Machine Learning Systems Design

LolFFate

Milestone 3

Context

- League of Legends (LoL) is one of the most popular video games in the world.
- It is:
 - o a **5v5 multiplayer** game;
 - which mixes strategy and skills;
 - o and is known for causing lots of **frustration**.
- Players can **ForFeit (FF)** after **15 min** of gameplay
- Problem:
 - Players waste time in unwinnable games, with no early-game performance insight. They wonder if their match is worth continuing, or how to improve it.





source: https://wiki.leagueoflegends.com/en-us/

Idea

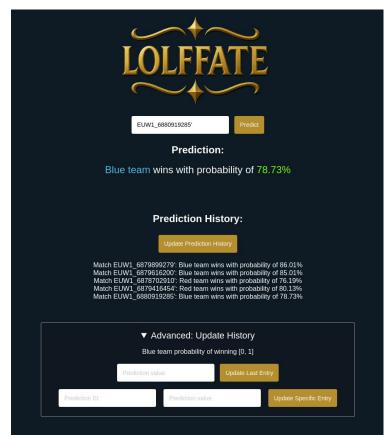
- A web dashboard which could predict the probability of winning after 15 minutes.
- Improves decision-making for the players:
 - They can have a clearer view by seeing which factors matter most (like gold, or objectives);
 - They can quickly spot their strengths and weaknesses.
- Potentially reduces frustration.





Our solution: LolFFate

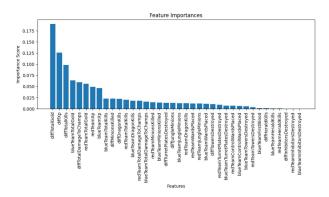
- FFate is a platform allowing LoL players to predict the probability of winning or losing their current game.
- The predictions are made thanks to an ML model and are served through Flask and Streamlit applications.
- As of now, our app has 2 versions:
 - The online version on Google Cloud;
 - The local version for the player's machine.



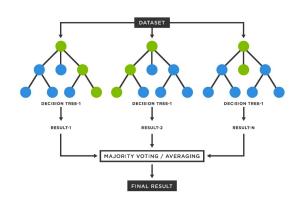
The Model

- ML model used: Random Forest Classifier.
- It is trained using **Log-Loss** as test metric.

Regarding explanation of the results:



Random Forest feature importances





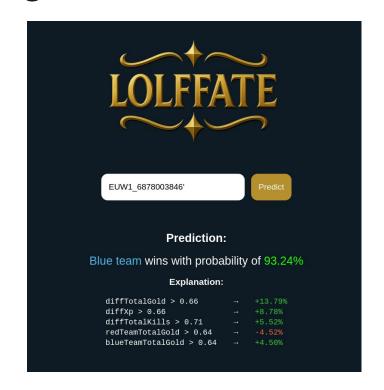
LIME explainer

Architectures for Model Serving

- A Flask application serves our model.
- The Flask web platform provides different functionalities to the users:
 - Get the prediction probability of a game by inputting a game ID;
 - See the explanations on the features relevance in the prediction for a better understanding of them.

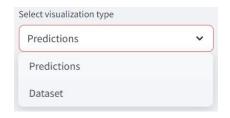
Scan to see it!





Architectures for Model Serving





Predictions

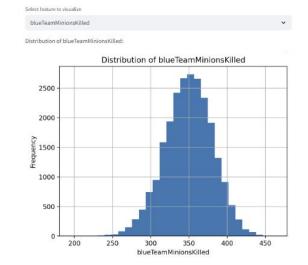


- A Streamlit app also serves our model!
- Same functionality as the flask app for the prediction part.
- ... but it also has data visualization for the dataset.

Processed Data Statistics

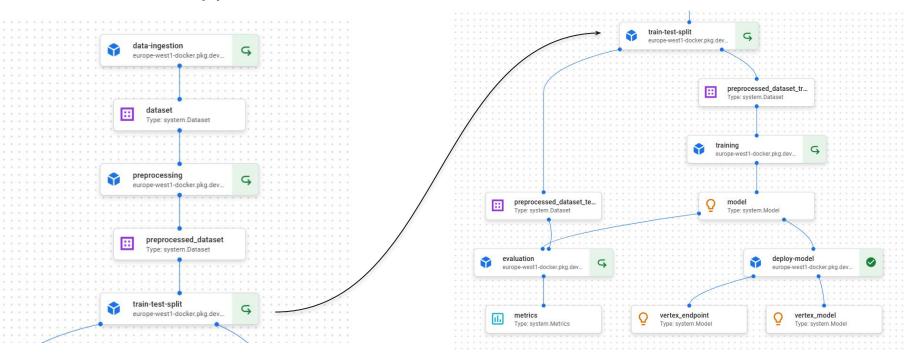
	blueTeamControlWardsPlaced	blueTeamWardsPlaced	blueTeamTotalKills	blueTeamDragonKills	blue
count	24218	24218	24218	24218	
mean	3.6104	41.3643	12.7909	0.7379	
std	2.0183	43.4773	4.9092	0.7221	
min	0	9	0	0	
25%	2	25	9	0	
50%	3	29	12	1	
75%	5	35	16	1	
max	37	603	38	2	

Feature Distribution



Model Pipeline

• Vertex Al pipeline to build our model:



Model Deployment

- Both the Flask and Streamlit applications are available on Google Cloud Run
 - - Streamlit App → https://streamlit-app-30182159501.europe-west1.run.app/
- The **online** version of our app makes predictions on **existing matches** from the training dataset.
 - For example, try entering the match ID EUW1 6880890229'
- The latest Flask application is automatically re-deployed on Google Cloud when a pull request on the main branch is merged thanks to the GitHub CICD.

Riot Web API

- Riot Games provides two APIs for LoL:
 - Web API;
 - Client API (local).
- The **Web API** features:
 - Player info;
 - Match history;
 - Game statistics;
 - o Timeline...
- The API key:
 - Only lasts 24h;
 - o is Rate-limited.
- **Permanent access** to the API requires
 - Production key;
 - Manual validation from Riot Games through a formal application process.



Client API & Local Version

- The Client API features:
 - o Information about local live game.
- We built a local version of our application which:
 - Uses Client API;
 - Makes outcome predictions on the ongoing match launched on the player's machine.
- Demo



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Thank you for listening!