2021

Formula Simulator



Mika/ Haan#0420



Content

1.	Intro	oduction	2
2.	How	v it works – the participants	2
		Drivers	
		Teams	
		Engines	
		Tracks	
		Traits	
		v it works – Race Weekend	
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Version Control

Version	Description	Date
0.1	First draft with the basic functionality of the application	23-12-20
0.2	Overhaul of the document, updated the quality of the text and also added in new additions	07-04-21

WORD OF WARNING: THIS GUIDE IS VERY INCOMPLETE



1. Introduction

This paper will serve as a guide for viewers for how the Formula Simulation, also known as HaanTECH™, application works and what all the numbers and icons mean. This guide explains the basic functionality of a simulation scenario and explains how one can create their own.

Starting with information about the different sort of participants and set values they might have, after that I will explain how a race works and last of all I will go into some of the other parts of the experience.

For further questions or advice, feel free to contact me over Discord by the username Haan#0420.

2. How it works – the participants

In this first chapter we are going to talk about all the persistent subjects which also exist outside a season. The values which these subjects have will be talked about but also what happens when they are added to a racing season. Not everything stays the same between the seasons, for example the racing skill of a driver, so those elements are bound to both a driver entry and a certain season.

There are a few categories of things that persist in between seasons and championships, these are:

- 1. Drivers
- 2. Teams
- 3. Engines
- 4. Tracks
- 5. Traits
- 6. Tyres
- 7. Strategies
- 8. Tyre Manufacturers

All of them except traits are required to have before a season can successfully be created. Each of these categories will be explained in the following chapters.

2.1. Drivers

First thing we are going to talk about are the drivers.

Here is where we begin to see how good a driver is. First of all we have a stat called skill, this defines how fast they are by themselves, this affects both their

speed during qualifications and races.

#14 - Fernando Alonso
Skill

42

Reliability

97

Team

Alpine F1 Team

Status in team

First

Save

Figure 2: in-season info of driver

Reliability has to do with the odds of crashing out due to something in their control, for example colliding with another driver or crashing out by accident. A reliability check during race rolls a number between 1 to 100, if value rolled is more than the reliability of a driver then they will crash out. In the case of the image left where reliability is 92, this means that for every reliability roll there is an 8% chance the driver crashes out due to a mistake by himself.

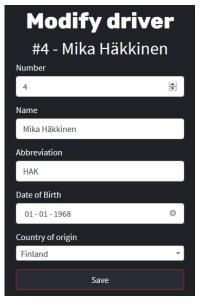


Figure 1: persistent info of driver

Last of all there is the status of a driver in the team, usually there is none but a team can opt to give their drivers a first and second status. The first



drivers gets a net bonus of +2 to their chassis and second drivers a net loss of -2 to their chassis, on top of that whenever a second driver ends a stint one position above a first driver then they will swap positions.

2.2. Teams

The information about a team outside a season is just what their abbreviation and where their home base is. Most of their info comes when a team joins a season though.

Team names can often change between seasons, while their abbreviation stays the same their full name can undergo a change each season. A team may choose to have different sponsorships each season which is reflected in their full name. The principal manages the team, it has no significant impact in the application



Figure 4: Info of team outside season

Name
Specifications
Topspeed
T

Figure 3: In-season info of a team

but it just represents who is currently managing the team for that season. Colour and accent is also just for visual reasons, these are the main colours for a team in that respective season.

Chassis is like the driver skill except in here it represents how good the chassis is of a driver and is applied in qualifying and whenever the chassis is relevant in a stint. Reliability has to do with how reliable the car itself is. It works the same way as the driver reliability and is relevant whenever reliability is checked, it is however a separate roll so a very reliable car may still often experience a non-finish if their driver is unreliable and vice versa. Whenever the chassis reliability check is triggered then a driver will experience a non-finish due to the failure of their engine, hydraulics or etc.

Each team has three specifications,

Topspeed/Acceleration/Handling, with in each a certain value. Every track has either topspeed, acceleration or handling as their specification. In a race the value of the specification from a team gets added up to their chassis total.

Last of all each team has to pick an engine that they use during a season. Every engine also has their own amount of power, for a team to be good it is important they also have a good engine under their hood.

2.3. Engines

Engines only have two values, their name and how much power they have. Engines have to exist but they don't need to be added to a season, any team can choose any engine that currently exists and is active. Not much else is there to be said about it.



Figure 5: Engine values



2.4. Tracks

This is where the races take place. Most info about a track that can be written outside a season once again have no effect on what happens in a race, except for Specification. As said before in teams the value of a specification that matches with the specification of a track gets added up to their chassis total.



Figure 6: Persistent info of a track

2.5. Traits

Traits are modifiers that can affect all kinds of values. There are three groups of traits: one for drivers, one for teams and one for tracks. These traits can swing all kinds of ways, only having positive effects, only negative or a bit of both. These possible effects are:

- QualyPace: Value that gets added/subtracted only during qualifications.
- DriverRacePace: Value that affects when driver skill is relevant in a stint.
- ChassisRacePace: Value that affects when chassis of a team is relevant in a stint.
- EngineRacePace: Value that affects when the power of an engine is relevant in a stint.
- ChassisReliability: Affects the reliability value of a team.
- DriverReliability: Affects the reliability value of a driver.
- MaximumRNG: Affects the maximum possible RNG in each stint, can be both negative and positive.
- MinimumRNG: Affects the minimum possible RNG in each stint, can be both negative and positive.

Drivers, teams and tracks all can have multiple traits.



Figure 7: example of a trait



3. How it works – Race Weekend

The main events of this application are of course the race weekends. Let's dive right into it.

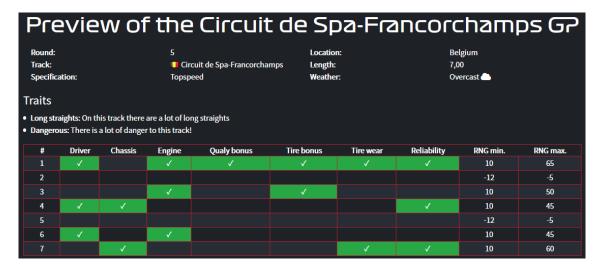


Figure 8: Preview before a race

The preview before every race tells you how the race is going to look like and what is actually happening in each stint. First of all you see the information about the track at the top, afterwards the traits that are in effect for the respective circuit.

The table represents what happens each stint. Every row represents one stint, which can be seen in the leftmost column. Each row has their selection of green checks which tells us which values are applied in a stint and tops it off with the minimum and maximum possible random value that gets added on top of the set values. The set values each column represents are:

- Driver: The skill of a driver.
- Chassis: The performance of the chassis for each driver.
- Engine: The power of the engines each team uses.
- Qualy bonus: The bonus a driver gets for their position in qualifying, this always happens in the first stint and usually only once.
- Tire bonus: A set bonus of 10 to all drivers with softs.
- Tire wear: RNG between -20 and 0 for all drivers with softs.
- Reliability: Performs a reliability roll for both drivers and teams to see if they DNF.
- RNG min/RNG max: Between which two values the random number is rolled.

As you see there are rows with no green cells and a negative RNG min/RNG max, these represent pitstops. On a fundamental level this is a completely random subtraction of every drivers score.

To see how it all looks like in a race, see the next page!





Figure 9: Race

As you can see, the total of all these values as shown in the table above can result in unpredictable races. The score of each driver represents how fast they are. DNFs happen randomly during the reliability checks and the cause of it is randomly determined by then. The column PWR is the total of chassis + driver skill + engine power + possible trait modifiers are driver has. Grid shows how much they have either sunk or risen compared to their starting position. Pts are what is awarded when they finish in that position at the end of the race.

After awarding the points the standings are automatically updated with each finishing result a driver had over a season and the total amount of points they gained with it.





4. Examples

Without any prior knowledge it is hard to setup a balanced simulation season, for that reason this chapter exists to show examples of multiple aspects of HaanTECH to give the user an idea on how to setup their own seasons.

4.1. Drivers, teams and engines

Haha.

4.2. Tracks and their stint setups

Haha.

4.3. Tyres and strategies

Haha.

4.4. Traits

Haha.

