# Patchalysis: A Patch Notes Analysis Tool

Sam Sui and Jovi Yoshioka



#### Motivation

- ☐ League of Legends is an online multiplayer video-game with 160-million active monthly users.
- ☐ Beginning in 2009, the game is constantly being updated, creating an abundance of data which is difficult to analyze.

## Hypothesis

Is it possible to apply natural language processing (NLP) to video-game patch notes to classify the type of change, analyzing the updates' effects on gameplay with text feature extraction and correlating it to user win rates with the modified characters?

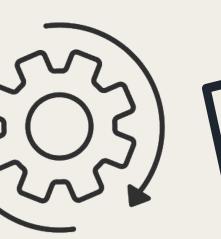
## Data Collection and Processing

- ☐ Scrapes HTML with BeautifulSoup4 and converted the raw text into structured JSON documents.
  - ☐ 344 patch notes since 2009 scraped.
  - ☐ 164 pro game statistics since 2016 scraped.

Web Scraping (Beautiful Soup)

**Local Computer** 

Websites



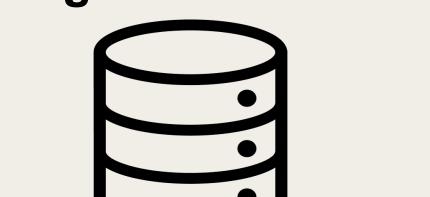
Patch Notes /

**Game Stats** 



MongoDB Database

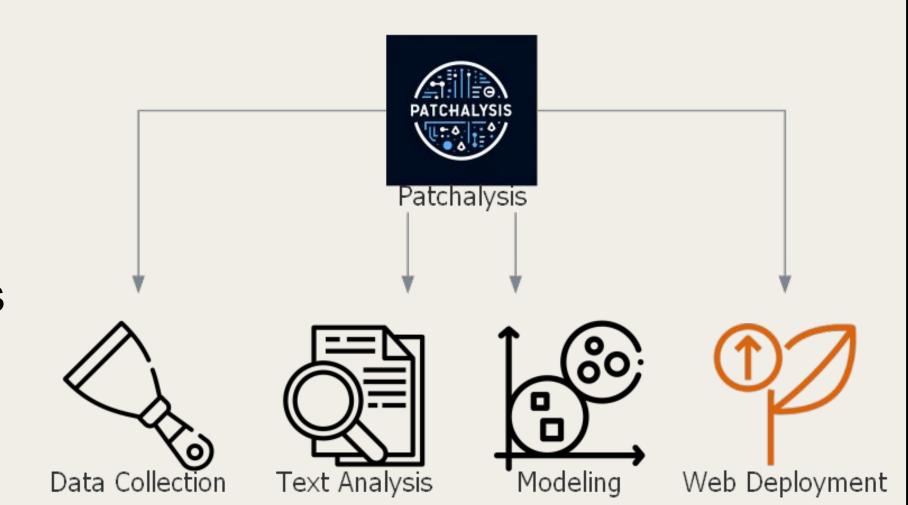
Scraped & **Structured Data** 



#### Workflow

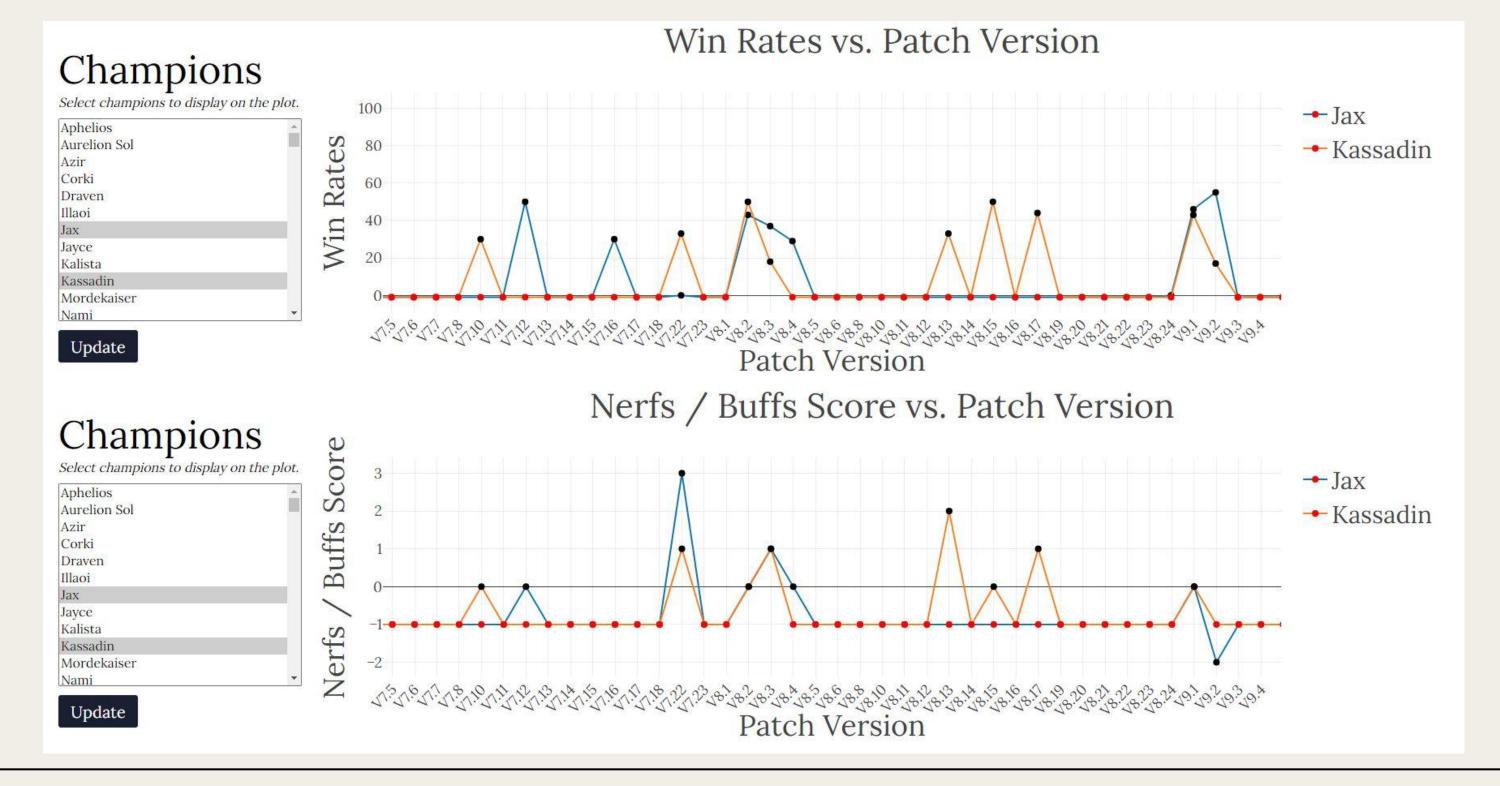
#### **Data Pipeline**

Patchalysis is multi-layered, from data collection to analysis to web deployment.



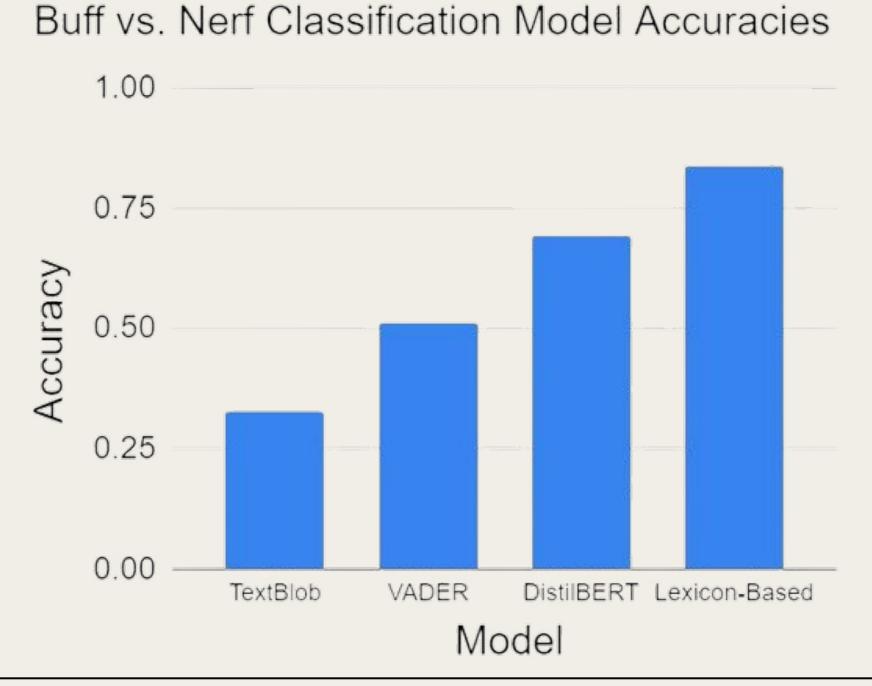
#### Deployed Web-Based App

An interactive app for users to visually explore patterns between character nerfs/buffs and win rates (<a href="https://patchalysis.com">https://patchalysis.com</a>).



## Feature Extraction and Patch Classification

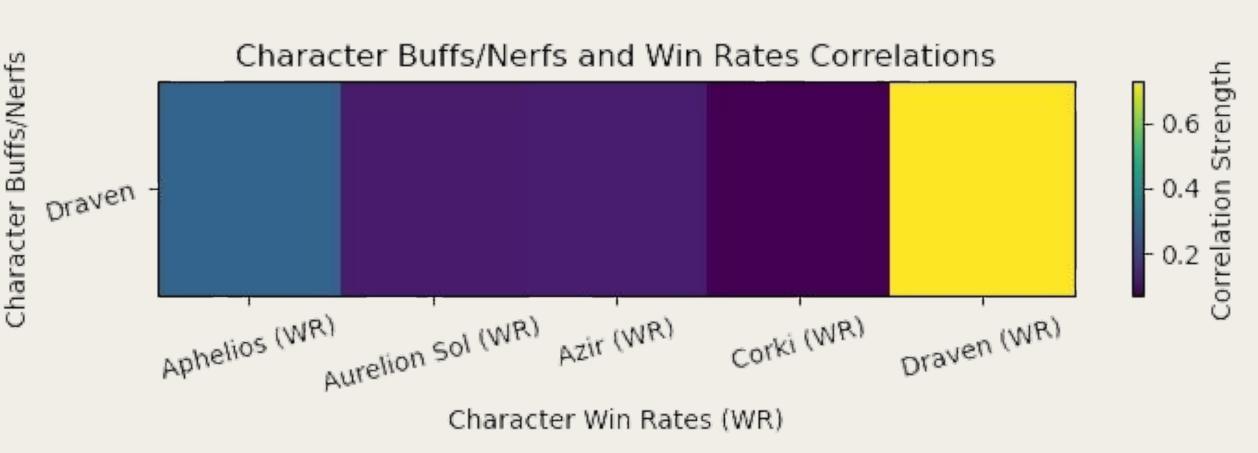
- ☐ We tested different approaches to programmatically classify an update as: a "buff" (i.e., positive, making a character stronger), "nerf" (i.e., negative, making a character weaker), or neutral.
  - ☐ The pre-trained models performed worse than the lexicon-based approach.
  - ☐ The lexicon-based approach defines keywords that, if in text, deterministically classify that text as the sentiment of those keywords.



#### Results

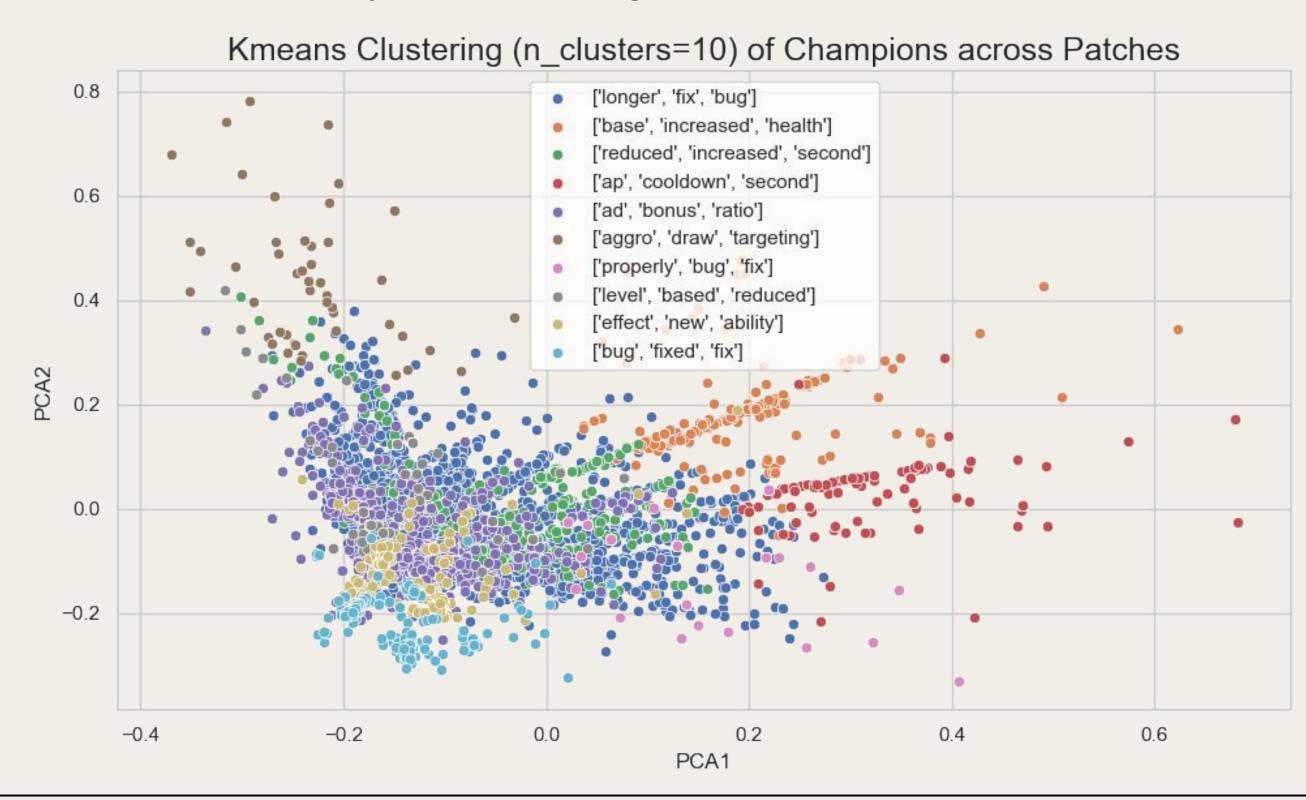
#### **Correlation Modeling**

- ☐ Uses pandas to create a correlation matrix of buffs / nerfs to win rates.
- ☐ Visualizes how a character's buffs / nerfs might affect (i.e., correlate to) other characters' win rates (e.g., as seen in the below figure).



#### **TFIDF K-Means Clustering**

- ☐ Clusters TFIDF vectorizations with K-Means and labels.
- ☐ Uses **NLTK** to process the text and **PCA** to reduce to two dimensions.
- ☐ Shows samples of keywords being associated with champions over time.



## **Conclusion & Future Work**

- ☐ As demonstrated by the 84% classification accuracy, it is concluded that NLP can successfully analyze patch notes.
- ☐ A relationship between buffs / nerfs and win rates was shown to exist via correlation modeling and TFIDF-based K-means clustering.
- ☐ In the future, we hope to leverage a deeper model and a higher volume of text data to better navigate game terminology.



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