### Atomic Robo: The Roleplaying Game - Basic Rule Summary

## When the dice come out

You'll be attempting one of four actions:

- **Overcome** an obstacle, most often attempting to best a nameless, single instance challenge (a wall, a lock, a computer, a guard).
- **Create an advantage** on someone or something that you can invoke later. You can either *create a new* aspect or *identify an existing* aspect.
- Attack. Do someone or something actual harm, whether physical or mental. Most likely rolling to beat a target character's defending roll.
- **Defend.** Contesting either an attack or an attempt to set an advantage on you.

Roll **4 Fate dice** and apply the + and – to an appropriate skill's value ( **/r 4dF+#** ) to determine how many *shifts* above or below the GM's target or opponent's own roll you have. You *succeed with style* with 3+ shifts over your opposition.

The Ladder			
#	Name		
+8	Legendary		
+7	Epic		
+6	Fantastic		
+5	Superb		
+4	Great		
+3	Good		
+2	Fair		
+1	Average		
0	Mediocre		
-1	Poor		
-2	Terrible		

### Improving the Odds

To increase your chances of winning or re-roll a failure, you can:

- Spend a Fate point to invoke an applicable aspect, whether the aspect belongs to your own character, an opponent, your faction or a scene. Invoking an aspect allows you to add +2 to your result, reroll the dice or create an obstacle for an opponent (+2 to their difficulty).
- Spend an un-used skill advance to improve the skill you're using.
- Select or create an applicable stunt. Stunts usually add +2 to your result. (p73)

#### Outcomes

	Fail	Tie	Succeed	Succeed w. Style	
Overcome	Fail, or overcome	Overcome at a	Overcome at no	Overcome with a	
	at a serious cost.	minor cost.	cost.	Boost.	
Advantage:	Fail or opponent	Gain the aspect as	Set the Aspect up:	Set the Aspect up:	
Creating	gets free Invoke.	a Boost.	1 free invocation.	2 free invocations.	
Advantage:	No benefit from	Place a free Invocation on the Aspect.		Place 2 free	
Identifying	the Aspect.			Invocations.	
Attack	No harm to the	No harm but gain a	Hit the target; # of	= Succeed w. opt.	
	target.	Boost.*	shifts + Weapon -	to spend 1 shift for	
			Armour = damage	a Boost.	
Defend**	Take the hit /	Opponent gets a	Avoid damage	Avoid damage and	
	accept the Aspect.	Boost.		gain a Boost.	
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<sup>\*</sup> If your attack has a Weapon rating, you deal shifts of harm equal to that Weapon rating. If none of that harm gets through the target's Armor, you get a Boost instead.

### Some Terms

- **Aspect:** A short sentence describing something important about a character or scene. Intended to be *invoked* in order to gain a bonus or re-roll by spending a Fate point.
- **Boost:** An aspect with a free invocation and a single use. Once used, the aspect goes away.
- **Consequence:** A lasting aspect resulting from an attack, representing physical or mental damage (or damage to resources or reputation if a collateral consequence). (p118)
- Fate Point (FP): A source of advantage for your character. Spend 1 Fate point to *invoke or compel* an aspect, *declare* a story detail in your character's favour, or *resist* the GM's compelling one of your Aspects (accepting a GM's compel earns you a Fate point).
- **Free Invocation:** A single invoke that doesn't cost a Fate point. You can either use it yourself or give it to someone else.

<sup>\*\*</sup> You can also defend by taking a hit intended for someone else, but the attacker rolls against 0

# Challenges, Contests and Conflicts

- <u>Challenge</u>: A series of overcome actions that you use to resolve an especially complicated or dynamic situation. (p106)
- <u>Contest</u>: Two or more characters have mutually exclusive goals but aren't trying to harm each other directly. First to three victories wins! (p110)
- <u>Conflict</u>: Two or more characters have mutually exclusive goals and are trying to directly harm each other. (p112)

#### **Exchanges in Conflicts**

A conflict starts with the character who first attempted to do harm. An exchange is one complete round of one action (plus *defend* actions) by every character involved.

- Establish what you're doing.
  - Movement: Arenas of combat are broken into zones, loose areas separated by distance and/or terrain features.
    - Movement within a zone or to an adjacent one (if no aspects otherwise interfere) is inconsequential.
    - Moving across more than one zone requires an overcome action with Athletics vs. the number of zones -1 plus applicable opposing aspects.
  - o Full defence: Forego your action; all your defend rolls get +2 until your next action.
- Select your action and skill, and make your roll.
  - o If you're *overcoming*, the GM sets the difficulty.
  - o If you attack or create an advantage, the target can view your result and either:
    - Roll to defend (subtract their shifts from yours).
    - <u>Choose to concede</u> (it gets a Fate point and has a say in what happens to it).
- Invoke aspects and/or use stunts to improve the result and/or re-roll the dice.
- Check your result against the Outcomes table and apply.
  - o If your target takes damage after subtracting its *armour* from your shifts of success, it can try to absorb the remaining shifts by marking off/filling any combination of:
    - One un-marked <u>stress box</u> (physical or mental per the nature of the attack).
    - One or more un-filled <u>consequences</u> (either the <u>personal</u> ones on the target's sheet or the <u>collateral</u>\* ones on its faction's sheet).
  - and subtracting their value from your shifts. (The target must then fill each used Consequence with an aspect describing the injury it or its organisation has suffered (p118; collateral p120).)
  - If the target cannot absorb all the damage with Stress boxes or Consequences (personal or collateral), it's <u>taken out</u>: You have full control (within reason) over what happens to the target at the end of the conflict.
- Select a character (player or NPC) or NPC group to go next.
- \* Note: Mild and moderate collateral consequences can be cleared in the same scene with an *overcome* action vs. the shift value of the consequence.

The conflict ends when all characters on one side have conceded or been taken out. All stress boxes clear but consequences still apply, and any characters taken out must accept the terms of their loss.

#### Remember:

- **Spend Fate Points** to have awesome stuff happen!
- Earn Fate Points by:
  - o Having your character get into or make trouble based on its Aspects!

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o Letting the GM introduce situations targeting your character's Aspects!