# Video Game Publisher Factor Model

# **Project Overview**

A machine learning factor model analyzing video game publisher performance and its relationship to stock returns. The system aggregates game performance data to generate predictive features for publisher stock prediction.

# **Architecture**

## **System Components**

## 1. Data Collection Layer

- Interfaces with Gamalytic API
- Retrieves detailed game performance metrics
- · Handles API rate limiting and error recovery

#### 2. Feature Engineering Pipeline

- · Processes raw game data into predictive features
- Generates metrics at both game and publisher levels
- · Implements sophisticated aggregation strategies

## 3. Parallel Processing Framework

- Multi-level parallelization architecture:
  - o Publisher-level: Concurrent game processing
  - o Game-level: Parallel similar game loading
  - Feature-level: Concurrent aggregate calculations
- Optimized for large-scale data processing

#### 4. Triple Barrier Labeling System

- · Implements financial machine learning labeling approach
- · Creates classification labels for stock returns
- Supports dynamic barrier calculation

#### 5. Persistence Infrastructure

- · Manages efficient data storage and retrieval
- Implements versioning through timestamps
- Enables rapid development iteration

# Core Classes

# **Publisher Layer**

- ParallelPublisher: Orchestrates publisher-level operations
- Manages game portfolio
- Handles feature aggregation

# Game Layer

- Game: Encapsulates individual game data and operations
- Processes historical performance metrics
- Manages relationship with similar games

# Similarity Analysis

- Genre/ParallelGenre : Processes genre-based similarity
- AudienceOverlap/ParallelAudienceOverlap: Handles player base similarity

# Feature Framework

# **Key Categories**

- 1. Game Engagement Metrics
  - o Player growth rates
  - Quality-adjusted engagement
  - Player retention metrics

#### 2. Sentiment Metrics

- o Review score momentum
- o Sentiment divergence analysis
- Weighted sentiment indicators

#### 3. Monetization Metrics

- Revenue efficiency
- Sales conversion rates
- Price-adjusted metrics

## 4. Lifecycle-Adjusted Metrics

- o Age-normalized performance
- Lifecycle stage indicators
- o Temporal adjustment factors

## 5. Stability Metrics

- Revenue consistency measures
- Player base stability
- o Performance volatility indicators

#### 6. Leading Indicator Metrics

- Social momentum signals
- Wishlist trends
- o Forward-looking indicators

## 7. Value Metrics

- o Quality-price ratios
- Engagement efficiency
- Market position indicators

# **Recent Implementation: Persistence Layer**

#### Motivation

The system's computational intensity and data volume necessitated an efficient persistence strategy to optimize development workflow and enable rapid iteration.

## **Key Features**

- 1. Automatic Persistence
  - · Seamless data saving post-calculation
  - o Integrated with existing workflows
  - Transparent to system operations

# 2. Version Control

- Timestamp-based file naming
- Historical calculation preservation
- o Clear data lineage

# 3. Efficient Recovery

- Automatic latest version loading
- Fast data retrieval
- Robust error handling

## 4. Clean Integration

- · Maintains existing functionality
- Non-intrusive implementation
- Extensible design

# Implementation Status

- ✓ Core persistence functionality
- ✓ Parallel processing integration
- ✓ Automatic data recovery✓ Version control system

This overview represents the current state of the factor model system, with a focus on recent persistence layer improvements that enable more efficient development and iteration.