# FPL points predictor Data Import and Wrangling

# This is a file for wrangling the collected datasets

FIFA 17, FIFA 18 and FIFA 19 files which contained players' attributes were first imported.

```
FIFA.17 <- read.csv("~/DSI-SRP FILES/FIFA 17.csv")

FIFA.18 <- read.csv("~/DSI-SRP FILES/FIFA 18.csv")

FIFA.19 <- read.csv("~/DSI-SRP FILES/FIFA 19.csv")
```

Fantasy Premier League files from the season of 2016-17 to 2018-19 which contained players' attributes and performance were also imported.

```
library(readxl)
FPL_201617 <- read_excel("~/DSI-SRP FILES/FPL 2016-17.xlsx")
FPL_201718 <- read_excel("~/DSI-SRP FILES/FPL 2017-18.xlsx")
FPL_201819 <- read_excel("~/DSI-SRP FILES/FPL 2018-19.xlsx")</pre>
```

The imported datasets were wrangled in order to include important rows and columns only

```
FIFA.17_new <- create_new(FIFA.17)
FIFA.18_new <- create_new(FIFA.18)
FIFA.19_new <- create_new(FIFA.19)</pre>
```

The newly formed FIFA datasets were merged with the FPL datasets

```
season19 <- inner_join(FIFA.19_new, FPL_201819, by = c(Full_Name = "Full Name"))
season18 <- inner_join(FIFA.18_new, FPL_201718, by = c(Full_Name = "Full Name"))
season17 <- inner_join(FIFA.17_new, FPL_201617, by = c(Full_Name = "Full Name"))</pre>
```

Further wrangling was used to separate the player positions' columns into multiple columns. This made players with multiple positions have one position.

```
season17 <- season17 %>%
  separate(player_positions, into = c("Position1", "Position2", "Position3"), sep = ",")
season18 <- season18 %>%
  separate(player_positions, into = c("Position1", "Position2", "Position3"), sep = ",")
season19 <- season19 %>%
  separate(player_positions, into = c("Position1", "Position2", "Position3"), sep = ",")
```

The two additional columns were deleted in order to get rid of missing values

```
remove_2p <- function(df) {
    df %>%
        select(-Position2, -Position3)
}
season17 <- remove_2p(season17)
season18 <- remove_2p(season18)
season19 <- remove_2p(season19)</pre>
```

Converting the players' positions' data type to factor and obtaining the unique levels of player positions

```
season17$Position1 <- as_factor(season17$Position1)
season18$Position1 <- as_factor(season18$Position1)
season19$Position1 <- as_factor(season19$Position1)
levels(season17$Position1)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "GK" "CM" "CAM" "LM" "CB" "RM" "ST" "LB" "CDM" "RB" "LW" "RW" ## [13] "LWB"
```

```
levels(season18$Position1)

## [1] "LW" "GK" "CAM" "ST" "CM" "CB" "RM" "CDM" "RB" "LM" "RW" "LB"

## [13] "RWB" "LWB"

levels(season19$Position1)

## [1] "CAM" "LW" "GK" "ST" "CM" "CB" "CDM" "RW" "RB" "CF" "LB" "RM"

## [13] "LM" "LWB" "RWB"
```

#### Creating a function that indexes players' positions

## Applying the function above to the datasets

```
season17 <- position_indexer(season17)
season18 <- position_indexer(season18)
season19 <- position_indexer(season19)</pre>
```

#### Converting position index data type to double

```
season17$position_index <- as.double(season17$position_index)
season18$position_index <- as.double(season18$position_index)
season19$position_index <- as.double(season19$position_index)</pre>
```

### Saving files as csv files

```
write_csv(season17, "players17.csv")
write_csv(season18, "players18.csv")
write_csv(season19, "players19.csv")
```