

# README for the data preparation part

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## Abstract

This Chapter describes the process from raw to clean data, as well as the data sources. In other words it explains the scripts 'DataCleaning2.R' and 'functionGetCleanClass2R' and therefore also the function 'getCleanClass2'.

## Description of the Goal

We want to predict whether a college football Quarterback (QB), Running Back (RB) or Wide Receiver (WR) will be drafted into the NFL or not. For this purpose we try to combine data from different sources. This starts with game data from College Football and will be extended with further information like the NFL Combine or the Pro Day. Since we want to apply supervised learning, we would also need a 'Y', which contains the information, if a player was drafted or not.

## Data Source

Most of our data was uploaded some years ago to Kaggle (<https://www.kaggle.com/mhixon/college-football-statistics>), but has no relevant scripts that were made of it and try to predict the NFL Draft. These Datasets contain much more information about college football, than we would need. We only use following data sets:

- player-game-statistics.csv
  - One observation in these files contains the information about one player in one game.
- player.csv
  - One observation in these files contains information about height, weight, schools etc. of one player

The best data sets (in order of length) about the NFL Combine and the Pro Day we found, is also one from Kaggle (<https://www.kaggle.com/kbanta11/nfl-combine>). Unfortunately it turned out that, compared to the College data, not even 10% of the players have accessible Combine/Pro Day data, which is why we took them out again. Otherwise too many cells would contain NA and could not be analyzed with all the algorithms we want to use.

The third data set we integrate, is from Pro Football reference (<https://www.pro-football-reference.com/play-index/draft-finder.cgi?>). In terms of return on investment, the most reasonable option to obtain the data, was to filter the Years 2005 to 2019, the positions QB, WR, RB and then only keeping the Rows "Year", "Rnd", "Pick", "Player", "Pos", "Tm", "College.Univ". To reproduce it, this is the way: set the named filters -> Get Results -> Share & More -> Modify & Share table -> remove all other Variables we don't need -> comma-separated (in the yellow box) -> copy paste the data into a new .txt file.

## The data cleaning process

In order to clean the data fast and easy and with only a few manual steps, we build a function, that will provide us the clean data sets in the format we want them to be. This function is called getCleanClass2 and is coded in the file 'functionGetCleanClass2.R'.

## Function 'getCleanClass2'

The function getCleanClass2 needs the inputs 'draftyear' (just year number), the player-game-statistics from the two years before the draft, the player list of the two previous years (both from first source on Kaggle) and the draft dataset (from the third source). Its output is a table with the information about one single

draft year. The following explanations in plain text shall summarize the steps, if you desire more details, please see the comments in the file ‘functionGetCleanClass2.R’.

getCleanClass2 will first drop all the variables, that are irrelevant for QB, RB and WR and remove observations, that don’t contain any results in a game (e.g. 0’s in every cell of a row). It adds a column called ‘Games.Played’, which allows to see, how many games were played to reach the other results, that are summed up. After that, information about the players is matched to the obtained data. Then the most important column is matched; the target value called ‘Drafted’, which is 0 if a player is not drafted and 1 if he is. Unfortunately the information about the draft is not available with the player code which is used for matching before, which means that the match has to be done by the name. This can result in some mistakes, which cannot be avoided. Then duplicates non-matchable players as well as variables that are available twice from matching are removed. After these steps, the dataframe will contain four parts in every observation:

- Col 1 - 5: Information about the Player
- Col 6: Our Y called ‘Drafted’
- Col 7 - 30: The summed game statistics of the previous year
- Col 31 - 54: The summed game statistics of two years prior to the draft

The next steps separate these parts and group the two years together, in order to obtain a dataframe with 30 variables containing the game stats of both years together. This has the advantage, that Players that could only be matched to the year before the draft still can be analyzed.

## Computing the clean data

In the script ‘DataCleaning2.R’ the function ‘getCleanClass2’ is applied to all the available years of data, to obtain a dataframe for every year. In the last part, all these dataframes are rbind-ed together and cleaned from duplicates. This overall procedure allows us to obtain all eligible players on the first hand and then only keep the latest information about players that played a senior year (those who have been drafted in their junior year will appear with their junior year).

## The clean data

After all the described processes the result is the dataframe called ‘CleanClass2007to2014\_4.Rdata’ containing following variables:

- Player.Code: A unique Number for matching the data
- Name: Name of the Player
- Class: A factor showing the college year the player was in when being in draft class with levels:
  - JR=Junior (3.year)
  - SR=Senior (4.year)
- Position: A factor with Position of the Player (filtered for only QB=Quarterback, RB=Runningback, WR=Wide Receiver)
- Year: Shows the year the player was in the draft class
- Drafted: The target which is 1 when a player was drafted and 0 when a player was not drafted
- Rush.Att: Summed rushing attempts over both seasons (mainly for RB)
- Rush.Yard: Summed rushing yards over both seasons (mainly for RB)
- Rush.TD: Summed rushing TD over both seasons (mainly for RB)
- Pass.Att: Summed passing attempts over both seasons (mainly for QB)
- Pass.Comp: Summed passing completions over both seasons (mainly for QB)
- Pass.Yard: Summed passing yards over both seasons (mainly for QB)
- Pass.TD: Summed passing TD over both seasons (mainly for QB)
- Pass.Int: Summed Interceptions thrown over both seasons (mainly for QB)
- Pass.Conv: Summed thrown 2-pt conversion over both seasons (mainly for QB)
- Rec: Summed receptions over both seasons (mainly for WR)
- Rec.Yards: Summed reception yards over both seasons (mainly for WR)
- Rec.TD: Summed reception TD over both seasons (mainly for WR)

- Kickoff.Ret: Summed Kickoff returns over both seasons (mainly for WR/RB)
- Kickoff.Ret.Yard: Summed Kickoff return yards over both seasons (mainly for WR/RB)
- Kickoff.Ret.TD: Summed Kickoff return TD over both seasons (mainly for WR/RB)
- Punt.Ret: Summed punt returns over both seasons (mainly for WR/RB)
- Punt.Ret.Yard: Summed punt return yards over both seasons (mainly for WR/RB)
- Punt.Ret.TD: Summed punt return TD over both seasons (mainly for WR/RB)
- Off.2XP.Att: Summed 2 point conversion attempts over both seasons
- Off.2XP.Made: Summed 2 point conversions made over both seasons
- Safety: Being tackled in the own end zone summed over both seasons(=2 pt for opponent)
- Fumble: Dropped balls summed over both seasons
- Fumble.Lost: Dropped balls recovered by opponent summed over both seasons
- Games.Played: Number of games played over both seasons