

ABU Robocon 2019
Video script 8 minute

timecode	
00.08	Located in the heart of Central Asia, Mongolia is a country with 1.5 million square kilometers of land that carries the flow of thousands of years of history. The country is 900 to 1,500 meters above sea level and its ecosystems are a blend of forest, steppe, and desert that surrounds the great Khangai and Khentii mountain ranges. It's home to 3 million people.
00.39	Ulaanbaatar, the capital of Mongolia, is a metropolis that fuses Eastern and Western culture, tradition and innovation, and embraces modern, technological advancements. Around 1.3 million people live in the city.
00.57	The year 2018 commemorates the 2,227 th anniversary of the Empire of the Hunnu. For its over 2,000 years of history, the Mongolian nation has made valuable contributions to mankind's intangible and tangible cultural heritage.
01.16	A land of four seasons, Mongolia's economy thrives on nomadic pastoralism, agriculture, and mining. Mongolia is a member state of the United Nations.
01.40	Mongols once controlled the Eurasian land mass, which stretches from the Pacific Ocean to the Mediterranean Sea. They innovated new forms of communication for cultural and diplomatic relations between countries. One of their innovations was the <i>gerege</i> , or <i>paiza</i> , which was a tablet carried by Mongol officials and envoys to signify certain privileges and authority. The <i>gerege</i> was the world's first foreign passport. It is thought that Chinggis Khan originated the idea of "diplomatic immunity".
02.17	Another Mongolian innovation is the routed relay messenger system that accelerated the government's activities in local regions and in foreign countries.
02.28	The Mongols produced an effective long distance, high-speed message exchange system. Some researchers claim that the system was the origin of the modern internet. The messengers traveled incredibly fast; the enormous distance between the Adriatic Sea and Pacific Ocean was traversed in only about 20 days.
02.53	The relay stations were 25-30 kilometers apart and when a messenger arrived, there were 300-400 horses ready for the next shift.
03.05	This accelerated information sharing system played a major role in developing cultural and economic ties between Eastern and Western countries. The ancient relay system is now preserved in the national sport of horse racing, which encompasses distances of 25-30 kilometers.
03.30	Mongolians have a unique lifestyle and traditions based on their nomadic civilization. These games derived from the daily lives of nomads and have refined rules of play and gaming methods, and are considered part of the valuable intellectual heritage of Mongolians. The ankle bone, shooting game is called <i>shagai</i> in Mongolian. Its four different sides represent different domesticated livestock: a horse, sheep, goat, or camel.
04.02	There are many games played with ankle bones, including <i>alag melkhii</i> (colored turtle), horse racing, camel racing, flicking <i>shagai</i> , tossing four <i>shagai</i> , and many more. By playing with <i>shagai</i> , Mongolian children grow up more familiar with livestock, which is the source of their livelihood and other nomadic traditions, morals, customs, and manners.

04.33	Based on these ideas the ABU Robocon 2019 competition aims to promote the idea of sharing knowledge with each other and that knowledge will be shared using the Urtuu system.
04.48	The game takes place between two teams, the red and the blue team.
04.53	The game between the teams will last for 3 minutes.
04.57	A gaming area will be divided into 5 zones.
05.02	Zone 1 is the Throwing zone
05.04	Zone 2 is the Landing zone
05.08	Zone 3 is the Manual robot or Khangai zone
05.12	Zone 4 is the Automatic robot or Gobi zone
05.17	Zone 5 is the Mountain zone
05.21	The following objects will be placed on the gaming area.
05.24	Starting Zone of manual robot is Khangai urtuu.
05.29	Forest
05.33	River and Bridge
05.37	Three shagai for each team.
05.40	Starting zone of automatic robot or Gobi urtuu
05.45	Sand Dune
05.48	Tussock
05.51	Mountain urtuu and a Mountain
05.55	Uukhai zone
05.57	Each team has two robots: A Manual Robot-known as Messenger Robot 1 and an Automatic Robot-known as Messenger Robot 2.
06.08	Messenger Robot 1 will carry the Gerege as a proof of a messenger when the game starts.
06.15	Messenger Robot 1 travels through the forest crosses the bridge over river and reaches the 1 st line and receives 20 points.
06.24	Then it passes the Gerege to Messenger robot 2 at Gobi urtuu and receives another 20 points. Messenger robot 2 must travel with four legs like a horse and cannot use a wheel.
06.30	Messenger robot 2 travels across the sand dune and tussock area and will reach

	the Mountain urtuu. When it crosses the 2 nd and the 3 rd line it will receive 30 points at each line and it also receives 30 points when it reaches the Mountain urtuu. Then it has to wait until Messenger robot 1 accumulates 50 or more points by throwing the knuckle bones (shagai).
07.04	When Messenger robot 2 reaches the Mountain urtuu, Messenger robot 1 is allowed to throw the shagai in the shagai throwing area. Horse or golden side is worth 50 points, Camel or silver side is worth 40 points, while Sheep and Goat or flat sides are worth 20 points.
07.31	When Messenger robot 1 collects 50 or more points Messenger robot 2 is allowed to climb the mountain and lift the Gerege at Uukhai area and receives another 30 points.
07.43	The Team that is the first one to lift the Gerege will gain the victory. The victory is called “Uukhai”
07.59	“Sharing the knowledge”. See you in Ulaanbaatar on the 25 th of August 2019.

ABU Robocon 2019
Video script 5 minute

timecode	
00.02	Located in the heart of Central Asia, Mongolia is a country with 1.5 million square kilometers of land that carries the flow of thousands of years history
00.16	Nearly half of the population live in the capital city Ulaanbaatar which is a metropolis that fuses eastern and western culture, tradition, innovation, and embraces modern technological advancements.
00.30	Mongolian nation made valuable contributions to mankind cultural heritage. Mongolians innovated new forms of communication for cultural and diplomatic relations between countries.
00.45	One of the innovations was Gerege or Paiza, which was a tablet carried by Mongol officials and envoys to signify certain privileges and authority.
00.57	The Gerege was the world’s first foreign passport.
01.02	It is thought that Chinggis Khan originated the idea of diplomatic immunity. Another mongolian innovation is the routed relay messenger system, that accelerated the government activities in local regions and in foreign countries.
01.17	The enormous distance between the adriatic sea and pacific ocean was traversed in only about 20 days. The relay stations were 25-30 kilometers apart. when a messenger arrives, there were 3-400 horses ready for the next shift.
01.38	There are variety of games derived from Mongolian nomadic herdes. Shagai, the ankle bone shooting game, is one of the well-known games in Mongolia.
01.48	Its four different sides represent different domesticated lifestocks: a horse, sheep, goat and a camel.

01.56	The rules and theme of Robocon 2019 Ulaanbaatar competition has been generated from the culture and heritage of Mongolia
02.09	Based on these ideas the ABU Robocon 2019 competition aims to promote the idea of sharing knowledge with each other and that knowledge will be shared using the Urtuu system.
02.24	The game takes place between two teams, the red and the blue team.
02.29	The game between the teams will last for 3 minutes.
02.32	The following objects will be placed on the gaming area.
02.36	Starting Zone of manual robot is Khangai urtuu.
02.41	Forest
02.42	River and Bridge
02.44	Three shagai for each team.
02.47	Starting zone of automatic robot or Gobi urtuu
02.50	Sand Dune
02.53	Tussock
02.54	Mountain urtuu and a Mountain
02.56	Uukhai zone
02.59	Each team has two robots: A Manual Robot-known as Messenger Robot 1 and an Automatic Robot-known as Messenger Robot 2.
03.09	Messenger Robot 1 will carry the Gerege as a proof of a messenger when the game starts.
03.15	Messenger Robot 1 travels through the forest crosses the bridge over river and reaches the 1 st line and receives 20 points.
03.26	Then it passes the Gerege to Messenger robot 2 at Gobi urtuu and receives another 20 points. Messenger robot 2 must travel with four legs like a horse and cannot use a wheel.
03.33	Messenger robot 2 travels across the sand dune and tussock area and will reach the Mountain urtuu. When it crosses the 2 nd and the 3 rd line it will receive 30 points at each line and it also receives 30 points when it reaches the Mountain urtuu. Then it has to wait until Messenger robot 1 accumulates 50 or more points by throwing the knuckle bones (shagai).
04.06	When Messenger robot 2 reaches the Mountain urtuu, Messenger robot 1 is allowed to throw the shagai in the shagai throwing area. Horse or golden side is worth 50 points, Camel or silver side is worth 40 points, while Sheep and Goat or

	flat sides are worth 20 points.
04.33	When Messenger robot 1 collects 50 or more points Messenger robot 2 is allowed to climb the mountain and lift the Gerege at Uukhai area and receives another 30 points.
04.46	The Team that is the first one to lift the Gerege will gain the victory. The victory is called “Uukhai”
04.56	“Sharing the knowledge”. See you in Ulaanbaatar on the 25 th of August 2019.