

NBA Play-by-Play Animation Tracker - Python Project

Project: NBA Play-by-Play Animation Tracker

Objective:

Create a Python program that fetches play-by-play data for an NBA game and animates key moments (like scoring, assists, rebounds, fouls) as a simple visual timeline. The animation will display the flow of the game, showing player actions, scores, and possession changes.

Step 1: Fetching Play-by-Play Data

Use an NBA stats API to fetch play-by-play data for a particular game. Libraries needed: requests for fetching API data and json for processing the data.

Example code for fetching play-by-play data:

```
import requests

def get_play_by_play(game_id):

    url = f"https://www.balldontlie.io/api/v1/games/{game_id}/play_by_play"

    response = requests.get(url)

    plays = response.json()

    return plays['data'] if 'data' in plays else None
```

Step 2: Visualizing the Court

Use matplotlib to draw a basic basketball court and visualize the events like shots, rebounds, assists, etc.

Example code for drawing the court:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def draw_court():

    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6, 7))

    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)

    ax.plot([0, 50], [0, 0], color='black') # Baseline

    ax.plot([0, 50], [94, 94], color='black') # Opposite baseline

    # Key area

    ax.plot([17, 33], [19, 19], color='black')

    ax.plot([17, 33], [33, 33], color='black')

    ax.plot([25, 25], [19, 33], color='black')

    return fig, ax
```

Step 3: Animating the Play-by-Play Data

Use matplotlib's animation capabilities to animate key moments like scoring, assists, and rebounds over time.

Example code for animating events:

```
import matplotlib.animation as animation
```

```

def animate_play_by_play(play_data):

    fig, ax = draw_court()

    def update_frame(i):

        ax.clear()

        draw_court()

        current_play = play_data[i]

        event_type = current_play['event_type']

        if event_type == 'made_shot':

            player = current_play['player']['last_name']

            ax.text(20, 50, f"Shot Made by {player}!", color='green', fontsize=14,
ha='center')

            elif event_type == 'rebound':

                player = current_play['player']['last_name']

                ax.text(20, 50, f"Rebound by {player}", color='blue', fontsize=14,
ha='center')

                elif event_type == 'assist':

                    player = current_play['player']['last_name']

                    ax.text(20, 50, f"Assist by {player}", color='orange', fontsize=14,
ha='center')

        ani = animation.FuncAnimation(fig, update_frame, frames=len(play_data),
repeat=False)

    plt.show()

```

Step 4: Bonus - Add a Scoreboard

Display the score in the corner of the screen that updates with each play. Example code for updating the scoreboard:

```
def animate_play_by_play_with_score(play_data):

    fig, ax = draw_court()

    score = {'home': 0, 'away': 0}

    def update_frame(i):

        ax.clear()

        draw_court()

        current_play = play_data[i]

        if current_play['event_type'] == 'made_shot':

            team = current_play['team']['abbreviation']

            if team == 'home':

                score['home'] += current_play['points']

            else:

                score['away'] += current_play['points']

            ax.text(20, 50, f"{team} scores!", color='green', fontsize=14, ha='center')

            ax.text(2, 90, f"Score: Home {score['home']} - Away {score['away']}",
                fontsize=12)

    ani = animation.FuncAnimation(fig, update_frame, frames=len(play_data),
        repeat=False)

    plt.show()
```

Step 5: Running the Program

Allow the user to select a game by inputting a game ID or choosing from recent games, fetch the data, and run the animation.

Example code:

```
def main():

    game_id = input("Enter the game ID: ")

    play_data = get_play_by_play(game_id)

    if play_data:

        animate_play_by_play_with_score(play_data)

    else:

        print("Could not fetch data for the given game ID.")


if __name__ == "__main__":

    main()
```