



#### **Topic:**

The relationship between NBA player statistics and performance over the course of the modern NBA

#### Reason for selecting the topic:

We would like to explore statistical data to determine if the NBA has a baseline for its athletes, how that baseline weighs against the top performers throughout the decades, and if you can predict the number of games a player would play per season.

#### Source Data

- Our source data is from Kaggle and includes NBA Players Stats since 1950 in the form of .csv files.
- File NameNumber of RowsNumber of ColumnsPlayer.csv3,9228Season\_Stats.csv24,69052Player\_Data.csv4,5508NBA\_Players\_AllStars\_All.csv9437
- For purpose of our analysis we will only focus on years 1980 to present as that is when the "modern" NBA began.

File Name	Number of Rows	Number of Columns
player_df.shape	3,919	7
seasons_df_shape	18,297	52
per_game_df.shape	18,297	11

#### **Questions to Answer**



- Does the NBA look the same decade by decade in terms of performance?
- What does a prototypical player look like in each decade?
  - How has that change over time?
- Can you predict whether an NBA player can be an All Star?
  - What are the most important stats in terms of determining an NBA All Star?

### **Project and Communication Protocols**

- Our group maintains a steady flow of communication through Slack and our Teams page to stay updated on the status of the project deliverables as well as to coordinate additional meetings outside of class time.
- GitHub
  - The main branch should include:
    - All code necessary to perform exploratory analysis
    - Some code necessary to complete the machine learning portion of the project
    - README.md must include:
      - Description of the communication protocols
      - Outline of the project (this may include images, but should be easy to follow and digit). (Note: The descriptions and explanations required in all other project deliverables should also be in your README.md as part of your outline, unless otherwise noted.
    - Individual Branches
      - Description of the communication protocols
      - At least one branch for eah team member
      - Eash team member has at least four commits for the duration of the second segment (eight total commits per person)

## Project and Communication Protocols (con'td)

Responsibility Legend	Symbol	Team Member	Systems	Phase
The team member in the square role will be responsible for the repository	-	K. McClelland	GitHub Teams Calendar	1 & 11
The member in the triangle role will create a mockup of a machine learning model. This can even be a diagram that explains how it will work concurrently with the rest of the project steps.	Δ	S. Crimi	Machine Learning	1811
The member in the circle role will create a mockup of a database with a set of sample data, or even fabricated data. This will ensure the database will work seamlessly with the rest of the project	0 0	J. Klein	Database	1 & 11
The member(s) in the X Roll will decide which technologies will be used for each step of the project	X	S. Crimi J. Klein R. Daniel	Machine Learning Database Dashboard	&      &    

### Technologies Used

- Data Clean & Analysis
  - Pandas will be used to clean and perform exploratory analysis
  - Other Python dependencies like Numpy, Plotly, hvpllot, MatPlotLib will be imported as needed to assist in our data cleaning
- Database Storage
  - PostresSQ: is where we will be storing our database
- Machine Learning
  - We used PowerBI for our preliminary data inspection to assist in determining our input variables and our desired output
  - SciKitLearn library will be used to create a classifier
    - Balanced Accuracy Score
    - Confusion Matrix
    - Classification Report Imbalanced
  - Tensorflow
- Dashboard
  - The dashboard will be comprised of HTML, CSS, & JavaScript components to create an interactive dashboard allowing users to select player information from drop down fields
  - Results & visualizations will be displayed on GitHub pages and a Tableau dashboard if further storytelling is needed

## Tools

• Tools used to clean and analyze data

Systems	Tools		
Data Cleaning & Analysis	Pandas Numpy MathPlotLib		
ERD & FSD	Power BI Lucid Charts Quick Database Diagrams		
Database	PgAdmin4 AWS		
Machine Learning	SciKitLearn Jupyter Notebook Supervised Learning Model		
Dashboard	HTML CSS JavaScript Tableau GitHub Pages		

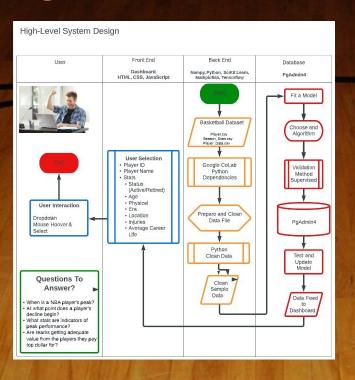


# ERD & FSD



### FSD & ERD

#### High-Level FSD





#### Database

#### NBA Database

- Team members present a fully integrated database.
- Database stroes static data for use during the project
- Database interfaces with the project in some format(e.g., scraping updates the database, or database connects to the model)
- Includes at least two tables (or collections, if using MongoDB)
- Includes at least one join using the database language (not including any joins in Pandas)
- Includes at least one connection string (using SQLAlchemy or PyMongo) Note: if you use a SQL database, you must provide your ERD with relationships.

#### ETL, Postgres, Amazon AWS

- Merge players dataframe to csv file (File downloaded players\_clean.csv)
- Modern Season Stats dataframe to csv file (File downloaded modern\_season\_stats\_clean.csv)
- Per game stats dataframe to csv tild (File download per\_game\_stats\_clean.csv)

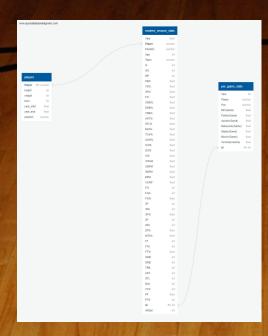
- Perform data cleaning and output ETL documents
- Load created schema into Postgres via pgAdmin
- Upload data into PostgreSQL database
- Create AWS RDS and connect to PostgreSQL
- Connect AWS RDS to Python with SQLAlchemy

#### Clean data and end of ETL

```
10 merge_players.to_csv('players_clean.csv')
13 merge modern season_stats.to_csv('modern_season_stats_clean.csv')
14 files.download('modern season stats clean.csv')
16 # per game stats DF to csv file
17 per_game_stats.to_csv('per_game_stats_clean.csv')
L8 files.download('per game stats clean.csv')
 1 merge_players.sample(2)
         Player height weight born year start year end position 📈
3187 Brandon Roy
                           214 1984
                           190 1957
 1 merge_modern_season_stats.head(2)
                                                     PER TS% ... DRB TRB AST STL BLK TOV
  1980 Kareem Abdul-Jabbar C 32 LAL 82 0 3143 25.3 0.639
             Tom Abernethy PF 25 GSW 67 0 1222 11.0 0.511
                                                                  ... 129 191 87 35 12 39 118.0 362 1
 rows × 52 columns
 per game stats.head(2)
                      Player Pos MP(Game) Points(Game) Assists(Game) Rebounds(Game) Steals(Game) Blocks(Game) Turnover(Game) id
5727 1980 Kareem Abdul-Jabbar
                                                                                                                         3.6 0
5728 1980
                Tom Abernethy PF
```

#### Database ERD

 Load created schema into Postgres via pgAdmin



#### schema ERD



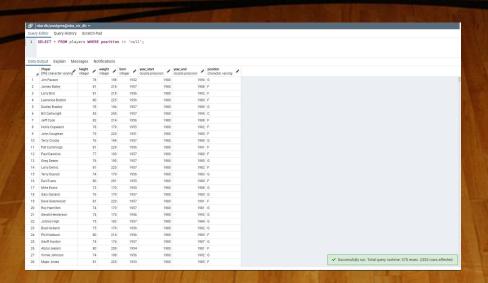
#### Sample of schema uploaded into Postgres

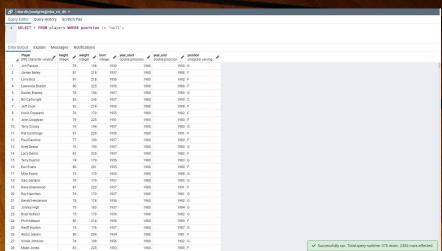
```
- NOTE! If you have used non-SQL datatypes
                                                                         "Rebounds(Game)" float NOT NULL,
"Steals(Game)" float NOT NULL,
"Blocks(Game)" float NOT NULL,
   "ORB%" float NOT NULL.
   "OWS" float NOT NULL,
                                                               97 ALTER TABLE "modern_season_stats" ADD CONSTRAINT "fk_modern_season_stats_Player" FOREIGN KEY("Player")
```

Upload data into PostgreSQL database

Players data SQL table

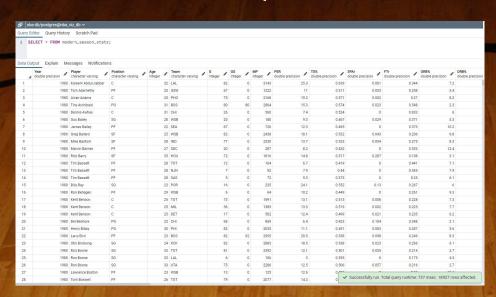
Players data SQL table without null values



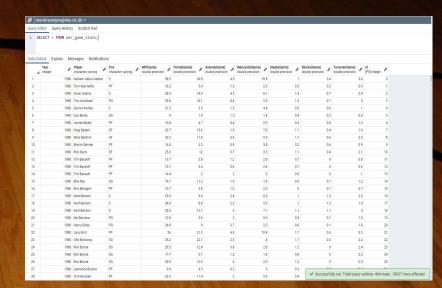


Upload data into PostgreSQL database

modern season stats SQL table

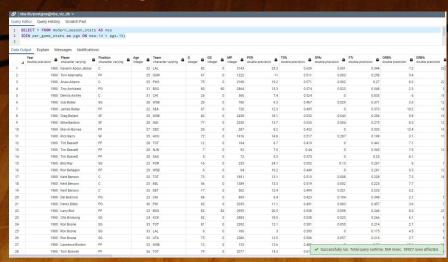


per\_game\_stats SQL table

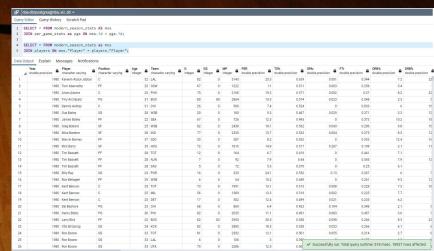


 PostgreSQL database tables with joins

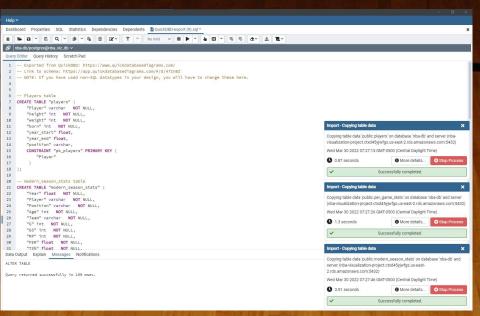
Joining modern season stats and per\_game\_stats SQL table



Joining modern\_season\_stats and players SQL table



Create AWS RDS and connect to PostgreSQL







Database created in AWS

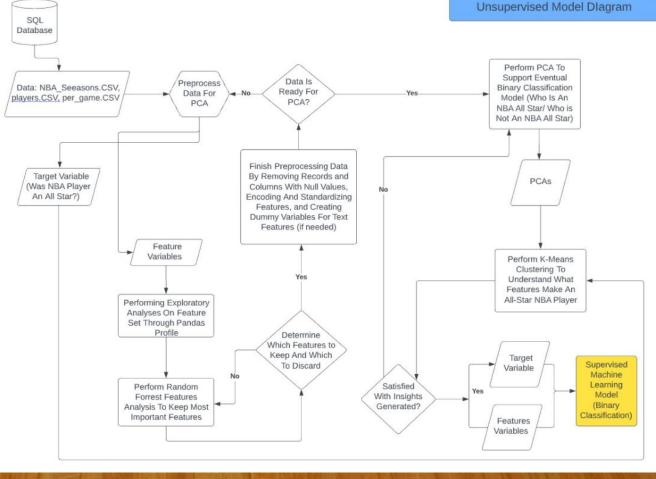


PostgreSQL database connected to AWS

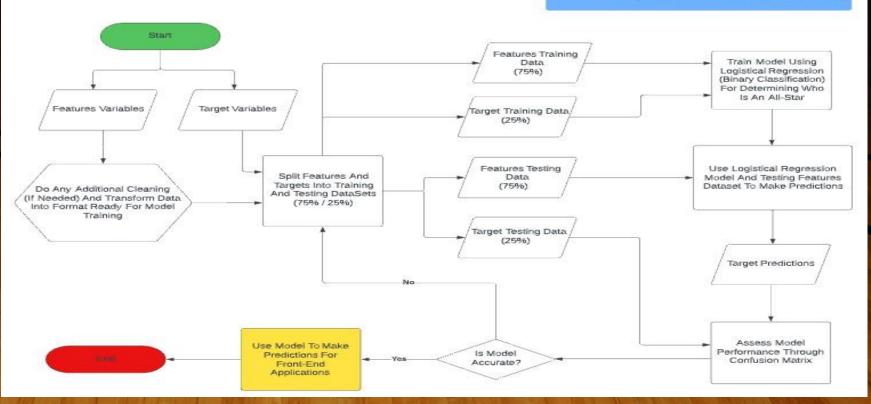
Connect AWS RDS to Python with SQLAlchemy

```
[ ] 1 import sqlalchemy
      2 from sqlalchemy.ext.automap import automap base
      3 from sqlalchemy.orm import Session
      4 from salalchemy import create engine, func
      5 import psycopg2
      6 import pandas as pd
      7 from psycopg2 import sql
      1 # SQLAlchemy create engine('postgresql://username:password@host/db name)
      2 engine = create_engine('postgresql://postgres
                                                                      visualization-project.ctxd45yjwfgs.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com/nba-db')
     1 Base = automap base()
      2 Base.prepare(engine, reflect=True)
     1 # query syntax: df = pd.read sql(query.statement, connection)
      3 ## players DF from players table
      4 players df = pd.read sql('SELECT * FROM players', engine)
      5 ## seasons df from modern season stats table
      6 seasons_df = pd.read_sql('SELECT * FROM modern_season_stats', engine)
      7 ## per_game_df from per_game_stats table
      8 per_game_df = pd.read_sql('SELECT * FROM per_game_stats', engine)
     1 per game df.where(per game df.Player == 'Michael Jordan').dropna()
              Year
                          Player Pos MP(Game) Points(Game) Assists(Game) Rebounds(Game) Steals(Game) Blocks(Game) Turnover(Game)
                                                                                                                                             id
            1985.0 Michael Jordan SG
                                           38.3
                                                         28.2
                                                                                                      2.4
                                                                                                                                         1984.0
            1986.0 Michael Jordan SG
                                           25.1
                                                                                                                                         2361.0
            1987.0 Michael Jordan SG
                                           40.0
                                                                                                                                         2735.0
            1988.0 Michael Jordan SG
                                           40.4
                                                         35.0
                                                                                                                                         3134.0
            1989.0 Michael Jordan SG
                                           40.2
                                                                                                                                         3561.0
      4010 1990.0 Michael Jordan SG
                                           39.0
                                                         33.6
                                                                                                                                    3.0 4010.0
```





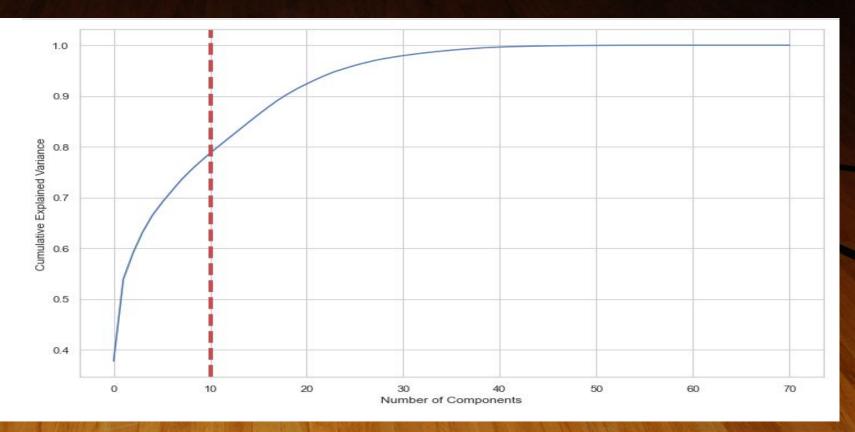
#### **Supervised Machine Learning**



### Pre-Processing

- Initially ranked by feature importance through random forests without PCA.
- Saw overrepresentation issues with non-NBA players so performed over- and under-sampling.
- Decided to go with under-sampling and applied it as a pre-processing step for ALL OF OUR MODELS.
- Performed other cleaning tasks for the features.
- Target was whether player would be an NBA AllStar (1) or not (0).

## PCA: Going From 68 to 10!

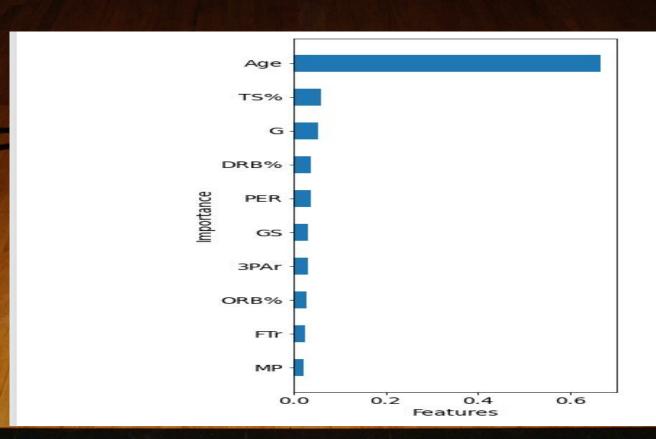


## PCA: Top Ten Features Explanatory Power

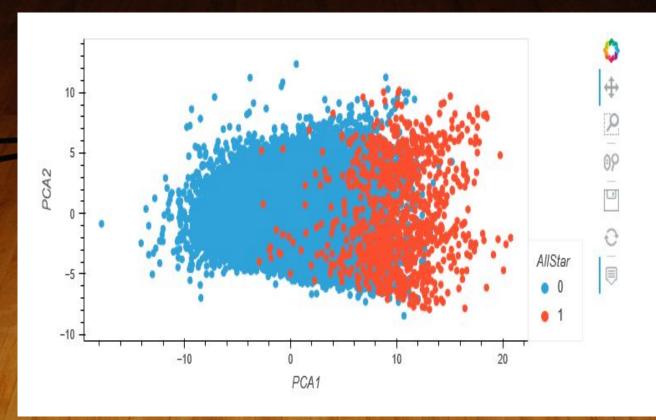
_			,	-	-	-	
0	17	-	н	IJ	ъ	1	٠
·	w	v	3	4	v	4	

	Cumulative Variance Ratio	Explained Variance Ratio
0	0.377207	0.377207
1	0.538460	0.161253
2	0.589985	0.051525
3	0.631495	0.041511
4	0.664259	0.032763
5	0.689535	0.025276
6	0.712278	0.022743
7	0.734474	0.022196
8	0.753694	0.019219
9	0.770883	0.017190

## PCA: Top Ten Features



## K-Means



## Supervised Models

- Metrics of Interests: Accuracy and Recall.
- Binary Classification!!!
- Models:
  - a.) Logistic Regression
  - b.) Support Vector Machine
  - c.) Decision Tree
  - d.) Random Forests (with top ten variables this time!)
  - e.) Boosting

## Summary of Supervised Performances!

Metric	Logistical Regression	SVM	Decision Tree	Random Forest	Boosting
Testing Accuracy	91.1%	90.7%	89.3%	92.4%	91.9%
Recall (for predicting non-AllStars)	91%	91%	90%	92%	92%
Recall (for predicting All Stars)	94%	94%	85%	94%	92%

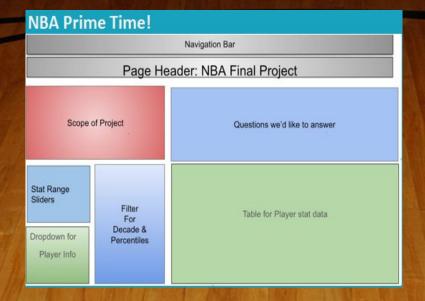


## Storyboards & Dashboard

- A blueprint for the dashboard is created and includes all of the following:
  - Storyboard on Google Slide(s)
  - Description of tool(s) that will be used to create final dashboard
  - Description of interactive element(s)
- Tools used:
  - HTML
  - .CSS
  - JavaScript
  - Tableau
  - GitHub Pages

## Dashboard - Page 1

#### Storyboard Layout



#### Mockup Page

#### **NBA Prime Time!**



Performance in the League: How do players measure up against the greats? Does performance in the NBA look the same decade by decade?

- What does a prototypical player look iii

- Does the decade have an affect on the number of games a player will play in a



LETS FIND OUT!

Filter Search Era Search

Enter Name

Michael Jordan

Enter Birth Year

1991

Enter Paritien

C

Enter Meight (in)

72

Enter Weight (lbr)

Enter Stat points

PlayerInfa

 Nr.
 Funition
 2P
 2PA
 2FY
 3P
 3PA
 3PY
 Allerant

 1915
 5.0
 5.0
 1972
 0.224
 9
 5.0
 0.173
 Vor.

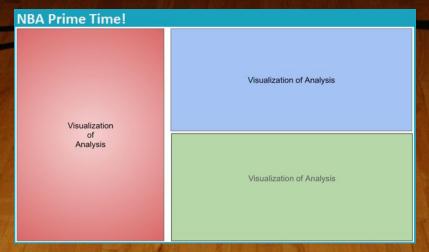
 1945
 5.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 Vor.

 1947
 5.0
 0.024
 3
 1.0
 0.471
 1.0
 0.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0
 1.0

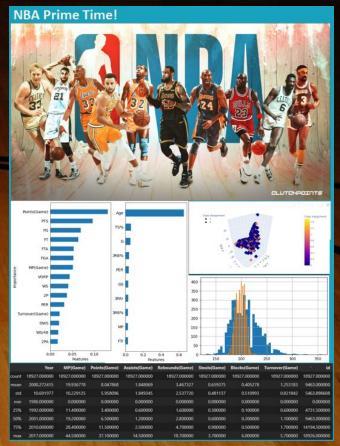
Enter Percentile Top 25%

## Dashboard - Page 2

#### Storyboard Layout



#### Mockup Page



## Dashboard - Page 3

Storyboard Layout

#### **NBA Prime Time!**

Navigation Bar

Page Header: NBA Final Project

**Latest News** 

#### Mockup Page

#### **NBA Prime Time!**



#### **Latest News**





Sannis Antetokounmpo rises to No. 2 and Devin Booker enters the top 5, too, in a Kia MVP chase that keeps getting

#### How the improved Wolves found their swagger

#### Paul passes Payton for 4th in career steals

Curry ruled out for rest of

regular season

April 1, 2022







#### Giannis passes Kareem as Plot thickens in Eastern Conference Play-In race

Bucks' all-time top scorer April 1: 2022