

Game Analysis

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Libraries

```
library(DBI)
library(RMariaDB)
library(tidyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(plotly)

##
## Attaching package: 'plotly'

## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##   last_plot

## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter

## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##   layout

library(htmlwidgets)
library(reshape2)

##
## Attaching package: 'reshape2'

## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##   smiths

library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

Environment Variables

Get variables from .Renviron

Functions

get_query

Returns a query string.

get_csv_data

Gets csv data and returns a data frame.

```
## Get csv Data
##
## This function returns data from a database table.
##
## @param con The database connection
## @param query The database query used to return the table rows
## @return The results in a data frame
## @examples
## data <- get_data(con,qry)
get_csv_data <- function(fpath) {
  tryCatch({
    result_df <- read.csv(fpath)
    return(result_df)
  }, error = function(e) {
    print(paste("An error occurred:", e))
  })
}
```

get_data

Gets data from a database table and returns a data frame.

```
## Get Database Data
##
## This function returns data from a database table.
##
## @param con The database connection
## @param query The database query used to return the table rows
## @return The results in a data frame
## @examples
## data <- get_data(con,qry)
get_data <- function(con,query) {
  tryCatch({
    result_df <- dbGetQuery(con, query)
    return(result_df)
  }, error = function(e) {
```

```

    print(paste("An error occurred:", e))
  }, finally = {
    dbDisconnect(con)
  })
}

```

get_detail_fav_covers_by_year

Transforms detail spread for favorites and returns a data frame.

```

get_detail_fav_covers_by_year <- function(leagyear,det_df) {
  leagyear_value <- leagyear
  df <- det_df %>%
    filter(leagyear == leagyear_value, isfav == 1, iscover == 1) %>%
    group_by(leagid,spread) %>%
    summarise(iscover_sum = sum(iscover, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = "drop") %>%
    ungroup()
  df <- as.data.frame(df)
  return(df)
}

```

get_detail_fav_covers_v_dog_covers_by_year

Transforms detail spread for favorites v underdogs and returns a data frame.

```

get_detail_fav_covers_v_dog_covers_by_year <- function(leagyear,det_df) {
  # det1_df <- read.csv('vw_gameteamresultsdetail.csv')
  leagyear_value <- leagyear
  df1 <- det_df %>%
    filter(leagyear == leagyear_value, isfav == 1, ispush == 0) %>%
    group_by(leagid,spread) %>%
    summarise(
      favcover = sum(iscover == 1, na.rm = TRUE),
      dogcover = sum(iscover == 0, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = "drop"
    ) %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    arrange(spread,leagid)
  df1 <- as.data.frame(df1)
  return(df1)
}

```

create_plotly_spread_bar_chart

Creates a bar chart for favorites v underdogs.

```

create_plotly_spread_bar_chart <- function(data) {
  df_nfl <- data %>% filter(leagid == 1)
  if(!is.numeric(df_nfl$spread)) {
    df_nfl$spread <- as.numeric((as.character(df_nfl$spread)))
  }
  df_nfl <- df_nfl %>% arrange(spread)
}

```

```

df_nfl$spread <- factor(df_nfl$spread, levels =
sort(unique(df_nfl$spread)))
if (is.factor(df_nfl$spread)) {
  df_nfl$spread <- as.numeric(as.character(df_nfl$spread))
}

new_df <- data.frame(
  spread = df_nfl$spread,
  favorite = df_nfl$favcover,
  underdog = df_nfl$dogcover
)
# Sort data by offense total yards in descending order
data_sorted_off <- new_df[order(-new_df$spread), ]

# Reshape data for plotly, mapping variable names to readable labels
data_long <- melt(data_sorted_off, id.vars = "spread", variable.name =
"type", value.name = "covers")
data_long$type <- ifelse(data_long$type == "favorite", "favorite",
"underdog")

# Plotly bar chart
plot <- plot_ly(data = data_long,
  x = ~spread,
  y = ~covers,
  color = ~type,
  type = "bar",
  colors = c("favorite" = "blue", "underdog" = "orange")) %>%
  layout(title = "Favorite vs Underdog Spread cover",
    xaxis = list(title = "Spread", tickangle = -90),
    yaxis = list(title = "Covers"),
    barmode = 'group') # This sets bars to be side by side

print(plot)

# htmlwidgets::saveWidget(plot, "fav_dog_spread.html", selfcontained =
TRUE)
}

```

create_ggplot_team_bar_chart

Creates a bar chart using ggplot for total offensive and defensive yards.

```

create_ggplot_team_bar_chart <- function(data) {
  df_nfl <- data
  new_df <- data.frame(
    teamname = as.character(df_nfl$teamname), # Convert teamname to
character
    offense = df_nfl$offtotyds,
    defense = df_nfl$deftotyds
  )
}

```

```

)
df <- suppressWarnings(tidyr::gather(new_df, yards, total,
offense:defense)) # Create Long format

# Sort by total yards descending for each team (optional, if you want
sorting)
# df$teamname <- factor(df$teamname, levels =
unique(df$teamname[order(df$total, decreasing = TRUE)]))

plot <- ggplot(df, aes(teamname, total, fill=yards))
plot <- plot +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = 'dodge') +
  labs(title = "Offense vs Defense Total Yards", x = "Team", y = "Total
Yards", fill = "Type") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("offense" = "blue", "defense" = "orange"))

print(plot)
}

```

create_ggplot_team_box_chart

Creates team box charts using ggplot for total offensive and defensive yard distribution.

```

create_ggplot_team_box_chart <- function(data) {
  data_sorted_off <- data
  # Boxplot for defense total yards
  box_plot_d <- ggplot(data_sorted_off, aes(x = teamname, y = defense)) +
    geom_boxplot(fill = "red") +
    labs(title = "Distribution of Defense Total Yards", x = "Team", y = "Total
Yards") +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
  print(box_plot_d)

  box_plot_o <- ggplot(data_sorted_off, aes(x = teamname, y = offense)) +
    geom_boxplot() +
    labs(title = "Distribution of Offense Total Yards", x = "Team", y = "Total
Yards") +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
  print(box_plot_o)
}

```

create_plotly_team_bar_chart

Creates a bar chart using plotly for total offensive and defensive yards.

```

create_plotly_team_bar_chart <- function(data) {
  df_nfl <- data
  new_df <- data.frame(
    teamname = df_nfl$teamname,
    offense = df_nfl$offtotsyds,
    defense = df_nfl$deftotsyds
  )
  # Sort data by offense total yards in descending order
  data_sorted_off <- new_df[order(-new_df$offense), ]

  # Reshape data for plotly, mapping variable names to readable labels
  data_long <- melt(data_sorted_off, id.vars = "teamname", variable.name =
"type", value.name = "yards")
  data_long$type <- ifelse(data_long$type == "offense", "offense", "defense")

  # Plotly bar chart
  plot <- plot_ly(data = data_long,
    x = ~teamname,
    y = ~yards,
    color = ~type,
    type = "bar",
    colors = c("offense" = "blue", "defense" = "orange")) %>%
    layout(title = "Offense vs Defense Total Yards",
      xaxis = list(title = "Team", tickangle = -45),
      yaxis = list(title = "Total Yards"),
      barmode = 'group') # This sets bars to be side by side
  print(plot)

  create_ggplot_team_box_chart(data_sorted_off)
  # htmlwidgets::saveWidget(plot, "off_def_totsyds.html", selfcontained =
TRUE)
}

```

main

R Markdown main method.

```

main <- function(){
  csv_data <- get_csv_data('teamseasontotals_2024.csv')
  create_ggplot_team_bar_chart(csv_data)
  create_plotly_team_bar_chart(csv_data)

  con <- db_con()
  qry <- get_query(Sys.getenv("TABLE_GAMEDetails"))
  db_data <- get_data(con, qry)

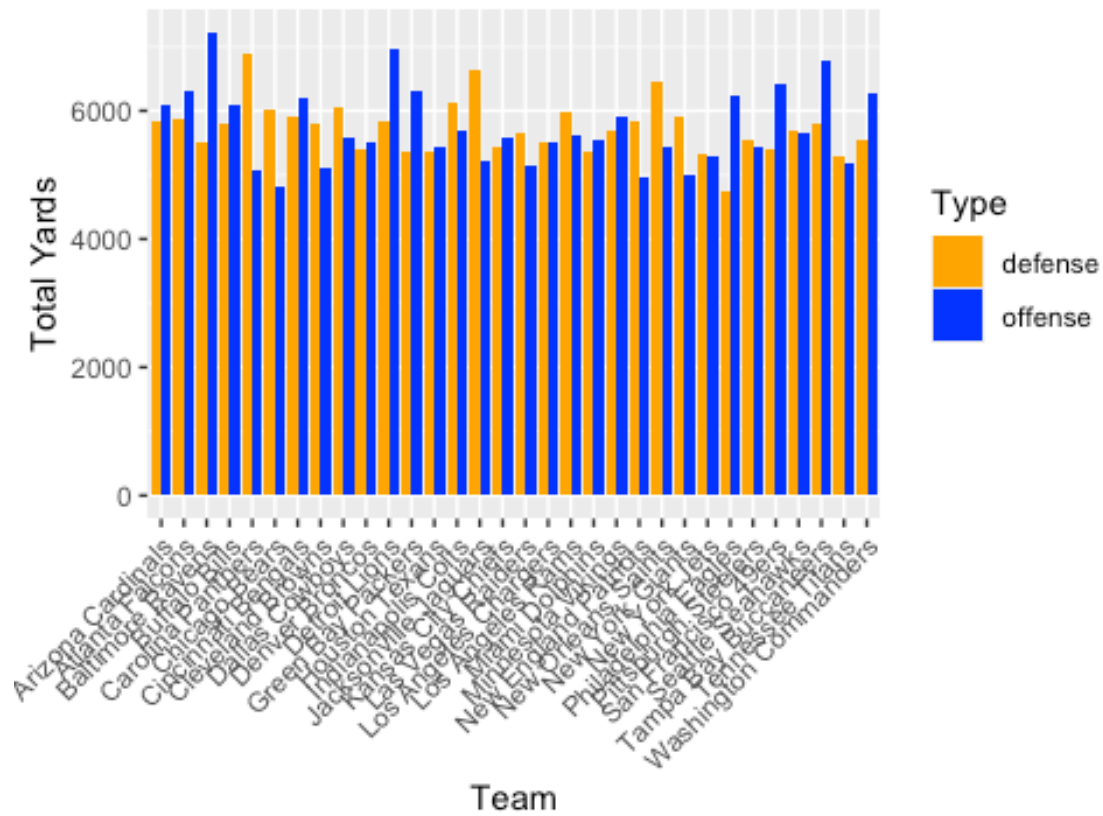
  df <- get_detail_fav_covers_v_dog_covers_by_year(2024, db_data)
  create_plotly_spread_bar_chart(df)
}

```

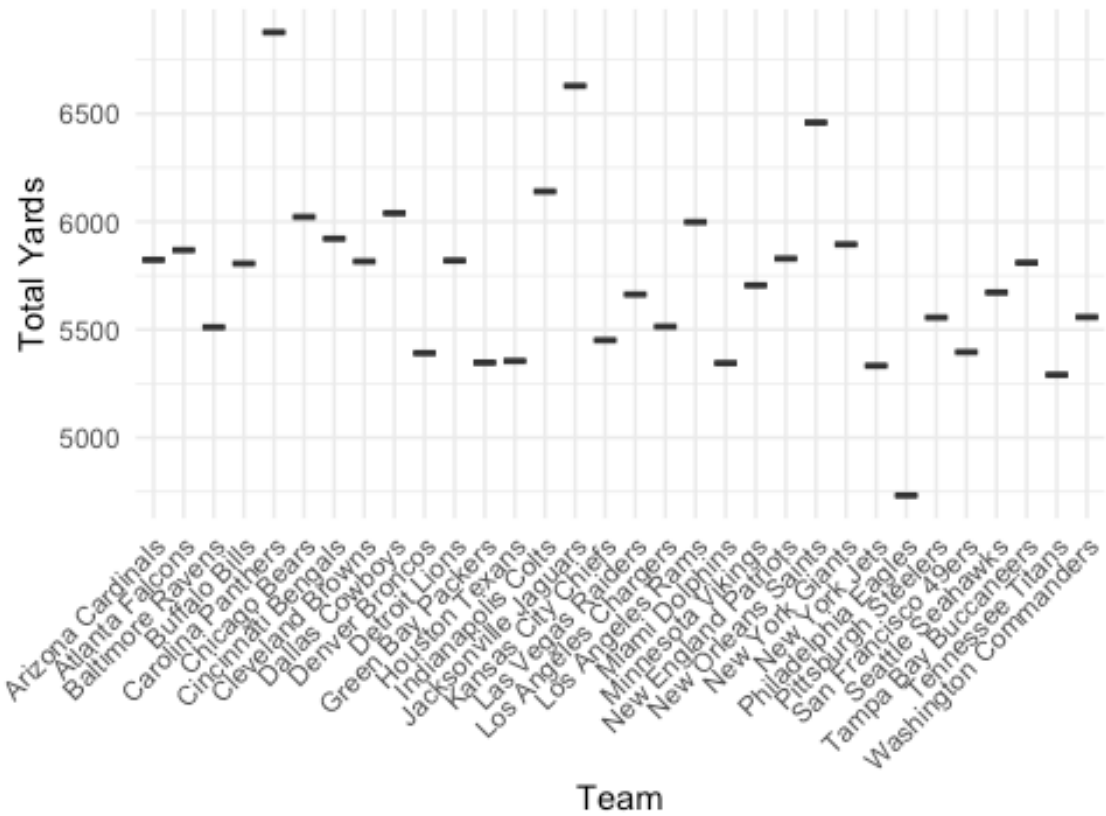
Output

```
main()
```

Offense vs Defense Total Yards



Distribution of Defense Total Yards



Distribution of Offense Total Yards

