

Breakdown, Brainstorm, Plan, and Prototype: Laying the Foundation for a Successful Robot



Bryan Culver



Who am I?

Bryan Culver

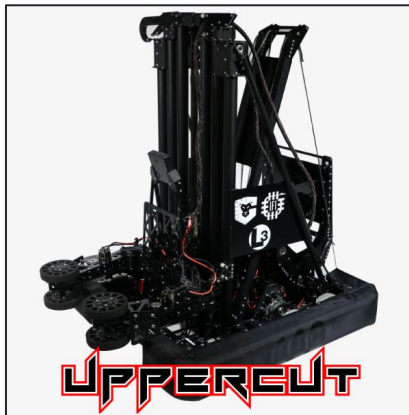
- 10 Years of FRC Experience (2009 – Present)
- Technical Mentor – Strategic Design, Detailed Design, Match Strategy & Scouting
- 5 Years of Robot Game Design Experience (VEX GDC 2015-2019)
- Currently a Mechanical Design Engineer at Auris Health

frc33 2017



- Southfield District
- MSC Dow District
- MSC District Championship

frc148 2018



- Dallas Regional
- Hopper Division
- Houston Championship

frc971 2019



- San Francisco Regional
- Utah Regional
- Houston Galileo Division

Other Resources – The FRC Brain Trust

Recommended Viewing

- Karthik Kanagasabapathy – Effective FIRST Strategies for Design and Competition
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=smWy7FQ8jLE>
- Mike Corsetto – Strategic Design
https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=577&v=dSXDV-UhhxU
- Adam Heard – Simple Robots that Win
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vkLuooWkKic>

Additional Resources

- 971 Spartan Series Workshop
<http://frc971.org/workshops>
- The Compass Alliance
<https://www.thecompassalliance.org/>
- Chief Delphi Robot Forum
<https://www.chiefdelphi.com/>

Other Resources – The Golden Rules

Karthik's Golden Rules

1. Build within your limits
2. Focus on doing a few things as well as possible



Mike's Golden Rules

1. Keep it simple
2. Leverage historically successful mechanisms
3. Use a proven / battle-tested drivetrain
4. Touch it, own it (continuous, wide intake)
5. When possible, mechanically align robot scoring
6. Fail in the shop, not on the field



The Overarching Functional Goal

Process Oriented Goal

- Compete with a robot that maximally contributes to winning each match.

Results Oriented Goal

- Seed within the top 8 alliances at an event
- Win a District / Regional event
- Win a World Championship



The Triangle of Robot Performance and the Robot Performance Curve

Strategic Design

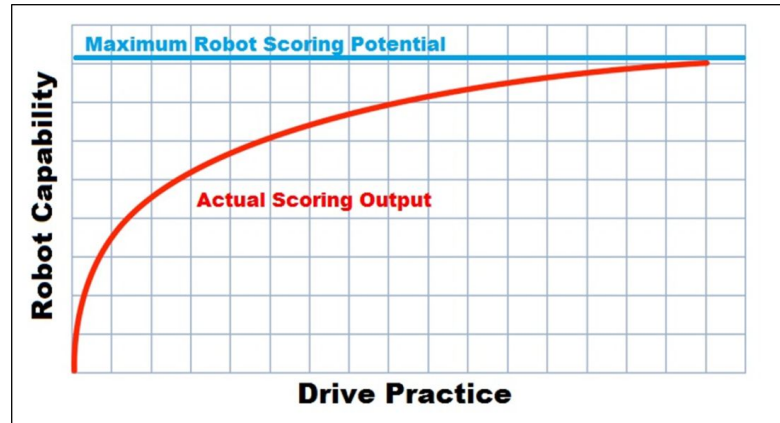
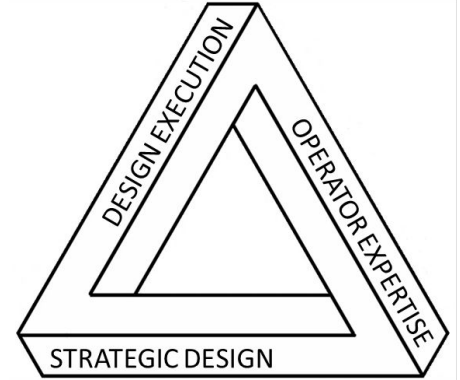
- What actions the robot performs in-match

Design Execution

- How consistently and / or quickly the robot performs those actions

Operator Expertise

- What percentage of the robot's functionality is being utilized in-match



Strategic Design Overview

Breakdown

- Rules
- Actions
- Cycles

Brainstorm

- Ideation
- Architecture

Plan

- Assessing Risk
- Allocating Resources

Prototype

- Feasibility Prototyping
- Optimization Prototyping



Kickoff



Breakdown – Understanding the Rules

The Rules form the bounds of the game within which your Robot will compete.

Understand the Rules!!!

- If you don't understand the bounds of a problem, you are unlikely to find the optimal solution.
- Create a 'Unclear Rules' List

Common Rule Points of Interest

- Match Points
- Game Object and Field Element Size / Placement
- Competition Ranking Points
- Robot / Match Play Restrictions



Breakdown – Identifying All Robot Actions

A robot Action is anything that a robot can do within the Rules.

Create a ‘Robot Action’ List

Platforms	Hatch	Driving
Drive off of Level 1 (Auto)	Pickup Hatch from HP station	Drive around flat field
Drive off of Level 2 (Auto)	Pickup Hatch from floor	Drive over wire harness
Fit with partner on Level 2 (Auto)	Pickup Hatch from floor on opponents' side	Drive over Corral
Climb onto Level 1 straight	Pickup Hatch from leaning against wall	Drive over Level 1 platform
Climb onto Level 1 diagonally	Pickup Hatch from another robot	Drive on opponents' side (no protrusions)
Climb from Level 1 onto Level 2	Place Hatch on Cargo Ship	
Climb from Corral onto Level 2	Place Hatch on level 1 rocket	Defense
Climb from Level 1 onto Level 3	Place Hatch on level 2 rocket	Intake oppoent's ball on ground
Climb from Level 2 onto Level 3	Place Hatch on level 3 rocket	Intake opponent's disk on ground
Drive from Level 2 onto Level 3	Place Hatch on floor	Drive into and scatter opponent Corral Balls
Fit with partner on Level 2	Place Hatch against wall	Hit opponent while scoring on rocket
Fit with 2 partners on Level 2	Place Hatch into partner robot	Hit opponent while scoring on cargo ship
Fit with partner on Level 3	Launch Hatch (less than 2 ft)	Block opponent from rocket
Fit with 2 partners on Level 3		Block opponent from cargo ship
Attach/hold Partner for Lifting	Balls	Block opponent from their Platform zone
Lift partner from Level 1 to Level 2	Pickup ball from HP station	Block opponent from their HP station
Lift partner from Level 2 to Level 3	Pickup ball from Corral	Block opponent defense from our offensive robots
Lift partner from Level 1 to Level 3	Pickup non-bouncing ball from floor	Shoot opponent Ball out of the air
Lift self and partner from Level 1 to Level 2	Pickup bouncing ball from floor	
Lift self and partner from Level 2 to Level 3	Pickup ball from floor on opponents' side	
Lift self and partner from Level 1 to Level 3	Pickup ball from Cargo Ship (Auto)	
Lift 2 partners from Level 1 to Level 2	Place ball in Cargo Ship	
Lift 2 partners from Level 2 to Level 3	Place ball in Cargo Ship from opposite side	
Lift 2 partners from Level 1 to Level 3	Place ball in level 1 rocket	
Lift self and 2 partners from Level 1 to Level 2	Place ball in level 2 rocket	
Lift self and 2 partners from Level 2 to Level 3	Place ball in level 3 rocket	
Lift self and 2 partners from Level 1 to Level 3	Place ball in level 1 rocket through opposite opening	
	Place ball in level 2 rocket through opposite opening	
	Place ball in level 3 rocket through opposite opening	
	Place ball in partner	
	Shoot Ball	
	Roll Ball	

For Best Results...

- ‘Robot Ideas’ => ‘Robot Actions’
- Keep it engaging
- Get detailed
- Continue adding



Breakdown – Identifying All Scoring Cycles

A robot Scoring Cycle is any series of Actions that results in a change of match points.

Create a ‘Scoring Cycle’ List (points / cycle)

Hatch Starting Location			Hatch Ending Position		
24	HP station	-> Drive to Scoring Location ->	0-6	Cargo Ship (L1)	-> Drive to Pickup Location ->
0 start	Ground		4	Rocket (L1)	
0 start	another robot		4	Rocket (L2)	
0 start	against wall		4	Rocket (L3)	
Ball Starting Location			Ball Ending Position		
12	HP station	-> Drive to Scoring Location ->	2-8	Cargo Ship (L1)	-> Drive to Pickup Location ->
12	In Corral		4	Rocket (L1)	
0-6	In Cargo Ship		4	Rocket (L2)	
0 start	Ground		4	Rocket (L3)	
0 start	another robot				

For Best Results...

- Work backwards
- Be systematic

Breakdown – Scoring Cycles Types

By Match Period

- Autonomous / Sandstorm(2019) Cycles
- Driver Control Cycles
- Endgame Cycles

By Opportunity for Repetition

- Repeatable Cycles
- Finite Cycles
- Single-Instance Cycles

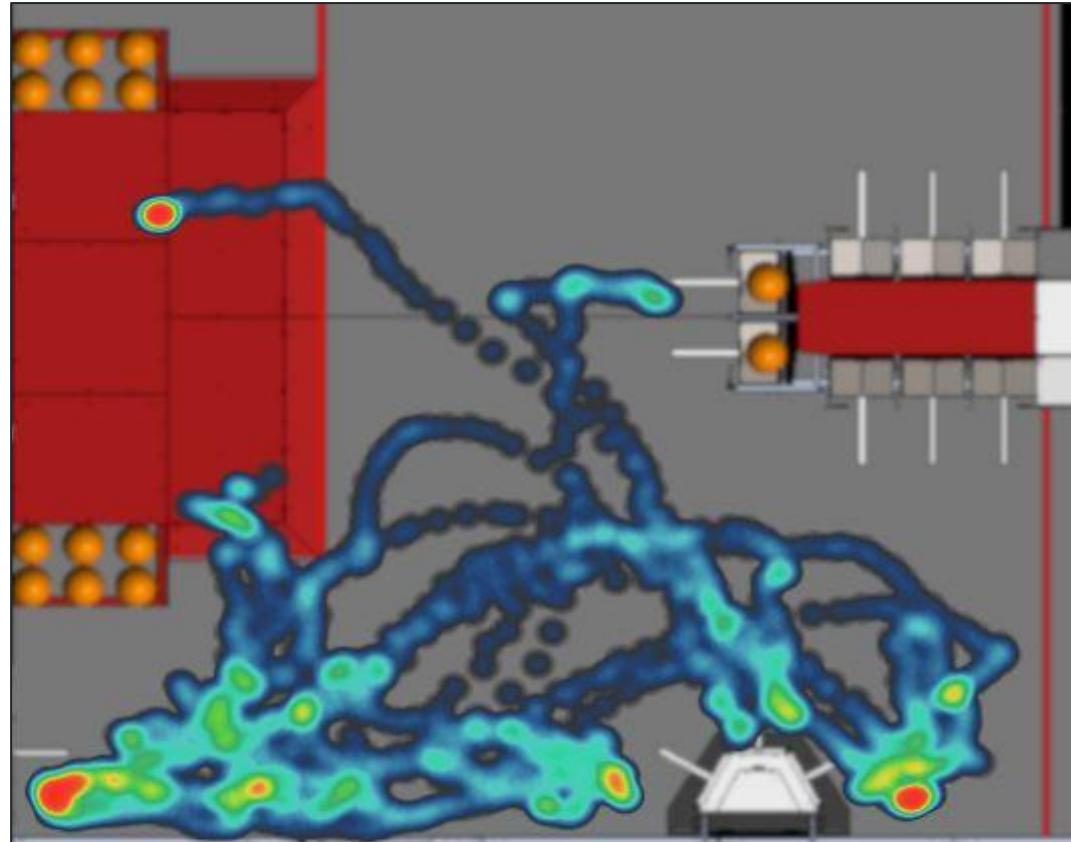


Image Credit: Matt Boehm

Example: Solo Rocket RP, HP Station Cycles - 2019

1X	Hatch - HP Station to Close Rocket NL1		1X	Hatch - HP Station to Close Rocket NL2		1X	Hatch - HP Station to Close Rocket NL3
	Pickup Hatch from HP station			Pickup Hatch from HP station			Pickup Hatch from HP station
	Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field
2 pts	Place Hatch on near rocket NL1		2 pts	Place Hatch on level 1 rocket close		2 pts	Place Hatch on level 1 rocket close
	Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field
1X	Hatch - HP Station to Close Rocket FL1		1X	Hatch - HP Station to Near Rocket FL2		1X	Hatch - HP Station to Near Rocket FL3
	Pickup Hatch from HP station			Pickup Hatch from HP station			Pickup Hatch from HP station
	Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field
2 pts	Place Hatch on near rocket FL1		2 pts	Place Hatch on near rocket FL2		2 pts	Place Hatch on near rocket FL3
	Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field
2X	Ball - HP Station to Close Rocket L1		2X	Ball - HP Station to Close Rocket L2		2X	Ball - HP Station to Close Rocket L3
	Pickup Ball from HP station			Pickup Ball from HP station			Pickup Ball from HP station
	Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field
3 pts	Place Ball in near rocket L1		3 pts	Place Ball in near rocket L2		3 pts	Place Ball in near rocket L3
	Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field			Drive around flat field

Action Count

- 12 – Cycles Total
- 6 – Pickup Hatch from HP station
- 6 – Pickup Ball from HP station
- 48 – Actions Total
- 2 – Place Hatch on L1
- 2 – Place Ball in L1
- 2 – Place Hatch on L2
- 2 – Place Ball in L2
- 2 – Place Hatch on L3
- 2 – Place Ball in L3



Breakdown – Accessing Scoring Cycles with Time

Cycle Time is the sum time of each component Action within the Cycle.

Assessing Cycle Time (points / second)

Points / Sec Evaluations	Points	Time	Pts/sec	Points / Sec Evaluation	Points	Time	Pts/sec
Leaving Level2 in 0.5sec	6	0.5	12.00	Scoring Disk in 8sec	2	8	0.25
Leaving Level1 in 0.5sec	3	0.5	6.00	Scoring Disk in 10sec	2	10	0.20
Scoring Disk on CB in 8 sec	5	8	0.63	Scoring Disk in 12sec	2	12	0.17
Scoring Disk on CB in 10 sec	5	10	0.50	Scoring Disk in 14sec	2	14	0.14
Scoring Disk on CB in 15 sec	5	15	0.33	Scoring Disk in 16sec	2	16	0.13
Climbing Level 1 in 0.5sec	3	0.5	6.00	Scoring Disk in 18sec	2	18	0.11
Climbing Level 2 in 1sec	6	1	6.00	Scoring Disk in 20sec	2	20	0.10
Climbing Level 2 in 3sec	6	3	2.00	Scoring Ball in 8sec	3	8	0.38
Climbing Level 2 in 5sec	6	5	1.20	Scoring Ball in 10sec	3	10	0.30
Climbing Level 2 in 8sec	6	8	0.75	Scoring Ball in 12sec	3	12	0.25
Climbing Level 2 in 10sec	6	10	0.60	Scoring Ball in 14sec	3	14	0.21
Climbing Level 3 in 1sec	12	1	12.00	Scoring Ball in 16sec	3	16	0.19
Climbing Level 3 in 3sec	12	3	4.00	Scoring Ball in 18sec	3	18	0.17
Climbing Level 3 in 5sec	12	5	2.40	Scoring Ball in 20sec	3	20	0.15
Climbing Level 3 in 8sec	12	8	1.50				
Climbing Level 3 in 10sec	12	10	1.20				
Climbing Level 3 in 16sec	12	16	0.75				
Climbing Level 3 in 20sec	12	20	0.60				
Suspending 2 robots in 30 sec	36	90	0.40				
Suspending 2 robots in 20 sec	36	80	0.45				
Suspending 1 robot in 10 sec	24	15	1.60				

Historical Reference Material	
2016 Stronghold Einstein points	16 balls/match
Teleop Time	135 sec
Points/robot	8.4375 sec/ball
# Robots	2 #
Robot Time per ball	16.875 sec
148Bolt Steamworks points	9 gear/match
Teleop Time	135 sec
gears/match	15 sec/gear
Best Average Steamworks points	4 gear/match
Teleop Time	135 sec
gears / match	33.75 sec/gear



Example: Assessing Peak Performance Hyper-Competent Robot Cycles/Match

Einstein Level_Hyper Competent Robot_Elimination Match					Einstein Level_Hyper Competent Robot_Qualification Match				
Remaining Time	Time/action	Action	Point/action	Total Points	Remaining Time	Time/action	Action	Point/action	Total Points
150	8	Place Disk on CS	11	11	150	9	Place Disk on L1	8	8
142	8	Place Disk on CS	5	16	141	9	Place Disk on L1	2	10
134	9	Place Disk on L1	2	18	132	9	Place Ball on L1	3	13
125	9	Place Disk on L1	2	20	123	9	Place Ball on L1	3	16
116	9	Place Ball on L1	3	23	114	9	Place Disk on L2	2	18
107	9	Place Ball on L1	3	26	105	9	Place Disk on L2	2	20
98	9	Place Disk on L2	2	28	96	9	Place Ball on L2	3	23
89	9	Place Disk on L2	2	30	87	9	Place Ball on L2	3	26
80	9	Place Ball on L2	3	33	78	10	Place Disk on L3	2	28
71	9	Place Ball on L2	3	36	68	10	Place Disk on L3	2	30
62	10	Place Disk on L3	2	38	58	10	Place Ball on L3	3	33
52	10	Place Disk on L3	2	40	48	10	Place Ball on L3	3	36
42	9	Place Ball on L3	3	43	38	12	Disk on CS	2	38
33	9	Place Ball on L3	3	46	26	12	Ball on CS	3	41
24	9	Ball on CS	3	49	14	8	Climb to Level 3	12	53
15	8	Climb to Level 3	12	61	6		Time left in Match		
7		Time left in Match							

Example: Assessing Variable Functionality

L1 Ball-Only Robot Cycles/Match

A) Ball Only Robot_Elimination Match					B) Ball Only Robot_Elimination Match				
Remaining Time	Time/action	Action	Point/action	Total Points	Remaining Time	Time/action	Action	Point/action	Total Points
150	15	Place Ball on CS	9	9	150	20	Place Ball on CS	9	9
135	15	Place Ball on CS	3	12	130	20	Place Ball on CS	3	12
120	15	Place Ball on CS	3	15	110	20	Place Ball on CS	3	15
105	15	Place Ball on CS	3	18	90	20	Place Ball on CS	3	18
90	15	Place Ball on CS	3	21	70	20	Place Ball on CS	3	21
75	15	Place Ball on CS	3	24	50	20	Place Ball on CS	3	24
60	15	Place Ball on L1	3	27	30	20	Place Ball on L1	3	27
45	15	Place Ball on L1	3	30	10	15	Climb to Level 2	6	33
30	15	Place Ball on L1	3	33	-5		Time left in Match		
15	10	Climb to Level 2	6	39					
5		Time left in Match							
C) Ball Only Robot_Elimination Match					D) Ball Only Robot_Elimination Match				
Remaining Time	Time/action	Action	Point/action	Total Points	Remaining Time	Time/action	Action	Point/action	Total Points
150	25	Place Ball on CS	9	9	150	30	Place Ball on CS	9	9
125	25	Place Ball on CS	3	12	120	30	Place Ball on CS	3	12
100	25	Place Ball on CS	3	15	90	30	Place Ball on CS	3	15
75	25	Place Ball on CS	3	18	60	30	Place Ball on CS	3	18
50	25	Place Ball on CS	3	21	30	15	Climb to Level 2	6	24
25	15	Climb to Level 2	6	27	15		Time left in Match		
10		Time left in Match							

Breakdown – Finding the Critical Point

2019 - Lifting two robots with L3 climb less valuable than fast single L3 climb facilitating others.

2018 – Capturing and holding the Scale was basically the only thing that mattered.

2017 – Shooting fuel is way less valuable than gears. Fuel only valuable if performed at a very high level.

2016 – High consequence for missing shot, accuracy needs to be prioritized.

2015 – Winning the contested Containers is basically the only thing that mattered.



Breakdown – Exploring Questions and Functional Goals

Quantitative Questions to Explore

- What will the optimal ranking point robot do in match?
- What will the optimal point scoring robot do in a match?
- What will the optimal 2nd Pick robot do in a match?
- What will the Einstein Winning alliance do during the match?
- What will the most effective defense look like?
- What is the most/least efficient method(s) of scoring points?



Assessing Functional Requirements

- Understand how quickly you need to perform scoring cycles to achieve your match objectives.
- This can inform prototyping goals.

Brainstorming – Ideation

How the robot performs an Action(s).

Gathering All Ideas

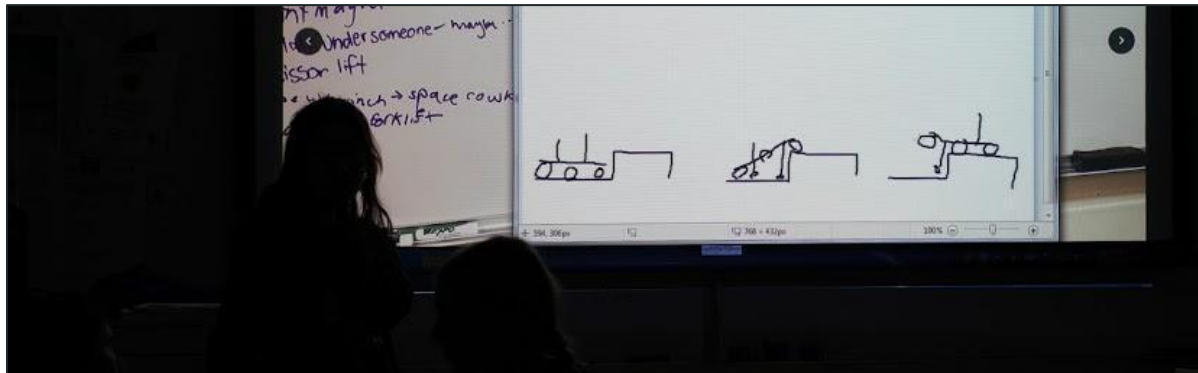
- Acquire as many ideas as possible, irrespective of quality
- Group participation = More Ideas
- No dismissing ideas



Brainstorming – Question Prompts

To Spark more ideas!

- How can we use wheels/rollers to handle game objects?
- How can we mechanically align to the field?
- How can we have a full width intake?
- How can we minimize game object handling within the robot?
- How can we keep the robot Center of Gravity low?
- How can we accomplish multiple actions with one mechanism?

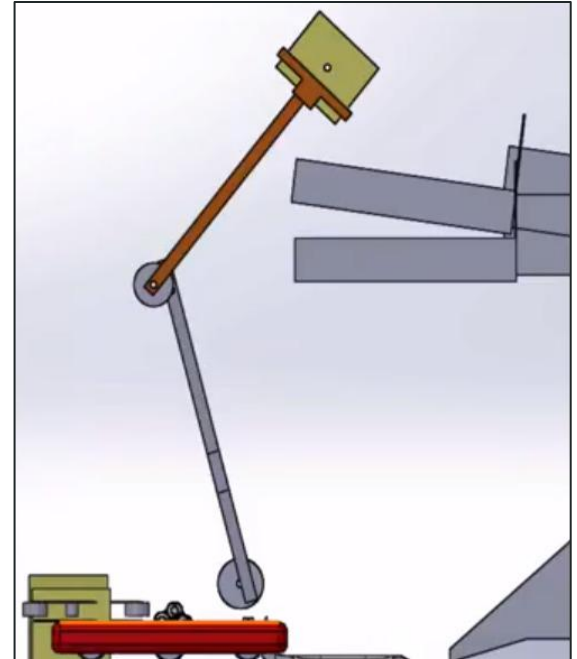
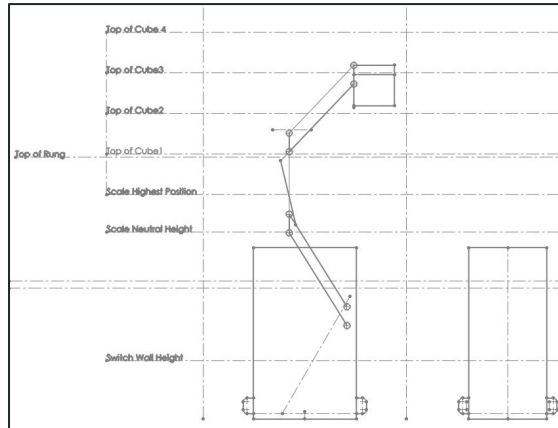
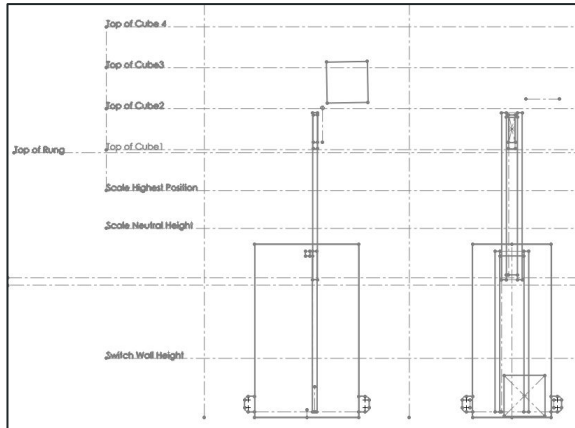
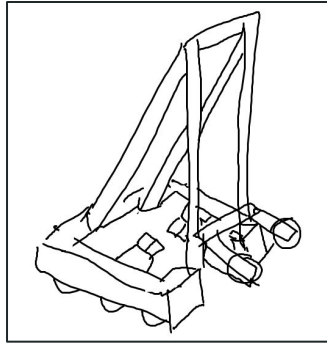


Brainstorming – Robot Architecture

How all of the robot mechanisms combine into the robot functionally and volumetrically.

Architecting Robots

- Whiteboard sketches
- 2D CAD sketches
- 3D CAD block robots



Brainstorming – Minimizing Degrees of Freedom

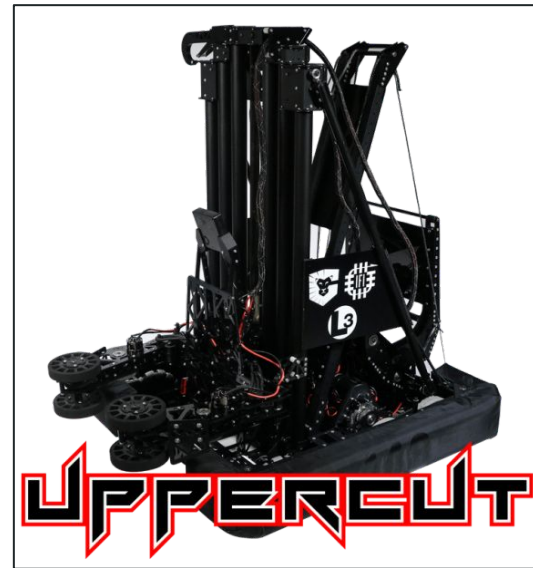
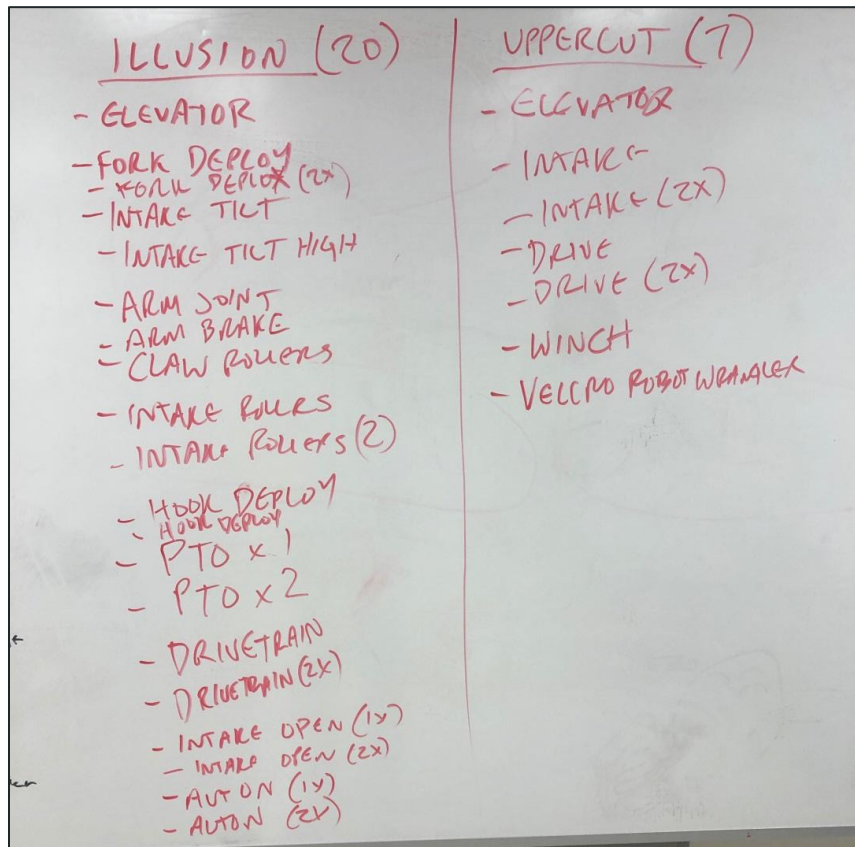
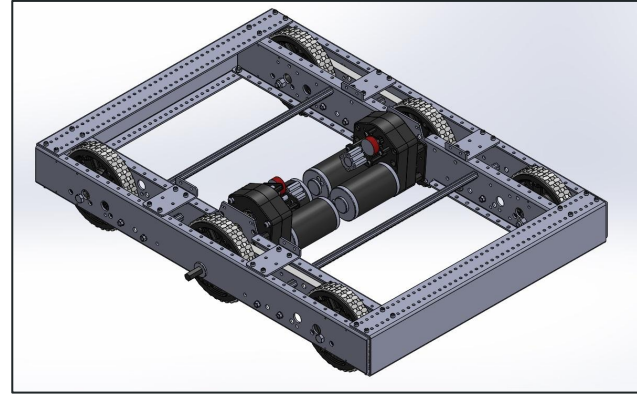


Image Credit: John V-Neun

Plan – The Two Paths Forward

Path 1 – Upfront Architecture

- Decide on a architecture before prototyping.
- Narrow prototyping – prototype only mechanisms that fit into the decided robot architecture.



Path 2 – Prototype Driven Architecture

- Delay finalizing the robot architecture.
- Wide Prototyping – prototype a wide variety of mechanisms (some high risk/high reward).
- Use the varied prototyping results to inform the final robot architecture.



Plan – Assessing and Mitigating Risk

Assessing Risk – The Risk List

- Updating this list frequently keeps everyone on the same page.

		Risk of Failure		
		Low	Medium	High
Consequence of Failure	Low	Green	Green	Green
	Medium	Green	Yellow	Yellow
	High	Green	Yellow	Red

Mitigating Risk and Allocating Resources

- High Risk items require a lot of resources and backup plans.
- Low Risk items free up resources to be used elsewhere.

Example: 971's Suction Cup Risk Management

- Initial success with feasibility prototype on disks, not balls.
- Robot architecture designed around the suction cup intake.
- Immense effort went into prototyping through the end of build season.



Prototyping –Documentation

Documenting Prototyping Progress

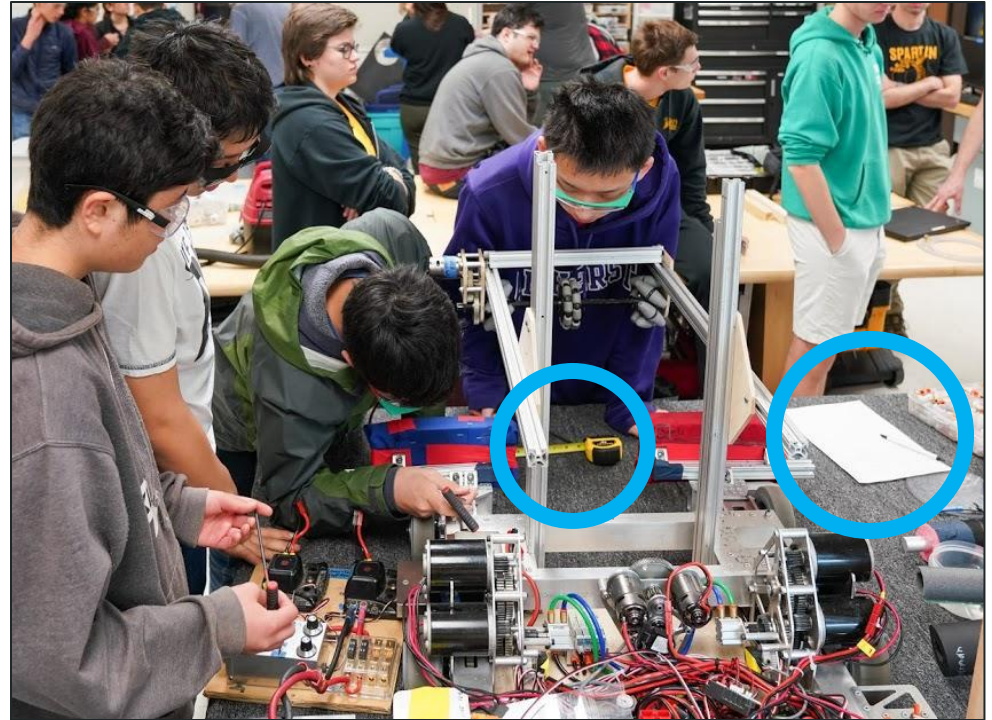
- Google Sheets
- Assign prototype names
- Track revision numbers, dates, and video.

Pre-Prototype

- Record the goals, constraints, and variables.

Post-Prototype

- Record results, optimal variables, problem constraints.



Prototyping – Feasibility vs Optimization

Feasibility Prototyping

- “Does this work?”
- Success / Failure



Optimization Prototyping

- “How well can this work?”
- “Can we achieve functionality with additional constraints on this mechanism?”



Prototyping – You Need Stuff to Make Things

- Wheels / Game object interaction
- Hex shaft / Bearings / Shaft Collars
- Drills / Motors / Versaplanetaries
- ¼” Plywood / PC / 2x1 box tube
- Drivetrain



Summary- Some Key Takeaways

- Plan your season with the triangle of robot performance in mind.
- Use time-based analysis to understand the game.
- Assess mechanism risk and allocate resources appropriately.
- Prototype with intent.



Thank You!

