penalty stage for each course. Use the same control numbers for the penalty stages. The example below shows a stage 7 added to a six stage enduro using controls 191 and 192. At the bottom right of the wizard there is an option called “Use the last stage as an extra stage for time penalties” should also be ticked. This will ensure the extra stage is not shown on the results dockets and will add times for the stage when the rider’s chip is downloaded.



Penalties must be manually added. To see the total time a rider is away, use start and finish controls at the event centre. The total time is stored as “All Time” and can be added to the Entries screen as a custom column. To add a penalty time “View Punches” for the rider. Initially the times for the 191 to 192 stage will be the same -meaning no penalty time is added. Change the time for the stage end (192) to set a penalty.
Below shows a one minute penalty added by increasing the punch time of control 192 by one minute.

161	CONTROL	☑		1/03/2020 15:06:21.860
162	CONTROL	☑		1/03/2020 15:16:07.260
191	CONTROL	☑		1/03/2020 15:20:20.700
192	CONTROL	☑		1/03/2020 15:21:20.700
13	FINISH	☑	Finish	1/03/2020 15:20:20.700

For showing results using O-Lynx Results, use the standard Enduro results screen, but customize the screen by removing the last stage column.

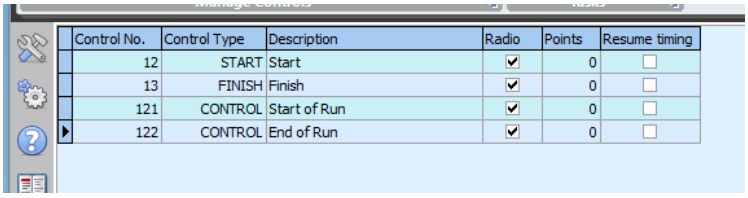
Modified results reports can be generated with the last stage re-labelled as “Penalty”. Sample Enduro results reports using this layout are included in the O-Lynx installation.

USING O-LYNX FOR A MOUNTAIN BIKE DOWNHILL EVENT

Using O-Lynx for a multiple run downhill event is very similar to running an enduro event so please read the previous section on enduros first to ensure you understand topics such as timing resolution, grades and partial downloads.
The following guide will cover the type of downhill where the riders repeat the downhill a number of times and their best time is used to decide the winner. If you are holding an event where the course is only ridden once, e.g. a world cup final, then the event can also be set up as just a standard timed event.

If using Air+, the Sportident stations should be setup as standard “Beacon control”s. DO NOT use “Start” or “Finish” operating modes. If using punching stations, they should also be used in standard regular “Control” mode. This is because the riders will be repeating their runs so there is no single “Start” and “Finish” points.

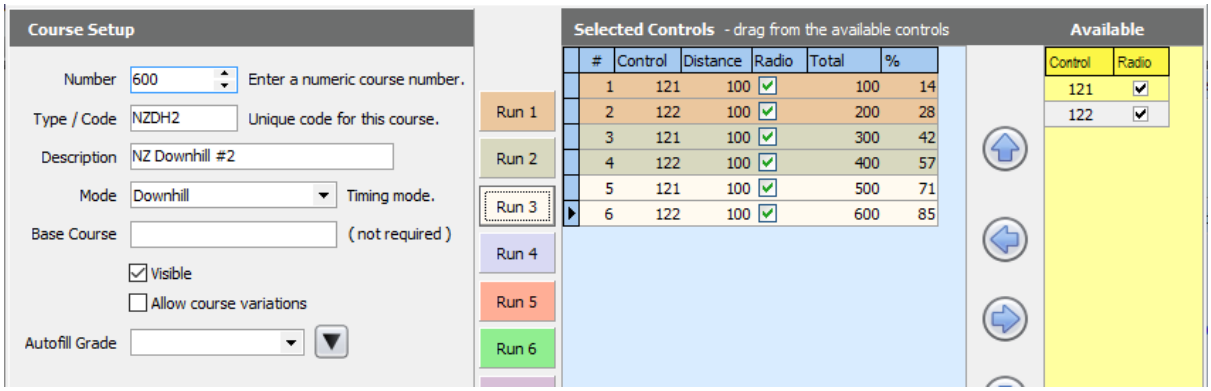
When you have added the controls being used to O-Lynx, the control list should look similar to ….



Control No.	Control Type	Description	Radio	Points	Resume timing
12	START	Start	☑	0	☐
13	FINISH	Finish	☑	0	☐
121	CONTROL	Start of Run	☑	0	☐
122	CONTROL	End of Run	☑	0	☐

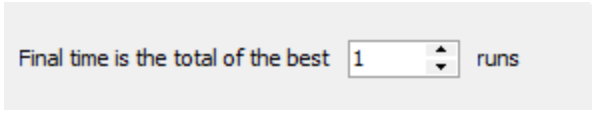
Note that the default Start and Finish controls MUST be left in the control list, even though they don’t exist out on the course.

Then the course can be setup. On the “Courses” tab, select “New Course”. Enter a unique code and description. Then for the course mode, choose “Downhill”. This will show a set of buttons in the centre of the course wizard. To setup the runs move the controls you will be using for your course to the selected controls list. Repeat for the number of runs competitors are allowed. E.g. if the run start control is 121 and the run finish control is 122 and riders can ride the course 3 times, the screen will look similar to below. Hint: after setting up Run 1, the other Run buttons can be right clicked to quickly duplicate the stage 1 controls to the other stages.



Use the colour highlighting to set up the runs. Click on each control and click one of the run buttons so that the control is highlighted in the same colour as the run button.
You can also have intermediate controls in each run if you have additional timing points. Simply place the intermediate control in-between your start/finish controls and set the Run colour accordingly.

The course setup includes the option to base the winning time on more than one run, e.g. best 2 of 4 runs, if your competition requires it. This may also be used to make an enduro type event using one downhill course. Leave the setting on “best of 1” if running a standard downhill event.



ON THE DAY

Air+ chips should be turned on as they are handed out to the riders. Also ideally, a “SIAC test” station should be set up so that as they leave the registration tent they can self check and get an idea of how the chips work by passing their arm over the station.
After each run, riders can download their chip to get their times so far. See the topic “Partial Downloads” in the previous Enduro section for further information. The chips should not be cleared between runs.
Once a rider has completed their runs for the day, the chips should be handed in and turned off with a “SIAC OFF” station.

When riders download, they will receive a docket similar to the one below, showing the time for each run with the best run highlighted.



8629967, 0
8629967
Course.: Downhill
Category:

Best Time..: 0:22.00 (Run 2)

Split Times

Control	Split	Elapsed
R1-S (31)	0:00.00	0:00.00
R1-F (32)	0:26.00	0:26.00
R2-S (31)	0:00.00	0:00.00
R2-F (32)	0:22.00	0:22.00

Run Times

Run 1	0:26.00
Run 2	0:22.00

Printed.. 11/19/2019 5:31:52 PM
O-Lynx Timing

For formal results, “Downhill_Course” and “Downhill_Grade” reports are available.

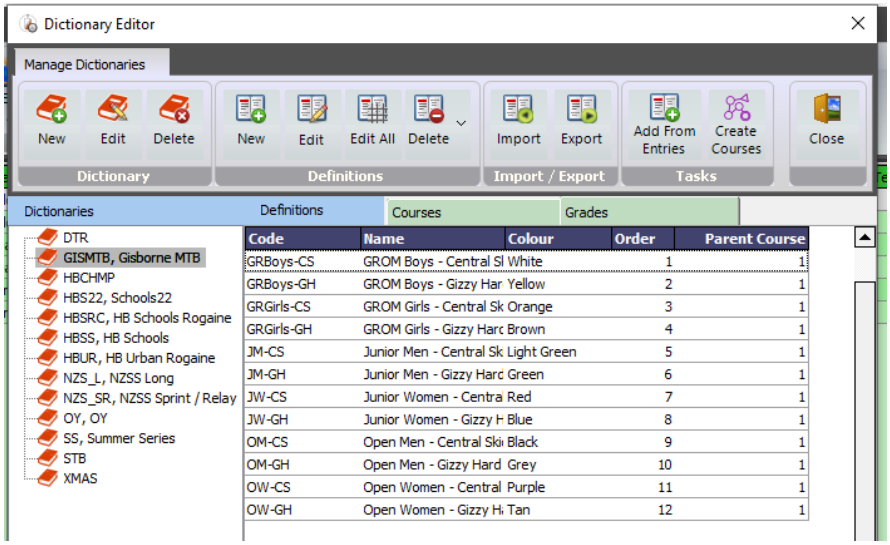
For showing up-to-date results on a screen at the event centre use the O-Lynx Results, New, Enduro / Downhill, By Grade screen. Optional columns for the Text1, Overall, Gender can also be shown.

LINKED COURSES

A “Linked Course” can be used to allow multiple courses to be processed from a single timing chip at events. Normally this would not be possible without re-numbering and re-registering the chips between courses as the chip number must be a unique value and so cannot be registered on 2 courses at the same time.
The following example will use the case of a downhill event where 2 downhill MTB courses will be timed on the same day. Another case where this has been used is during an enduro, with one of the uphill rides being used as a separate hill climb competition.

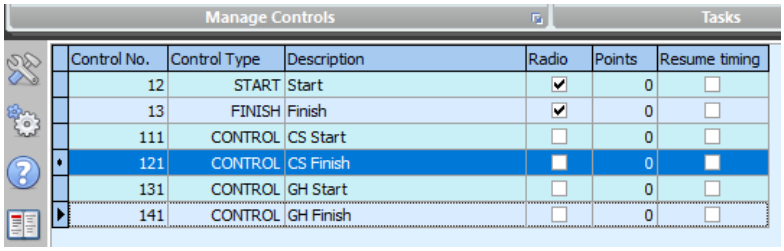
Setting up the downhill competition – for the sake of clarity the following example will take you quickly through setting up the whole event.

Step 1 : Set up a dictionary to get a grades list. Not a must do, but makes doing entries a lot easier if there is a list to choose from.
In the Dictionary editor, “New” dictionary, then give it a code and a name.
On the “Grades” tab, “Edit All” and set up the age grades used in the event. Note that the grades also need to be unique per course so each downhill run will have its own set of grades. Fill out the “Code” and “Name” columns and then press “Update Definitions” and you should end up with something like the following.



Step 2 : Setup an event.
On the “Events” tab, setup an event
e.g. Event Code = DHS1_23, Description = 2023 Downhill Series, Event 1
For the “Dictionary”, choose the one generated in the previous step and “Finish
After the event is setup is also a good time to go into settings (Gears button on left of main screen) and check the timing accuracy is correct (usually 0.01 for MTB Downhill).

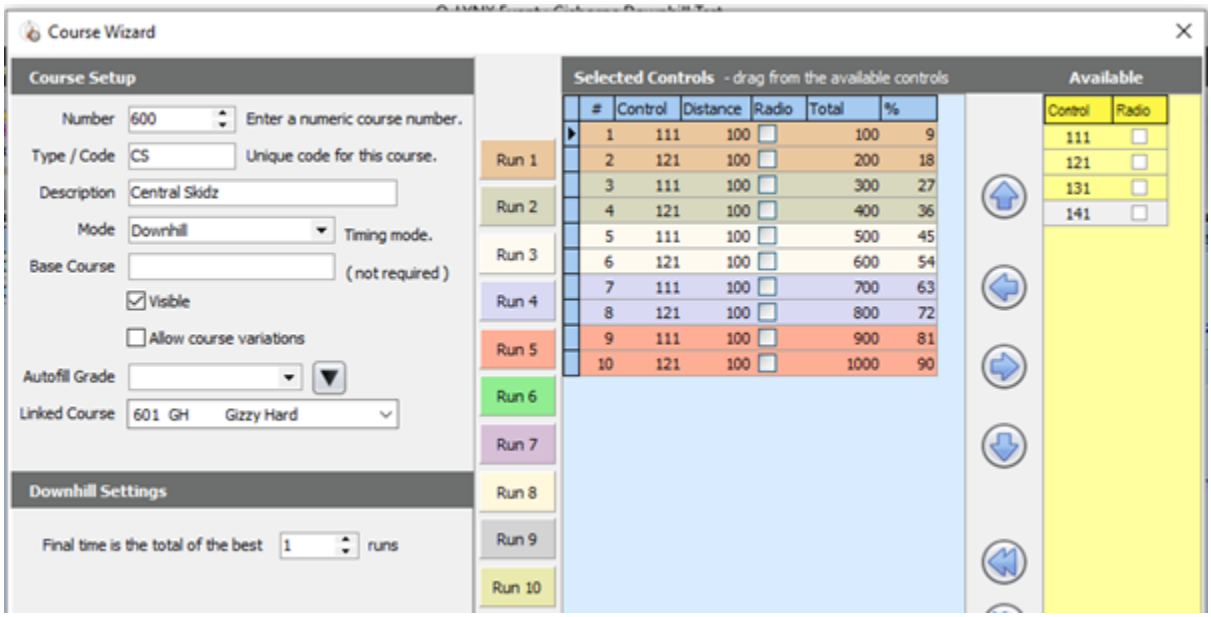
Step 3 : Setup the controls.
Using the codes of the controls you have, add the controls on the controls tab.



Step 4 : Setup the courses

On the Courses Tab, “New Course” and setup a number of runs for each course. Hint : after setting up the first run, right click on the other run buttons to duplicate run 1.

Initially, leave “Linked course” blank until both courses are setup.



Once both courses are setup, edit the first course and set its “Linked Course” to the second course.

This is telling the software that when the person downloads, it will first process their chip against the first course, then will also process the same chip against the second course setup.

The “Linked course” for the second course should be left blank.

Step 5 : Setup the entries.

This is where using a linked course becomes different (and more complicated) from a normal event. The rule “**No entries can have the same chip number**” still applies, so for the additional courses the entries must use different chip number. But those entries also need to be easily identified by the software as being linked to the original chip.

To do this, the entries for the linked courses need chip numbers that follow the format …

Course + Chip number. E.g. Chip 8633199 for the second course will be 28633199.

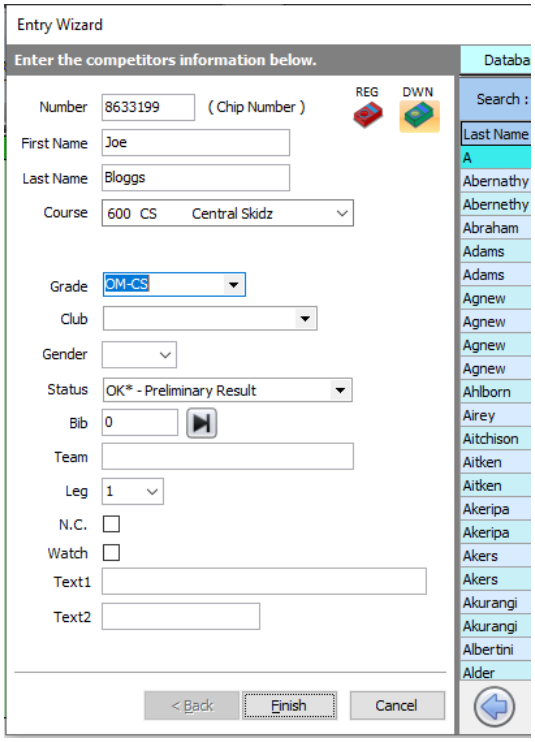
The software helps with this as when you do an entry for the first course, it will also generate an entry for the linked course.

To try this out, Press “new entry” on the Entries tab.

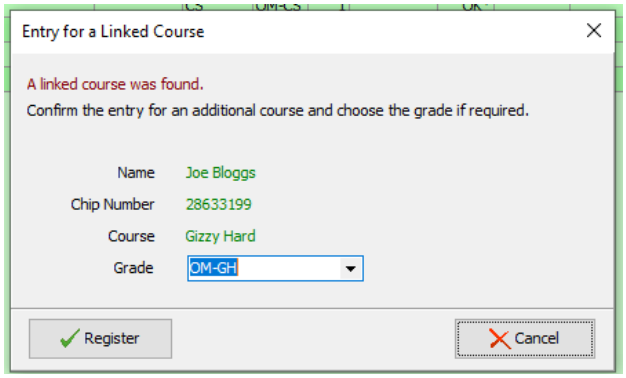
If using just one download station at the event, press the “DWN” icon so the download box can be used to get the chip number. If a separate register station is available, you can simply punch it.

Punch the chip, and the chip number should come up.

Enter Last Name and First Name (or choose from the list on the right if setup in the runner database), then choose the first course, in this example, Central Skidz.
Choose their age “Grade” making sure it is the one for the chosen course. Then press “Finish”



Because the chosen course was linked to another, a box will pop up asking if you want to also register for the second course. You must choose the grade for the second course, then press “Register”

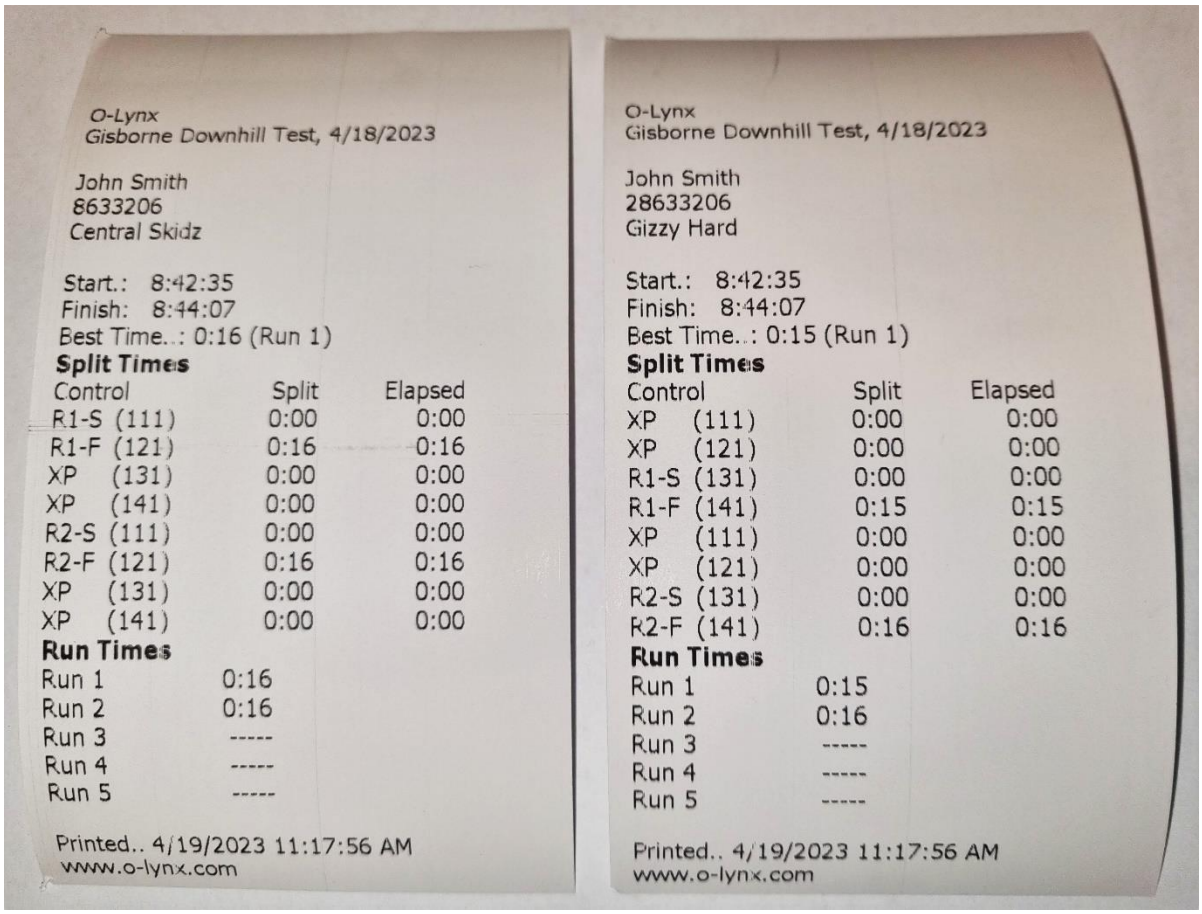


In the entries list, you should now see 2 entries of the same person, one for each downhill run.
After several entries, the entry list should look something like …

No.	Chip	Last Name	First Name	Club	Course.	Grade	Leg	Actual
0	8633199	Bloggs	Joe		CS	OM-CS	1	
0	28633199	Bloggs	Joe		GH	OM-GH	1	
0	8650538	Dagg	Fred		CS	OM-CS	1	
0	28650538	Dagg	Fred		GH	OM-GH	1	
0	28633206	Smith	John		GH	OM-GH	1	
0	8633206	Smith	John		CS	OM-CS	1	

Downloading at a Linked Courses Event

When a rider has finished for the day and comes in and downloads (or downloads after a run), even though only punching the download once, both entries will be processed separately with 2 dockets printed (if printing), one for each course. Extra punches (XP) will show on each printout for the controls not on that particular course, but each course will be evaluated correctly.



O-Lynx
Gisborne Downhill Test, 4/18/2023

John Smith
8633206
Central Skidz

Start.: 8:42:35
Finish: 8:44:07
Best Time..: 0:16 (Run 1)

Split Times

Control	Split	Elapsed
R1-S (111)	0:00	0:00
R1-F (121)	0:16	0:16
XP (131)	0:00	0:00
XP (141)	0:00	0:00
R2-S (111)	0:00	0:00
R2-F (121)	0:16	0:16
XP (131)	0:00	0:00
XP (141)	0:00	0:00

Run Times

Run 1	0:16
Run 2	0:16
Run 3	-----
Run 4	-----
Run 5	-----

Printed.. 4/19/2023 11:17:56 AM
www.o-lynx.com

O-Lynx
Gisborne Downhill Test, 4/18/2023

John Smith
28633206
Gizzy Hard

Start.: 8:42:35
Finish: 8:44:07
Best Time..: 0:15 (Run 1)

Split Times

Control	Split	Elapsed
XP (111)	0:00	0:00
XP (121)	0:00	0:00
R1-S (131)	0:00	0:00
R1-F (141)	0:15	0:15
XP (111)	0:00	0:00
XP (121)	0:00	0:00
R2-S (131)	0:00	0:00
R2-F (141)	0:16	0:16

Run Times

Run 1	0:15
Run 2	0:16
Run 3	-----
Run 4	-----
Run 5	-----

Printed.. 4/19/2023 11:17:56 AM
www.o-lynx.com

Additional Notes on Linking.

- More than two courses can be linked e.g. if there were 3 or more different downhill courses on the same day.
  Chip numbers would follow the format specified previously.
  First entry – actual chip number e.g. 8633206
  Second Course – '20000000' + Chip number e.g. 28633206
  Third Course – '30000000' + Chip number e.g. 38633206
  In the course setup, Course 1 **Linked Course** would be Course 2, Course 2 **Linked Course** would be Course 3, Course 3 **Linked Course** would be blank.

- O-Lynx Touch will also automatically generate a second course etc as the Entry Wizard does, but to keep the process streamlined it does not ask for a grade so these will need to be entered later. If doing pre-entry events using "Edit All" then you would also need to make the additional entries as well.

USING O-LYNX FOR A LAP BASED EVENT

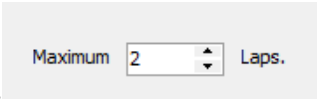
A lap type course is one where the runners or riders repeat the course during the race, for example on a MTB XC course, or a track or street based running event. The maximum number of laps handled in O-Lynx is currently set at 12.

The event and entries are set up the same as for other course modes, but the course setup is quite different. When allocating the controls to the course, set the controls up as if for a single lap. The course can have intermediate controls, such as a halfway point or the bottom and top of the hill climb section, but the last control listed must be the control used to indicate the finish of a lap (and so also the start of the next one).

This diagram shows a typical lap course. No finish control is used and the only control present is control 33 which is the lap finish.

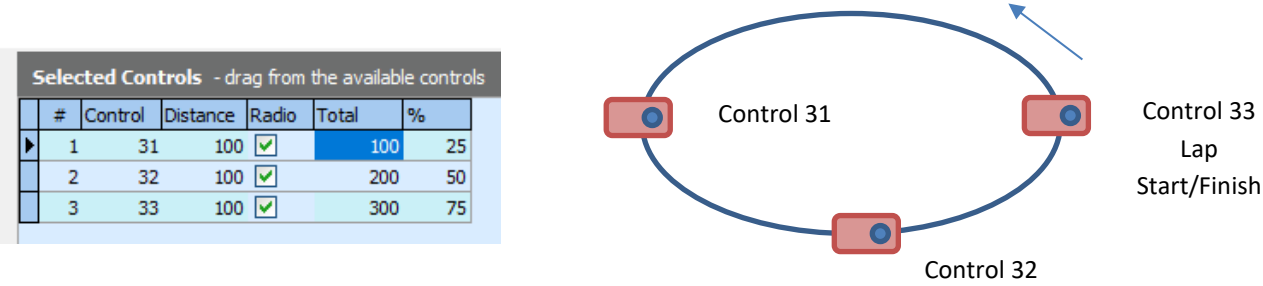


It doesn't matter how many laps are done by the runners, the control is only listed once. To set the expected maximum laps, there is also a "Laps" setting displayed in the course setup. This is to let O-Lynx know how many laps to show in the results or when editing punch times.



The start time for a lap course will usually be a preset start time. These can be easily set in the "Edit All" Entries screen, or using the "Mass Start" screen on the Starts tab to set all runners in the course or grade at once.

For a course with intermediate controls the setup is shown below.



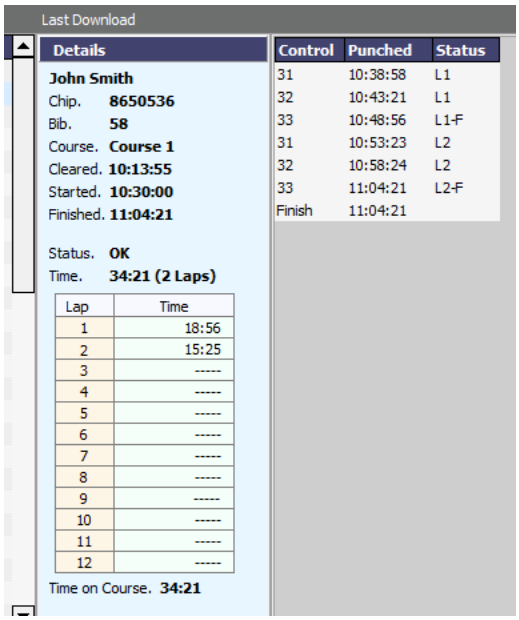
COURSE AND GRADE SETTINGS

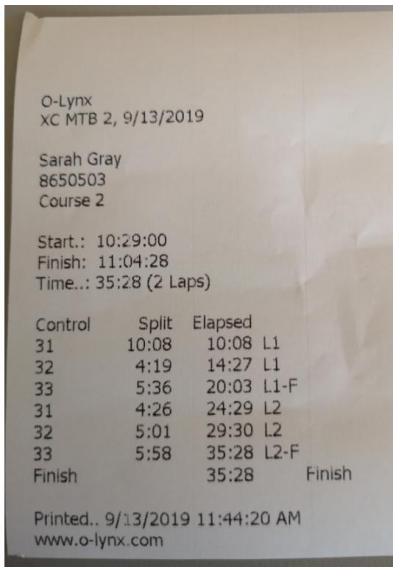
Often there will be several grades (classes / categories) competing on the same course. This means a competitor will usually be assigned to a specific course as well as a grade.

- for example, the above courses may be setup as C1 and C2. Then each competitor is also assigned to a grade of "Junior", "Open" or "Elite"

DOWNLOADING

When the competitors download, a docket can be printed to show their split times per lap. This information is also shown on the download screen and includes a column showing the current lap number.

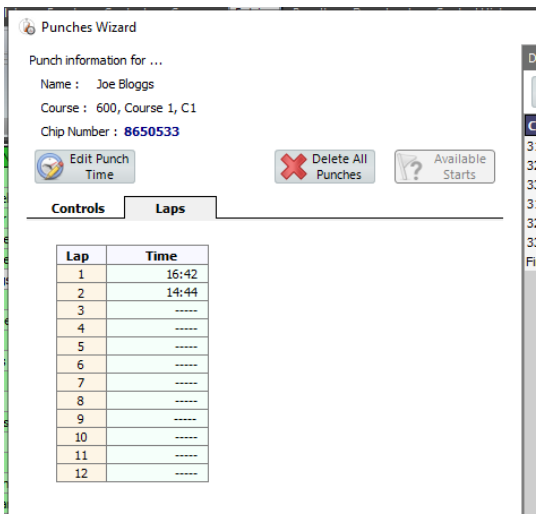


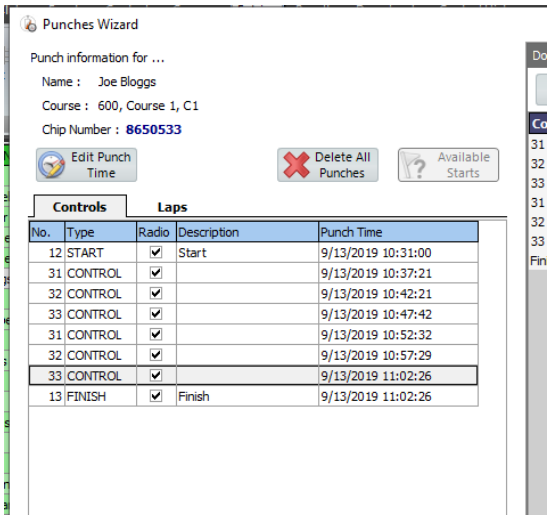


VIEWING AND EDITING LAP TIMES



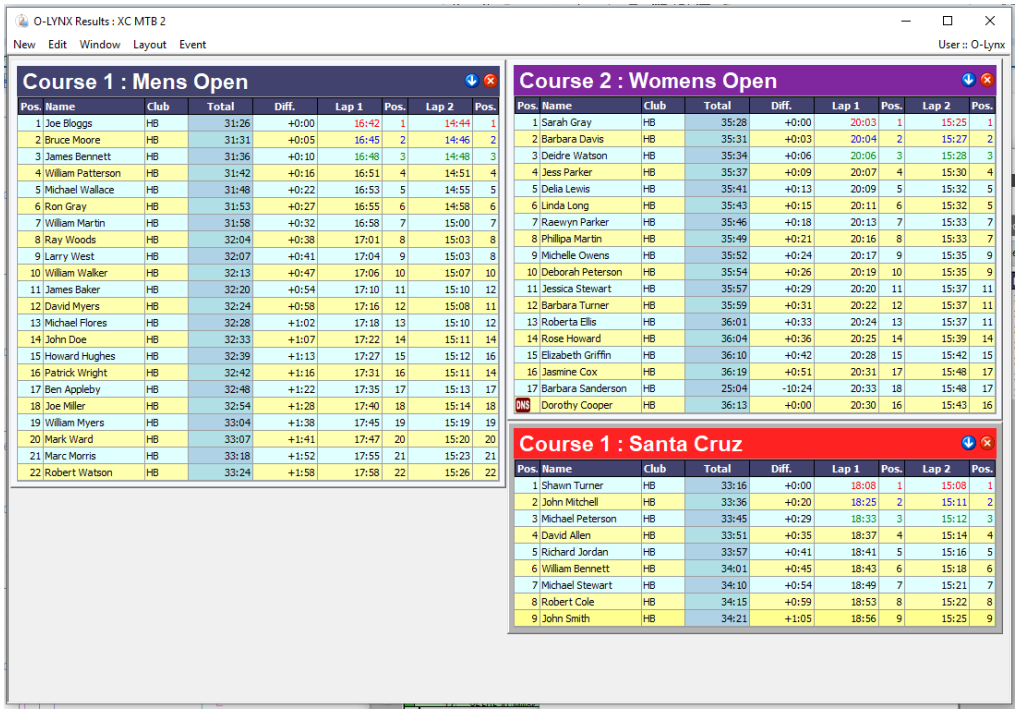
If there is ever the need to manually adjust lap times, then the recorded times can be accessed from the Entries tab, “View Punches” button.
As shown below, when the course mode is “Lap” then the Punches Wizard will have a “Controls” tab with the actual times and a “Laps” tab to view the lap times.
Use the “Edit Punch Time” button to change or add a time.





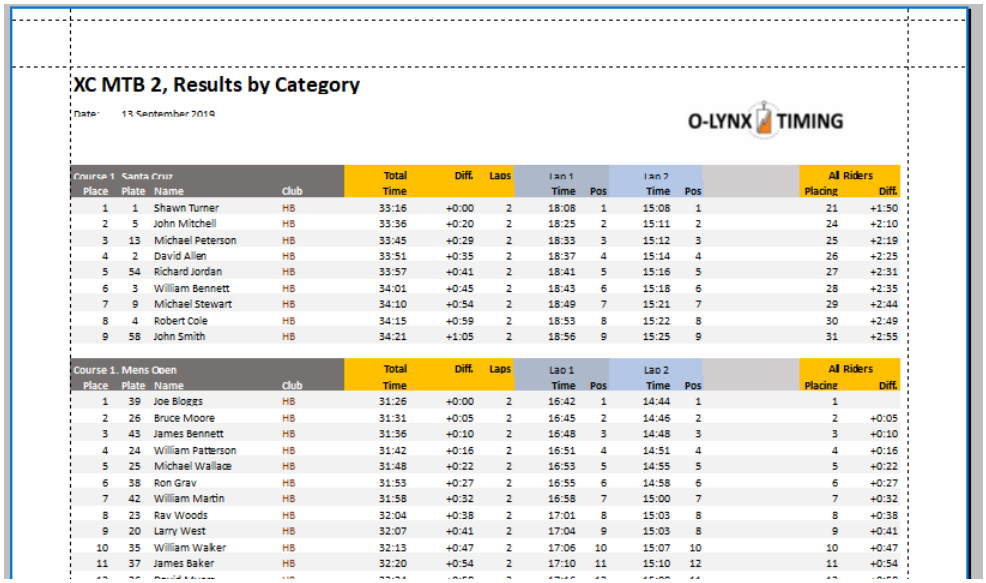
SCREEN RESULTS

For showing up-to-date results on a screen at the event centre use the O-Lynx Results, New, Lap, By Grade screen. This will show results similar to below.



FINAL RESULTS

For publication of the final results, use the smart sheet reports available on the “Results” tab of O-Lynx Event. Base reports are included when O-Lynx is installed … “Lap3_Course”, “Lap7_Course”, “Lap3_Grade”, “Lap7_Grade” . Smart sheets are Excel based reports so these can easily be customized in Microsoft Excel meet the needs of the organisers and sponsors.



SETTINGS REFERENCE

Click the “Settings” button on the left edge of the main screen to open the O-Lynx Settings window. The settings are arranged on tabs. Most are stored in the database and shared by every computer on the network; the few that belong to one computer (the printers and the sounds) say so on their tab. Press “OK” to save, or “Cancel” to leave the settings as they were.

GENERAL

Default values

- Control Codes. The control numbers used for Start, Finish and Clear when a new event is created.
- Gender Codes. The codes used for Female, Male, Mixed and None throughout O-Lynx Event, O-Lynx Touch and O-Lynx Results, e.g. F / M / X. IOF XML import and export convert to and from the IOF standard codes.
- Teams. The code used when naming mixed teams.

Where to locate or save files

- Import Entries. The folder the entry import file dialog opens in.

General settings

- Log Punches. Writes every punch received to a log file, used by Event Replay and for diagnosing radio problems.
- File Delimiter. The character separating the columns in the legacy CSV imports and the text exports … comma, semicolon or tab.
- Timing Accuracy. 1 second for standard events, 0.1 second for enduros, downhills and knockout sprints, or 0.01 second for high precision events. Air+ chips are needed for tenths and hundredths. Set this before any chips are downloaded.
- Stage re-runs. “Use first stage time” when stages may not be repeated, or “Allow repeat runs and use fastest time” when riders can repeat a stage. If re-runs are allowed, the same course cannot be used as two different stages.
- Start Maximised. Opens O-Lynx Event filling the screen.
- Enduro Stages and Laps. The number of stage and lap buttons shown in the course wizard, and whether a runner who does not complete the full number of laps is set to DNF.
- Last Chip #. The last chip number used when renumbering an existing chip, so temporary numbers carry on from where they left off.

Special cards and scanning

- Set Start Time. The SI card that sets the time in the start time wizard when it is punched.
- Scan ID. The entry field a scanned barcode is matched against, e.g. Bib or Chip, for events where competitors carry barcode stickers.

PRINTERS

- Download Printer. The printer used for dockets, usually a 58 mm or 80 mm receipt printer. Install the printer in Windows first. This setting is per computer.
- Report Paper Size. The paper used for report templates that have no paper size of their own. On a new installation it follows the Windows regional setting, so Letter in the United States and A4 nearly everywhere else.

DOWNLOAD

- Print download dockets. Prints a docket on the download printer after each download. This is the same setting as “Print Sheets” on the Downloads tab.
- Silent Mode. Unknown chips are downloaded with the chip number as the name instead of stopping with an error, for unattended download points. “In silent mode, print error sheet” prints a slip the competitor can write their name on.

- Print Team Summary sheet. Prints a team summary docket when a team member downloads.
- Allow partial chip downloads. Shows the Final / Partial Download mode selector on the Downloads tab, so riders can download between stages or runs to see their times so far. See “Partial downloads” in the enduro chapter.
- Send downloaded punches out “Data Out” port. Re-transmits the downloaded punches by radio, for a second computer or display.
- Remove extra punches during download. Drops punches that are not part of the assigned course. Default off.
- Remove out-of-range punches during download. Drops punches before the start or after the finish, e.g. from other courses in a linked course chain. Default off.
- If unknown chip, close error message after 4 secs. Keeps a busy download point moving when a separate help desk deals with unknown chips.
- Check voltage of SIAC chips at download and Turn off SI Air chips if still on when downloading. Warns of low batteries, and turns off SIAC chips so their batteries are not run down.
- Maze mode. What to do when a chip that has already been downloaded is inserted again … “Pause download and ask” for normal events, or “Always overwrite” when results are not being kept, e.g. children running repeatedly through a maze.

DOCKETS

- Docket font size. 9 for 80 mm paper, 7 or 8 for 58 mm paper.
- Print control names. Prints the control description text beside each split.
- Print control codes. Prints the control description symbols beside each split. See “Printing control codes on the results dockets”.
- Print Runrate. Prints the pace in minutes per kilometre.
- Docket Images. An image file printed at the top, at the bottom, or at a pixel location of your choosing. See “Using graphics for results dockets”, which also covers the QR code designer opened with “Create QRCode”.

SOUNDS

These settings affect this computer only. A sound file can be played at download for an unknown chip, an OK download, a mispunch, a DNS or DNF, and when the chip is a hire chip (or when it is not). “Create Speech Files” turns typed text into spoken sound files using the Windows voices. See “Playing sounds when downloading the chips”.

TEMPLATES

The header and footer text printed on download dockets, with a set of templates for each course type (orienteering, score, enduro, downhill and lap). Use “Edit” to change the text, and “Save” and “Load” to keep a template as a file. The font size is on the Dockets tab. See “Downloading chip information”.

REMOTE ENTRY

Controls self-service entry from MyO-Lynx … whether remote entry is permitted at all, whether the person must already exist in the runner database (“Known Only”), and an optional waiver statement that must be ticked before an entry is accepted.

FTP SETUP

Two sets of FTP connection details … Host, Username, Password, Directory, a Description that identifies the site in the FTP client, and the Encryption setting (try the other options if the server refuses the connection). See “FTP upload” in the results chapter.

LICENSE

The club or business name and the 16 character license code, with the license status and expiry date. See “Entering a license code”.

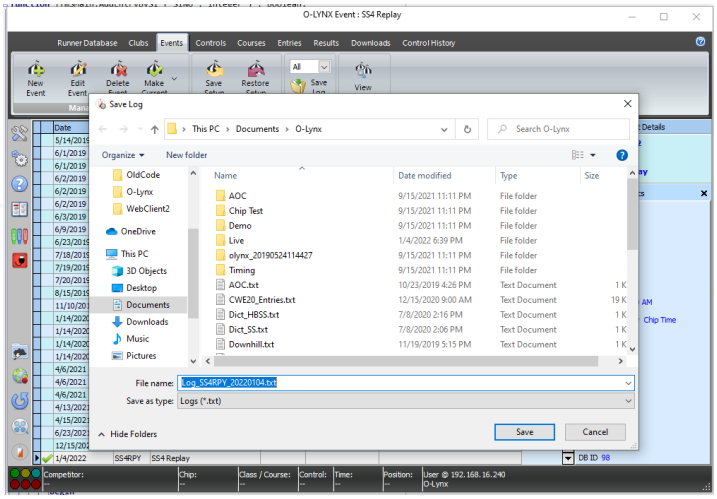
Smart Sheet options … tick “Add colour to report rows” and choose the colours for the odd and even rows to band every report, or press “Default” to return to the standard colours.

REPLAYING AN O-LYNX EVENT

If you want to test the software, for example, see what happens with different options selected in O-Lynx Results, or demonstrate O-Lynx to an event organiser, then an entire existing event can be replayed. The event will replay over the same time period as the original event.

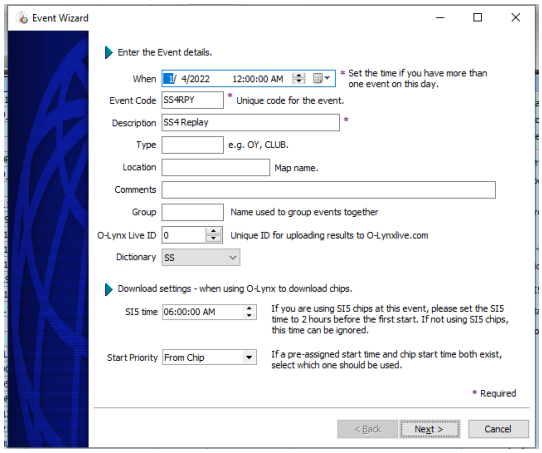
Save the event setup and log files.

If you are replaying an event in which the files were supplied to you then skip this step. Otherwise, if you are replaying one of your existing events firstly go to the Events tab. Check that event you want to replay is current is shown on the O-Lynx Event title bar. If not, then use the “Make Current” button to select it. On the O-Lynx “Events” tab you will also see the “Save Log” and “Save Setup” buttons. Use both these buttons to save the event log of punches and a copy of the event courses and entries to somewhere you can find them.



Make a new event for the replay.

Now create a “New Event” on the Events tab. This event will be used for the replay. The Event Wizard will pop up. At a minimum, Date, Event Code and Description should be set. Give the event a different code and name than the original event e.g. “STB6R”, “Sprint the Bay 6 Replay”. The other information is all optional. The “Event Code” should be unique. The next page of the wizard sets the start and finish control numbers. These will be imported from the actual event information so just accept the default ones shown. Press “Next” to see the final page asking for confirmation of the setup. Also note this page has a tick box to force this new event to become current event. Press Finish to exit the wizard.



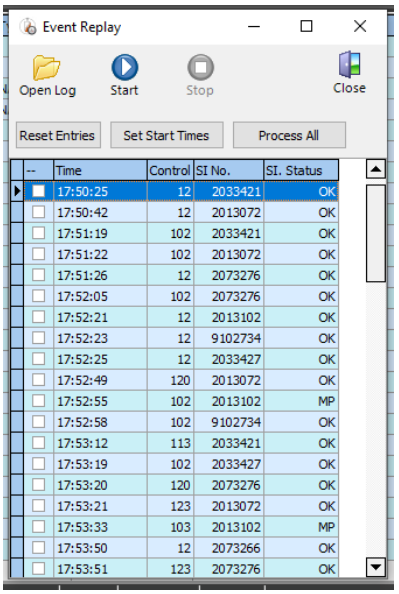
Import the Event Setup.

Still on the “Events” page, choose the “Restore Setup” button. Choose the event file and press “Open”. Then you should be able to go to the “Controls”, “Courses” or “Entries” tabs and see the event settings the same as they were when the actual event was run.

Now start the replay.

Along the left side of the O-Lynx Event Main Screen at the bottom there is a “Replay Event” button.  Press this to open Event Replay Window. Click the “Open Log” button, select and “Open” the log file for the event that was saved in step 1.

You should see a list of times, controls and SI numbers appear. Note the first time in the list as this is the first starters time. E.g. 17.50:25 in the screen shot shown. The computers time should now be set to just before this time e.g. 17:45. To do this right click on the windows time shown on your Windows taskbar (usually the bottom right corner of your screen) and choose “Adjust date/time”. Turn off the “Set time automatically” option then “Change” the computers time.
Return to O-Lynx and push the “Reset Entries” button and then “Start”. The replay will have now started and the Event Replay window can be closed. You can now look at the “Control History” tab and watch the first start punches appear or go to O-Lynx Results to set up the various screens to watch the event.



--	Time	Control	SI No.	SI. Status
☐	17:50:25	12	2033421	OK
☐	17:50:42	12	2013072	OK
☐	17:51:19	102	2033421	OK
☐	17:51:22	102	2013072	OK
☐	17:51:26	12	2073276	OK
☐	17:52:05	102	2073276	OK
☐	17:52:21	12	2013102	OK
☐	17:52:23	12	9102734	OK
☐	17:52:25	12	2033427	OK
☐	17:52:49	120	2013072	OK
☐	17:52:55	102	2013102	MP
☐	17:52:58	102	9102734	OK
☐	17:53:12	113	2033421	OK
☐	17:53:19	102	2033427	OK
☐	17:53:20	120	2073276	OK
☐	17:53:21	123	2013072	OK
☐	17:53:33	103	2013102	MP
☐	17:53:50	12	2073266	OK
☐	17:53:51	123	2073276	OK

Once you have finished the replay, remember to return your computers time to the correct time.

USING A SI-CONFIG+ BACKUP TO RECOVER FROM DISASTER

The Sportident download station saves all recent downloads internally within its memory. The backup memory can hold up to 21802 punches or 1022 SI-Card data records.

This memory can be read and stored to a file using the Sportident SIConfig+ application.
In SIConfig+, Choose station from the list of devices, then Direct, Backup. When the download has finished choose Export, Full detail list, CSV, Semicolon, None, OK. Will save something like “readcard_136576.csv”, usually to the My Documents folder.

In O-Lynx either setup or restore a saved event as per it was before event day or you could use O-Lynx tools and restore a full backup if one was done.
Then on the Downloads tab choose CSV in the drop down above “Full Backup”, press “Full Backup” and choose the readcard file. This will be a lot easier if the station has been cleared with a master station before the event so it only has the records from one event on it.
The import from excel option is there as it allows the csv file to be loaded into excel and be edited e.g. to remove other event punches etc before loading into O-Lynx.
For events with preassigned start times, Starter sheets would still have to be looked at for changed start times, changed SI cards etc but this allows an event to be rebuilt if a computer or software went down.

USING A READER BT BACKUP TO RECOVER FROM DISASTER

A SPORTident Reader BT keeps every chip it has read in its own memory, grouped into sessions. A new session starts each time O-Lynx connects to the reader, and the reader holds the last 291 sessions. These can be read straight into O-Lynx over Bluetooth; SIConfig+ is not needed and cannot read a Reader BT in any case.

Set up or restore the event as above. On the Downloads tab choose Reader BT in the drop down beside “Full Backup” and press “Full Backup”. The import window opens with the reader’s session list, newest first. The top entry is the session of the current connection and cannot be read until that connection closes; after a computer failure the sessions you want are already closed. Select a session and press Read session, and its chips are listed in the same layout as a SIConfig+ file: check, start, finish and the controls. Several sessions can be read into the one list.

Select the chips to import (Ctrl-click or Shift-click to select several) and press Import Selected, or press Import All. Each chip goes through the normal download, so re-download rules, unknown chip prompts and docket printing behave as they do on the day. Punch dates are worked out from the day of the week relative to the event date, so a card read days later still gets the right date.

If you need the session O-Lynx is connected to right now, press Reconnect. This drops the link so the reader closes the session; insert a card in the reader to reconnect, then press Sessions again and the session can be read.

The reader has no clock, so sessions show only their number and how many chips they hold.

USING EVENT SAVE / RESTORE TO TRANSFER EVENTS OR BACKUP JUST A SINGLE EVENT

On the Events tab, the toolbar buttons in the ”Event Save Restore” section allows a single events information to be saved to a file and restored either into the same database as a second copy, or into a different database on another computer.



These buttons allow for 2 different scenarios –

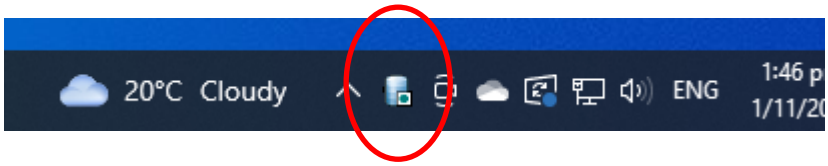
Saving / restoring the event setup
Use to save / restore only the event setup. This includes the Event settings, Controls, Courses and optionally the entries and start times. This is used to duplicate an event setup for re-use or to transfer an event from one computer to another prior to the competition.

Saving / restoring the full event
Use to save / restore the full event information including punches, final placings, points etc. Can be used to archive events, transfer a finished event from one computer to another or perform a backup of an event.

The information is saved to a file with an “.olx” suffix, though within the file, it is zipped XML text.

THE O-LYNX DATABASE

O-Lynx uses a database system called NexusDB. This uses a central Database Server application called the "TASC NexusDB Server" whose job it is to supply all the information for the events to the various O-Lynx programs such as "Event", "Results", "Touch" etc. The actual information for the all the events is stored in a number of files on the main PC. Only the Database Server accesses these files directly.
The NexusDB Database Server is installed along with everything else when the O-Lynx install is carried out. It is set to run automatically whenever the PC is turned on so that it is always ready when you start any of the O-Lynx programs. It appears as blue/grey barrel icon in the windows notification area, though you may have to press the "Show hidden icons" up arrow "^" to see it.



Usually the only time you will interact with the Database Server is when you want to close it down. This may happen if you …

- Wish to run a new installation program because an update has come out.
- Need to access the database files directly. The Database server normally will have these files locked so only it can access them, but if the server is closed, it will then allow access to the files. E.g. if you want to copy them for a backup, or to another computer.

To close the server, locate the TASC NexusDB Server icon in the notification area as discussed above (the blue/grey barrel icon) , then right click it to show its pop-up menu, and choose "Exit". To restart the server, there should be a "Nexus" shortcut on the windows desktop, or it can be run from the Windows Start menu, under "O-Lynx". It will also re-start if you re-start the computer.

BACKING UP ALL OF THE O-LYNX DATABASE

It is a good idea to do a backup periodically in case something goes wrong with your computer, but you may also want to backup if you are setting up an event and want to be able to go back to a certain point in case the next step e.g. setting start times, does something unexpected. Creating and sending a backup is also a great way to get help with any issues you may be having.

The best way to backup is to use the O-Lynx Backup utility, that can be found in the "O-Lynx Tools" application. This can do a backup during an event without having to stop all the other things going on. It will create a single file with the date and time in its file name, so you can easily find a particular backup if you need to restore it again.

To backup, simply start "O-Lynx Tools", click the "Backup / Restore" button and push "Start". The backup file will be stored in the "O-Lynx User Folder" then in the "Backup" sub-folder. There should be a desktop icon "O-Lynx User Folder" to make accessing the backup files easy so you can copy them to a USB drive if required.

To restore a backup, exit any of the running O-Lynx programs such as "Event" or "Results". Then from "O-Lynx Tools" click the "Backup / Restore" icon again. This time select "Restore" as the operation and press "Start". You will then be asked for the backup file to be restored. Note that if restoring an older

backup, and you have recently done a software update, the backup may be out of date. If this is suspected you should run the “Database Update” utility in O-Lynx Tools to bring the restored database up-to-date to match your software.

MOVING THE DATABASE FILES AROUND DIRECTLY

While backups are best done with the backup utility, the entire database folder can also be copied and moved around if required. This can be handy if you want to run completely separate databases for some reason, e.g. one for regular club events, and another database for a big multi-day event e.g. the world masters.

Remember the Nexus Database Server must be closed to do anything with the files. The files are located on the main drive of the computer in the “O-LYNX” folder e.g. Local Disk (C:)\O-LYNX. Within this folder they are grouped in the “Datadir” folder.

Taking a copy of the files to place on another PC

Close the Server, then take a copy of the C:\O-LYNX\Datadir folder. This will include all the files within the DataDir folder. Then go to the other PC and make sure the Nexus Database Server on it is closed if it has one running. Rename the existing DataDir folder to DataDirOld (in case you want to go back to it) and then copy-paste the Datadir from the other computer. I

Setting up a new database for a big event or a new year.

Close the Server. Then rename the existing DataDir folder to DataDirClub or similar. Run the O-Lynx Install program again. Because the install will not see a “DataDir” folder (as it has been renamed), it will reinstall a new empty database into a new “DataDir” folder. If you want to move between databases you will have to swap the folder names around e.g. rename “Datadir” to “DataDirMasters” and “DatadirClub” to just “DataDir”

FIXING DATABASE ISSUES

The Nexus database has proven extremely reliable, but some possible errors and their solutions are ...

“Program unable to start. Check server has started ….”
This indicates either the server is not running or it can’t be found as the network address to it is incorrect. See the section “USING O-LYNX WITH MULTIPLE DEVICES. (NETWORKING O-LYNX)” for help with this error.

“An error occurred in the application. xxxx not found.”
When a new version of the software is installed it may requires a changes to the database structure. During the install the “O-Lynx database updater” will run to check and update the database. However is this is somehow skipped, it may need to be run again. Use O-Lynx Tools, Database Update to do this. There is no harm that can be done re-running the database update if you see this message.

“NLS Error”
This is a rare error but could happen after a major windows update, or when running O-Lynx for the first time. It indicates there may have been a change to language or character set used within the operating system. If you see this error, start O-Lynx Tools, then “Database Settings”, “Database Tools” tab and press the “Pack Database” button.

“Block Error”

A very rare error that can sometimes occur if the computer is switched off or crashes in the instant O-Lynx is storing something in the database. To fix, the database will need to be checked for errors.

Firstly, exit all O-Lynx applications and shutdown the Nexus database server. Then start O-Lynx Tools, go to “Database Settings”, “Database Tools” tab and press the “Recover Tables” button.

Restart the Nexus Server after the recover operation is complete.

FAQ

Downloads

Q. When a chip is inserted into the download station a second time, there is no warning about over-writing the previous information?

A. In order to minimise the times O-Lynx asks an operator to intervene, the software will recognise if the chip information hasn't changed at all. The chip will re-download and print again automatically. The most likely circumstances for this are …

- Someone re-inserts their chip soon after inserting the first time, such as while waiting for the result sheet to print out.
- They are asked to re-download after the operator has changed something. E.g. a course is changed.
- They want to re-print their docket.

Pivot Controls

Q. Why are some controls set as a 'PIVOT' control?

A. O-Lynx detects if a control is used more than once on a course and sets that controls 'control type' to 'PIVOT', mainly to indicate to O-Lynx that it could expect multiple radio punches from this control.
O-Lynx radios try to emulate what happens at the download, therefore if a standard control is punched twice, it will simply ignore the second punch and the split time will remain the split time of the first punch.
When a PIVOT control is first punched, it looks for the first place on the course with that code and assigns the punch there. If it gets a second PIVOT punch it looks for the next place on the course with that code and assigns the punch there.
Note that in most cases a control will be automatically set to PIVOT if the control appears more once on any of the courses in the event.

Unlicensed software

After the initial 5 day trial period, O-Lynx will become 'unlicensed' with the following limitations.

O-Lynx Event

- No radio information messages are processed i.e. radio or serial port input does not work in demo mode.

O-Lynx Results

- 'Course Results' is limited to showing the first 10 competitors results only.
- 'Panelled' screens are limited to 1 panel
- Other results screens disabled

If you wish to trial O-Lynx for longer, simply let me know (pherries@tasc.co.nz) and I will issue a license code to enable the full software for a longer period.

SOFTWARE FEATURES / LIMITS

Event and course planners should be aware of the following software features. These are subject to change and are often simply based on ...

- the maximums needed to be set to something.
- the need to keep the software as responsive as possible.
- the amount of room available on the screens or reports to display the information.

Chip Numbers need to be unique per competitor for the event.
Maximum Controls per course = 50.
Maximum Courses per event = 800.
Maximum Controls downloaded from chip = 128. When a SIAC chip is low on battery, it will sometimes store multiple punches per control, quickly filling the chip. To try to extract a useable result from the chip, all punches on a chip are downloaded and any duplicates (with the exact same punch time) are removed.
Maximum range of controls numbers = 1..399 - but it is highly recommended control numbers be kept to less than 250 to ensure compatibility with all timing equipment and other software.
Maximum Stages per Enduro = 12
Maximum Intermediate Controls per stage = 10
Maximum Laps per Lap Course = 12
Maximum Intermediate Controls per lap = 10
Maximum Intermediate Controls per downhill course = 10
Maximum Team members = 12
Maximum Bags allocated for storing Chips = 18
Maximum number of controls per Special Leg = 5 not including the Leg start control.
Maximum Radios per course = 10. – can be higher but this is the maximum that will be displayed.
Maximum Control Replacements during the event = 4
Maximum number of events that can be grouped together for Series results = 10
Competitors names should ideally be unique – The name is used as the identifying item when dealing with multiple events. E.g. updating chips or other info across a multiday events, or totalling series points or times.