

1678 Scouting Workshop



Moneybots

Richard McCann
Jake McCann
Colin Unger
Bryton Moeller
Donald Pinckney

Team 1678
Citrus Circuits
Davis CA



#wow



such disk

STEVE HARVEY MONEYBOT\$

BASED ON A TRUE STORY

COLLEEN PICTURES PRESENTS A SCOTT RUBIN/MICHAEL DE LUCA/MICHAEL ROBERTS PRODUCTION A FILM BY BENNETT MILLER
"MONEYBOT\$" STARRING MICHAEL DANKA JESSICA HAZEN WILKINSON MARIONNE MUSIC BY CHRISTOPHER YOUNGSON & C. COSTUME DESIGNER JESS GONCALVES EDITOR WALLY PRIGER EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS SCOTT RUBIN ANDREW KARSCH SIDNEY KRAMER MARK DAKICH PRODUCED BY MICHAEL LEUNG WRITTEN BY SIAN CHEVYV DIRECTED BY STEVE HARVEY PRODUCED BY JULIAN AND ARON GRONIN
EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS MICHAEL DE LUCA MICHAEL ROBERTS BRAND PETS THIS FALL DIRECTED BY BENNETT MILLER PRODUCED BY SONY PICTURES CLASSICS

Introduction to our system

OVERVIEW



Principles of Moneybot scouting

- Combining quantitative and qualitative data
- Statistical analysis has become increasingly prevalent in sports everywhere
 - Has become similarly popular in FRC
- The beginning: Sabermetrics



What is Sabermetrics?

- Idea pioneered by Bill James for quantitative analysis of Baseball
- What stats actually produce wins?
- Discover overlooked data
- Determines “value” of a player to it’s team/alliance



Robotics vs Baseball

- Constant vs Dynamic teams
- FRC quick turnaround, need stats immediately
- Indirect point contributions
 - Teams can contribute to an alliance without scoring any points
 - 2014: assists
 - Defense
 - 2015: capping stacks



Beginning of build season

ANALYZING THE GAME



The union of strategy and scouting

- Your strategy defines what you scout for
 - 2008: Trusser vs Lapper
 - 2013: FCS, Cyclor, Ground pick up
 - 2014: Inbounder, Midfielder, Finisher
 - 2015: Landfill vs HP, value of canburglars



Understanding the game

- Know the game rules inside and out
 - 2014: Knowing “assist” definition
 - Strategies don’t work if they’re illegal



Scoring

- Consider every method of scoring points
 - 2008: 148 driving laps
 - 2012: 118's bridge mechanism
 - 2014: Fax and rebound bots
 - 2015: Value of cans

De-Scoring

- Consider every method of preventing opponents from scoring
 - Every year: DEFENSE
 - 2000 & 2012: stealing balls
 - 2004: capping goals
 - 2013: tall blocking robots
 - 2015: canburglars

Game Analysis cont.

- Determining most effective scoring method decides what you scout for
- Understanding ranking/tie breakers
 - 2012: coopertition points
 - 2013: Auto points
 - 2014: assists
 - 2015: average score
- Win margin \neq seeding order



Efficient match strategy

- Difficulty vs. points awarded
 - What is the most cost-effective scoring method?
 - Marginal cost/utility
- Preventing 10 points is just as valuable as scoring 10 points
 - Defense is worth the same as offense
 - Remember, protected scoring zones are not defensible



Abstract counting

- Cannot scout score directly, instead scout for ability and execution
- Quantifying assists
 - Redefined as possessions and passes
- 2012: Robot dimensions for bridge triple balance and driving ability
- 2012: timing robots getting on bridge



Which numbers you should, and shouldn't ignore

REPORTED STATISTICS



Understanding Reported Statistics

- What are OPR, and CCWM; are they useful?
 - OPR = Average offensive contribution
 - Heavily affected by teammates' scores
 - CCWM = Average share of winning (or losing) margin
 - Affected by teammates scoring, and opponent scoring
 - Calculated using linear algebra



Reported Statistics - OPR

- Actual scoring vs. OPR
 - ~0.95 correlation in 2012, 2013, 2015
 - Not so close in 2014
- 2013 example
 - 1678:
 - OPR = 42.8
 - Avg Score = 69.5
 - Other teams averaged 28.5 fewer points with us than without.
 - $69.5 - 28.5 = 41 \approx \text{OPR}$



Reported Statistics - DPR

- What is DPR and why isn't it useful?
 - $DPR = OPR - CCWM$
 - Influenced by many other unrelated factors
 - CCWM is poorly correlated with win-loss records unlike OPR
- Correct DPR calculation:
 - Should be “change in opponent score relative to OPR prediction”



What information do we want

OUR STATISTICS



Simplicity

- Easily understood
- Observable in the field
- Approximation is often acceptable
 - Strength of ordinal ranking



What we report

- Quantitative:
 - Most offensive stats
 - Everything that can be counted (discrete numbers)
- Qualitative:
 - Subjective
 - Driver ability
 - Robot aspects (e.g. speed, torque)
 - Most defensive stats (e.g. blocking)



Quantitative Attributes

- Offense
 - Auto
 - Teleop
 - Pyramid climbs
- Balls blocked (goalie)
- Converting abstract values into discrete values
- Passes made
 - Successful passes/receive from HP or ground



Qualitative Attributes

- Driver ability
 - Ordinal ranking
 - Successful evasions
- Drive train speed/traction
- Successful blocks
 - Ranked depending on # of blocks, and length of successful blocks



Qualitative Ranking

- Getting quantitative values out of qualitative data
 - Ordinal ranking
 - Within a match based on transitive property
 - $A > B, B > C, \text{ therefore } A > C$
 - Proposed replacement: Z score ranking



Quantifying Qualities (1)

- How much are these values really worth?
- Iterative multi-step process
- Initial step using previous year's data
- Update with early event results
- Compare draft list with quantitative analysis
- Update weights to match preferred qualities



Quantifying Qualities (2)

- Calculate from match results
 - Derive “defensive” value
 - How much does score deviate from predicted based on offensive stats from scouting system
 - “True” DPR
 - Calculate best weights that explain “defense”
 - Minimize squared error on predicted match scores using Solver
 - Estimate updated weights and defensive values regressing on preferred draft order



Combining values

- Combining our recorded numbers into meaningful values
- Value added
 - 2013: auto + pyramid + driver ability
 - 2014: possessions + driver ability + ball control
- Offense
 - 2013: Auto + teleop + pyramid
 - 2014: Auto + goals + T&C + possessions
- Driver ability
 - Speed + blocking + evasion + torque



Hardware and software

OUR SYSTEM



Simplicity

- Ease of use
 - Scouting interface
- Robustness
- Easy troubleshooting



Choosing hardware

- Tablets
- Bluetooth
- Smart phones
- Server



Choosing software

- Android tablets input
- On-server processing
- iOS and android output apps
- Internet communication protocol



Applied scouting

AT COMPETITION



Pre-comp preparation

- Training and organizing scouts
 - Scout week 1 events
- Updating statistical weightings
- Score prediction
- Pre-match strategy sheets



Training and Organization

- Scouting team layout
 - Head scout
 - Programmers
 - Scouts
 - Super scouts/strategy team
- Train by scouting old matches
- Schedule scouts, give breaks



Prediction and strategy

- Using score predictions to identify difficult matches
- Watching other teams to determine future match strategies
- Develop match strategy and help allied robots
- Used 1114 and 2834 world data bases for predictions



Using data in real time

- Drive team uses data for match planning
- Identifying roles of opposing alliance robots
 - Who is the strongest shooter/trusser, what positions will they likely play



Pit scouting

- Pictures
 - Much easier to identify robots during draft night
- Team organization
 - Is their pit crew organized and can they fix a robot?
- Game-specific attributes
 - 2012 bridge balance
 - 2014 inbound speed
 - 2015 cheesecake



Gaming it out

DRAFT NIGHT



Draft night preparation

- Compiling materials
- Picking draft team
 - No hivemind, play devil's advocate
- Get food to-go, don't waste time eating



Gaming out scenarios

- Possible seeding order
 - Make pick list for each possible outcome
 - Some pick lists may be the same for different scenarios
- Know which robots will be pairing together
 - Figure out how to break up good alliances or how to beat them
 - Know who you are facing quarters and semis
 - 2015 can races



First pick robot

- Robot that best complements your strategy
 - Midfielders pick finishers, and vice-versa
- Reliability
- Consistency
- Versatility



Second pick robot

- Robot that fills gaps
- Will likely not be scoring any points or playing offense
 - Remember limiting number of game pieces (2008, 2013, 2014, 2015)
 - This is where value added matters
 - Driver ability defines defense
- Examples
 - 2008: lapping
 - 2013: defense + climb + auto
 - 2014: Inbound + defense + auto



Preparing final list

- DESTROY ALL NON-FINAL LISTS
 - Make sure the only list your captain has is the one they will use
- Have lists for every scenario, destroy them when seeding is finalized
- Have 2 - 3 people adjusting/perfecting lists if robots perform better or worse



What we can do better

RESULTS AND IMPROVEMENTS



2013 Central Valley Regional

- 8th seed, moved to 6th, decline 3rd seed, picked FCS
- Won CVR protecting main scorer



2013 Curie division

- 1st seed, declined 4 times
 - Broke up rival alliances
- Picked FCS + climber, protected main scorer



2014 Newton division

- Weighting safe fender vs non-fender shot
- Goalie (picked 2)
 - Prevent opponents from picking strong counter-strategies
- Versatile 2nd and 3rd picks



2015 regionals

- Cheesecakeable bot
- Motivated drive team/pit crew

2015 CMP

- Cheesecakeable bot
 - Hard counter to 1114
- Back-up scoring bot
 - 1671 saved us when 118 got stuck

In the end...

- Sometimes you may completely throw the system out and go with your gut
- No system is perfect, numbers can sometimes cause you to overlook good teams
- Computers need your sanity checks, they don't have their own



Improvements

- Z-score/relative rankings
- Comparing non-allied robots relative to their common allies.



Lessons learned

- Scrapped original scouting system
- Changing to Bluetooth network
- Server issues
- Real-time data upload
- Make draft list night before final day
 - Bring in dinner!



“It's about getting things down to one number. Using the stats the way we read them, we'll find value in players that no one else can see.”

