

Scouting Guide

What is scouting and how is it done?

Scouting is an important task in FRC competitions. It allows teams to become familiar with other teams and robots, and gather more information about them, which is crucial when selecting alliances. Scouting is divided into two main categories: PR scouting and robot scouting.

PR Scouting:

PR scouting involves examining and learning about the projects of teams in the PR area of the region. Individuals responsible for this task visit the pit area and request information from other teams about their projects. This information is crucial for comparing with their own projects and obtaining further information about the visited team.

Mechanical Scouting:

Mechanical scouting involves observing matches in the region and investigating opponent team robots. Mechanical scouting is one of the most important resources when selecting alliances. Notes are taken about the characteristics of robots on the field. Mechanical scouting requires great care because it is very important. Individuals responsible for mechanical scouting carefully observe matches and take notes. This includes the robot's score, speed, autonomous and manual strategies, point potential, field mobility, as well as wheel and chassis characteristics.

There are specific points to consider in mechanical scouting:

- The physical characteristics of the robot
- The position and strategy of the robot on the field
- The consistency and continuous performance of the robot in matches

The physical characteristics of the robot are the fundamental source of its performance and often determine the winner. Factors such as speed, size, and technical characteristics (wheels, chassis, etc.) fall into this category. This category forms the foundation of mechanical scouting but is also the most important and requires special attention.

The position and strategy of the robot on the field change every year with different competition concepts. Part of scouting is observing, learning, and observing these aspects. With this information, teams can develop balanced and effective strategies when selecting alliances.

The consistency and continuous performance of robots in matches are crucial. A robot's performance in one match does not necessarily mean it will perform well in all matches. Therefore, robots must be continuously observed and investigated.