



NATACHA BATMANABANE  
NICOLAS BERLIOZ  
LANA BONHOMME



# GAME PRESENTATION

With three races, four modes, and endless ways to play, StarCraft II is the ultimate real-time strategy experience



1

BUILD YOUR BASE



2

TRAIN YOUR ARMY



3

ATTACK

# OUR GOAL

## PREDICT YOUR LEAGUE



Bronze



Silver



Gold



Platinum



Diamond



Master



Grand Master

How to determine a player's League based on their statistics ?

# HOW ?



**LADDERS**

Sparklepony 5600

Mode: 1v1 Season: Current Seas...

Race Report

Map Report

Map Name	Games Played	Wins	Losses	Win %
Blackwater Gulch	25	12	13	48%
Shadokas Plateau	10	5	5	50%
Neraum Crypt	15	10	5	66%
Abyssal Caverns	88	44	44	50%
Beacon Cavern	2	2	0	100%
1st Shadokas Plateau	7	7	0	100%
Tal'samir Altar CD	22	11	11	50%
Xal'Naga Caverns	11	6	5	57%
Typhon Peaks	56	28	28	50%
Antiga Shipyard	23	12	11	55%

## WITH YOUR IN-GAME STATS



# HOW DOES IT WORK ?

1

Our dataset

4

Modeling

2

Data pre-processing

5

Application

3

Data visualization

6

Conclusion



# OUR DATASET

Our dataset contains 20 columns and 3395 rows.

The columns are :

**GameID** : Unique ID number for each player

**LeagueIndex**

**Age**

**HoursPerWeek**

**TotalHours**

**APM** : Actions per minute

**SelectByHotkeys** : Number of unit or building selections made using hotkeys per timestamp

**AssignToHotkeys** : Number of units or buildings assigned to hotkeys per timestamp

**UniqueHotkeys** : Number of unique hotkeys used per timestamp

**MinimapAttacks** : Number of attack actions on minimap per timestamp

**MinimapRightClicks** : Number of right-clicks on minimap per timestamp

**NumberOfPACs** : Number of PAC per timestamp

**GapBetweenPACs** : Mean duration (in ms) between PACs

**ActionLatency** : Mean latency from the onset of a PACs to their first action (ms)

**ActionsInPAC** : Mean number of actions within each PAC

**TotalMapExplored** : Number of game grid viewed per timestamp

**WorkersMade** : Number of workers trained per timestamp

**UniqueUnitsMade** : Unique unites made per timestamp

**ComplexUnitsMade** : Number of complex units trained pe timestamp

**ComplexAbilitiesUsed** : Abilities requiring specific targeting instructions used per timestamp

Dataset link : <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/SkillCraft1+Master+Table+Dataset#>

\* PAC : Perception/Action Cycle

# DATA PRE-PROCESSING

No NaN value in our dataset but presence of « ? »  
Replacement with « NaN »

Nombre de valeurs nulles :

Age	55
HoursPerWeek	56
TotalHours	57

Age	HoursPerWeek	TotalHours
NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN	NaN	NaN

We can also observe that the NaN values are only on the Professional League (= 8)

LeagueIndex
5
5
4
3
3

Creation of a new column 'LeagueIndex'  
From the 'League' column  
To simplify the use of the data

```
1:"Bronze"  
2:"Silver"  
3:"Gold"  
4:"Platinum"  
5:"Diamond"  
6:"Master"  
7:"GrandMaster"  
8:"Professional"
```

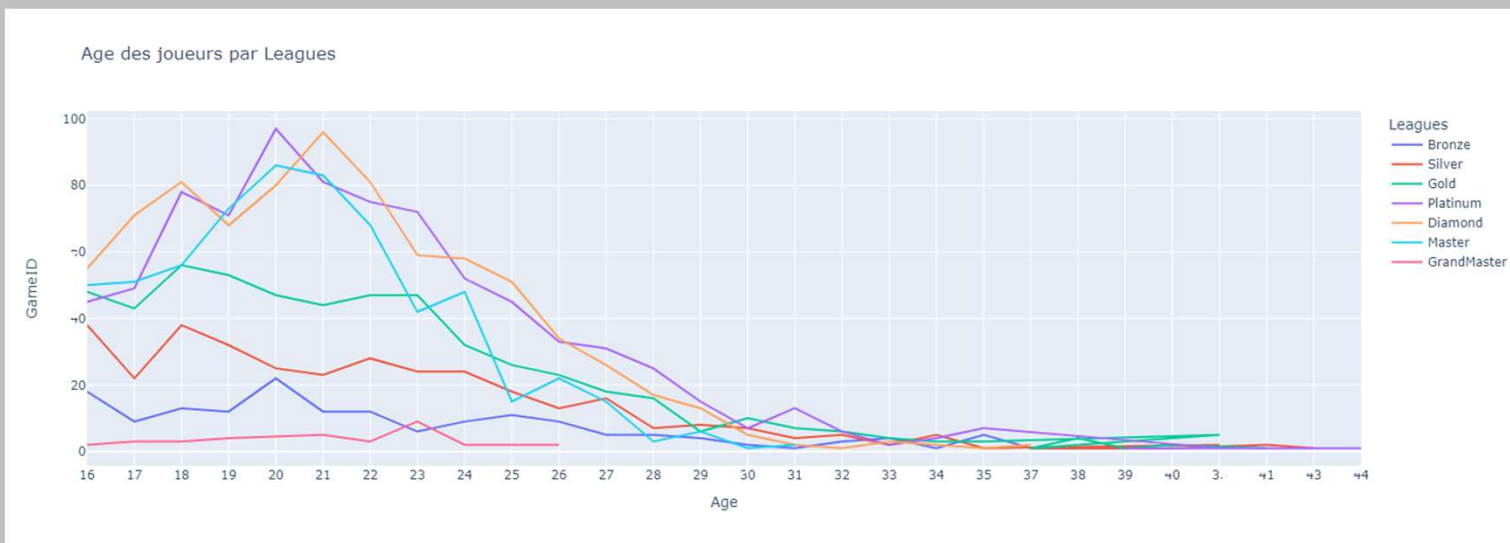
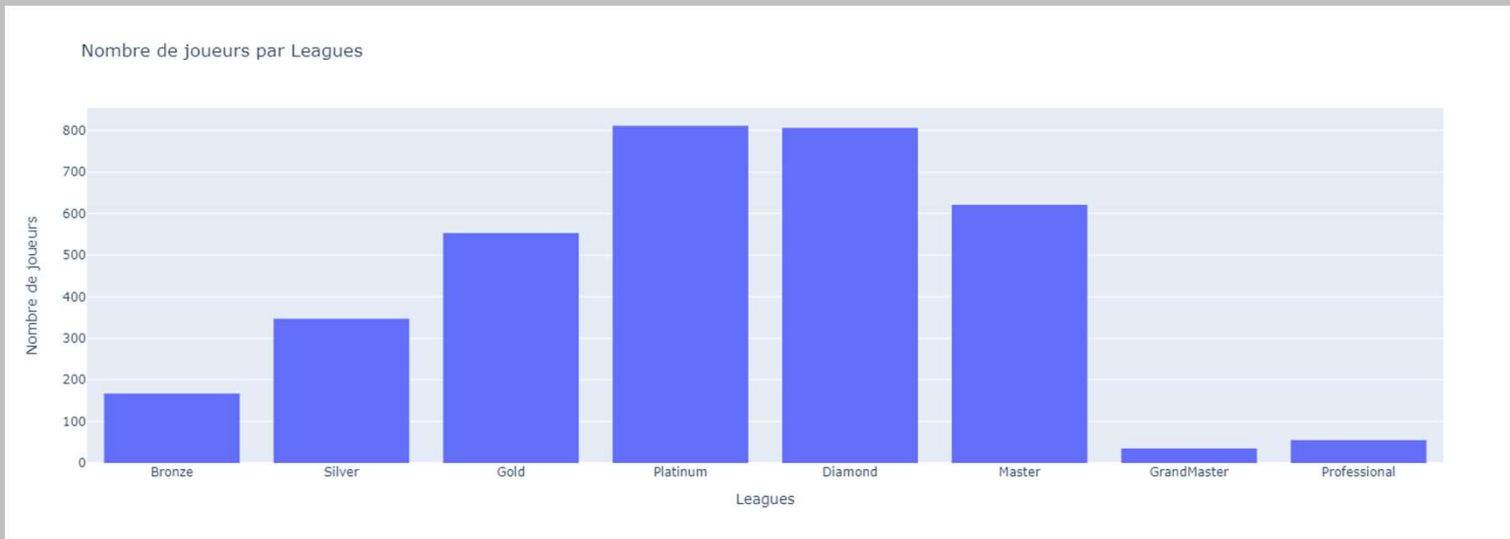
Age	object
HoursPerWeek	object
TotalHours	object

Conversion of the columns 'Age', 'HoursPerWeek' and 'TotalHours'  
From Object to Int

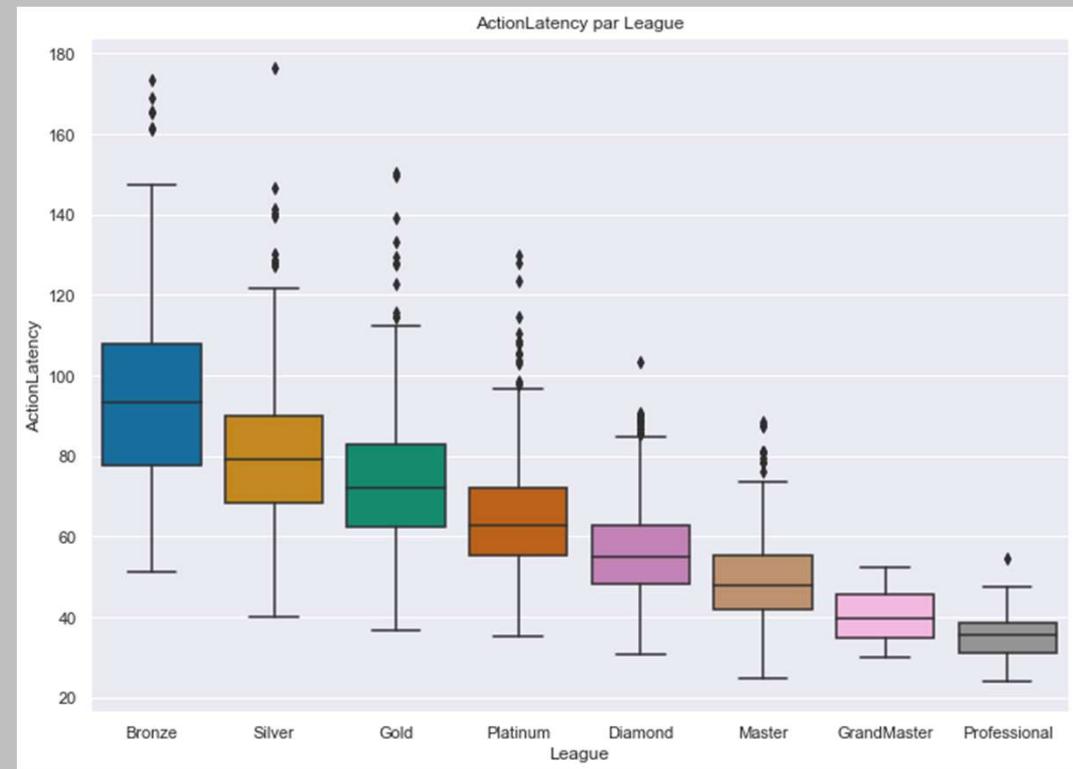
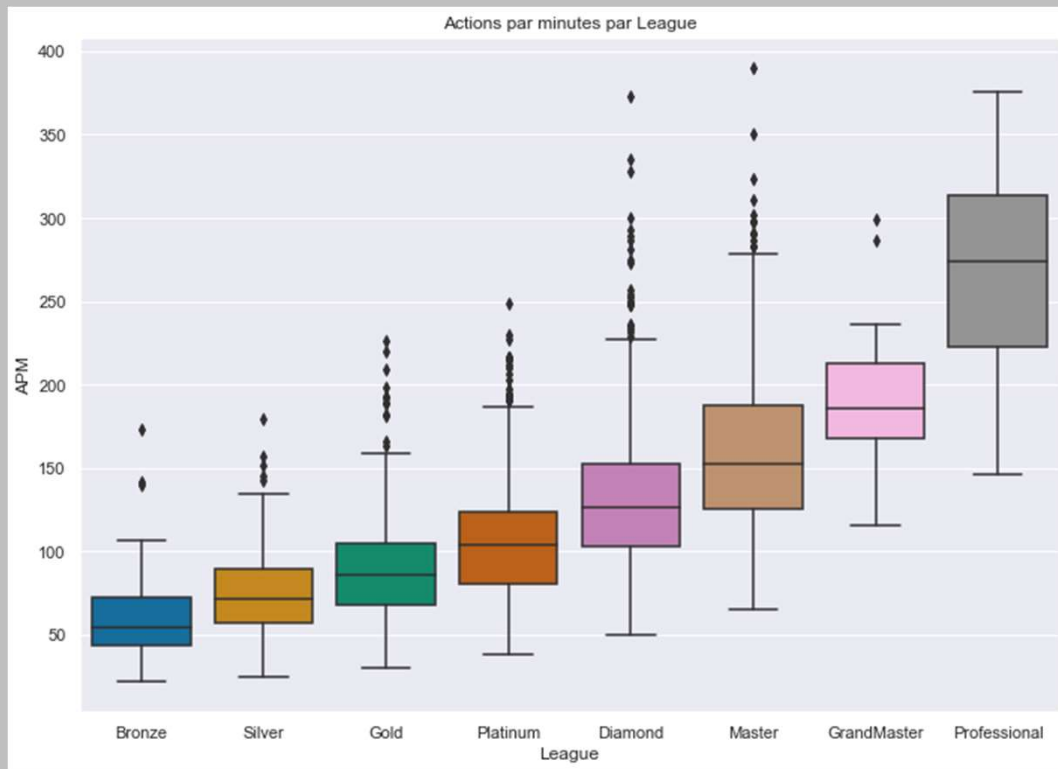
Age	int32
HoursPerWeek	int32
TotalHours	int32



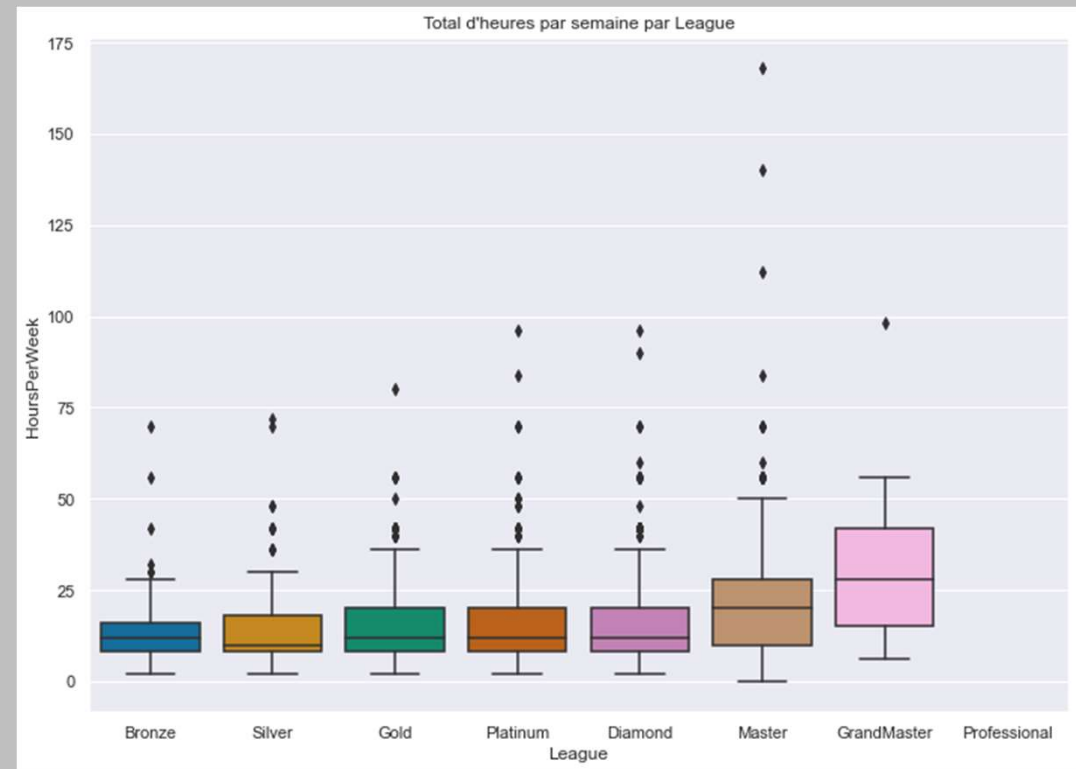
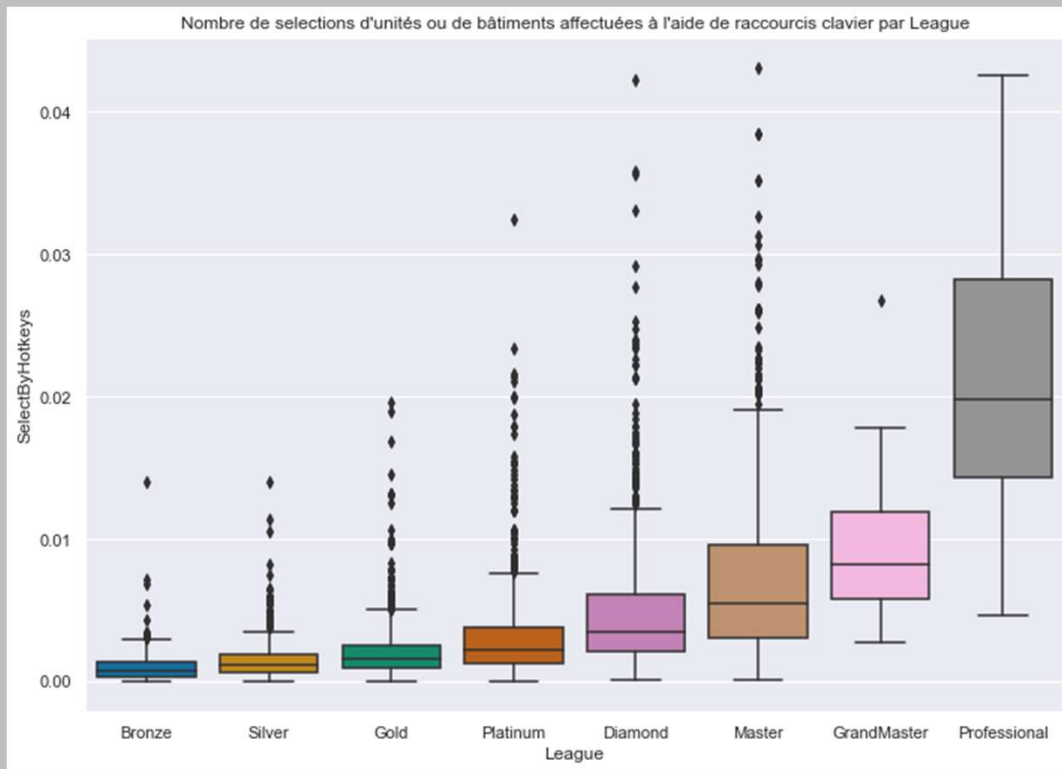
# DATA VISUALIZATION



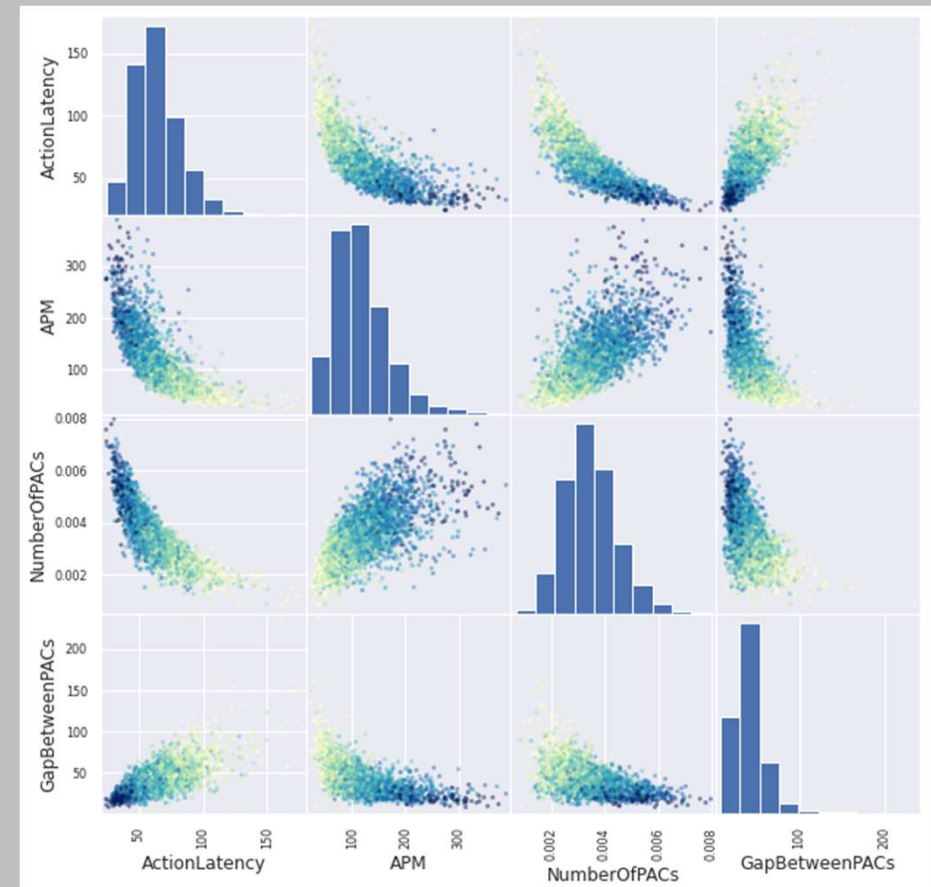
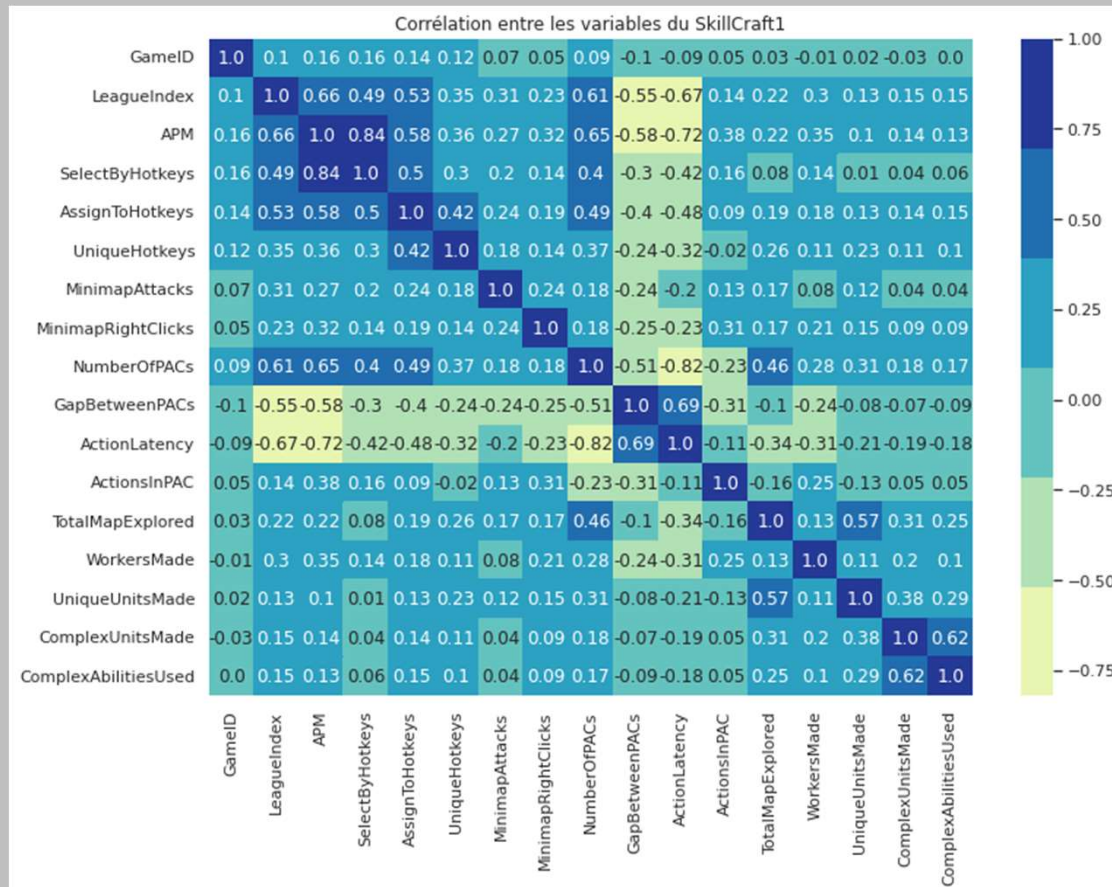
# DATA VISUALIZATION



# DATA VISUALIZATION



# DATA VISUALIZATION



# MODELING

1

Removal of rows with "NaN" values, i.e. the Professional League.  
We end up with a dataset of 3338 rows (originally 3395).  
Then we converted the columns 'Age', 'HoursPerWeek', 'TotalHours' to integer

```
SC_sansNull = SkillCraft  
SC_sansNull.dropna(inplace = True)
```

```
SC_sansNull.shape  
(3338, 21)
```

Age	int32
HoursPerWeek	int32
TotalHours	int32

2

Separation of training data for our model

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.2)
```

We have 2670 rows for the X and 668 for the Y

# MODELING

3

The different models

## MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION

Model with 11 columns :

HoursPerWeek  
APM  
SelectByHotkeys  
AssignToHotkeys  
UniqueHotkeys  
MinimapAttacks  
NumberOfPACs  
GapBetweenPACs  
ActionLatency  
ActionsInPAC  
WorkersMade

## RESULT

Accuracy = 0.4041916167664671

Confusion matrix =

```
[[ 2 10 17  3  0  0  0]
 [ 1  8 36 23  1  0  0]
 [ 0  6 50 42  6  1  0]
 [ 0  4 36 105 37  2  0]
 [ 0  1  7 56 73 12  0]
 [ 0  0  0 21 70 29  2]
 [ 0  0  0  0  1  3  3]]
```



# MODELING

3

The different models

## GRADIENT BOOSTING CLASSIFIER

Model with 11 columns :

- HoursPerWeek
- APM
- SelectByHotkeys
- AssignToHotkeys
- UniqueHotkeys
- MinimapAttacks
- NumberOfPACs
- GapBetweenPACs
- ActionLatency
- ActionsInPAC
- WorkersMade

## RESULT

Best accuracy = 0.3962546816479401

Confusion matrix :

```
[[13  9  4  1  0  0  0]
 [22 17 18  7  3  0  0]
 [ 6 17 26 22 12  1  0]
 [ 2 19 42 73 39 14  0]
 [ 0  2 12 56 70 59  0]
 [ 0  0  4  8 21 57  9]
 [ 0  0  0  0  1  2  0]]
```

# MODELING

3

The different models

RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

+  
SMOTE

Model with 11 columns:

HoursPerWeek  
APM  
SelectByHotkeys  
AssignToHotkeys  
UniqueHotkeys  
MinimapAttacks  
NumberOfPACs  
GapBetweenPACs  
ActionLatency  
ActionsInPAC  
WorkersMade

SMOTE

```
sm = SMOTE(k_neighbors = 3 ,random_state=42)  
X_res, Y_res = sm.fit_resample(X, Y)
```

4	811	5	811
5	804	4	811
6	621	3	811
3	553	2	811
2	347	1	811
1	167	7	811
7	35	6	811

RESULT

Random Forest :

Best accuracy = 0.6315821229700062

Best parameters : {'max\_depth': 50, 'n\_estimators': 350}

Confusion matrix :

```
[[ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]  
[ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]  
[ 24 17 15 14  6  0  0]  
[ 14 39 55 71 97 82 90]  
[  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]  
[138 89 78 96 77 67 67]  
[  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]]
```

# API

## Usage of Streamlit framework

Display the selected element

### Réglages

☐ Afficher le dataframe

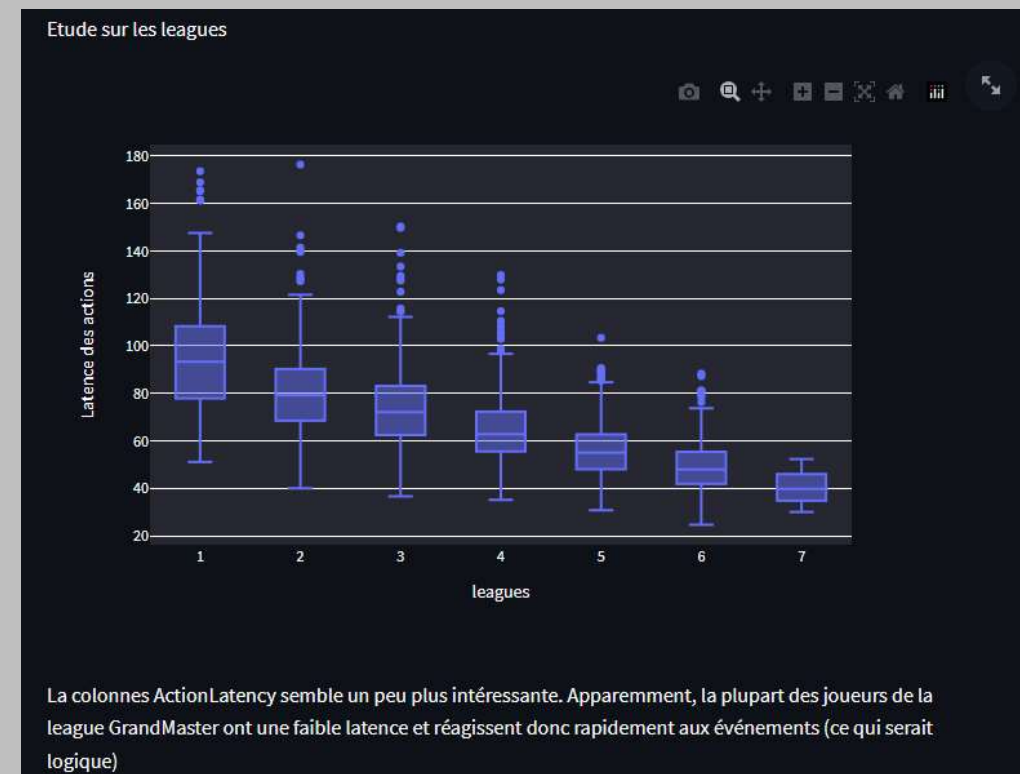
#### I. Les leagues

☒ Etudes sur les leagues

Selectionnez une donnée

Latence des actions

☐ Afficher les corrélations avec le rang



# API

## Usage of Streamlit framework

Your league with your statistics

Nombre de cycles Perception/Attaque  
(NumberOfPACs)

0,00 - +

Intervalles des cycles Perception/Attaque  
(GapBetweenPACs)

45,17 - +

Temps de réaction (ActionLatency)

64,75 - +

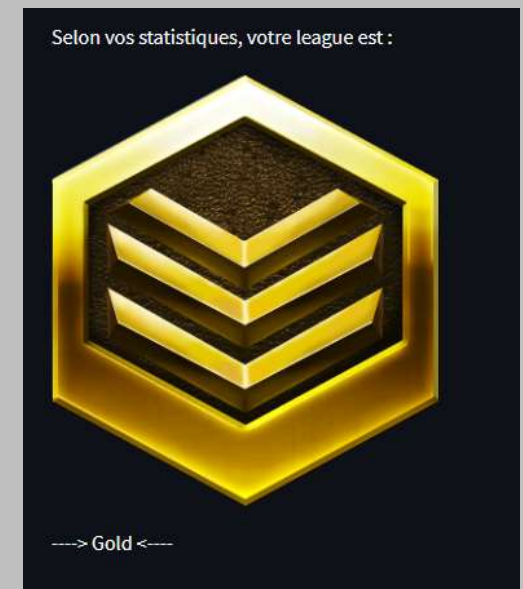
Actions durant les cycles Perception/Attaque  
(ActionsInPAC)

4,53 - +

Ouvriers générés (WorkersMade)

0,00 - +

Prédire



# CONCLUSION

The best model is the random Forest with a score accuracy = 0.63.  
This is the one we use in our API to determine the league of players.

We wanted to know how to determine the league of a player from these statistics.

The features to determine the league of a player we used are: 'HoursPerWeek', 'Actions per minute', 'SelectByHotkeys', 'AssignToHotkeys', 'UniqueHotkeys', 'MinimapAttacks', 'NumberOfPACs', 'GapBetweenPACs', 'ActionLatency', 'ActionsInPAC', 'WorkersMade'

