

# **Project Overview**

- Board game data is interesting and fun
- The different ways in which people win and have opinions on these games.
- Board game data is raw
- Online games data is created through technology itself
- Board games data don't have technology as a way to show who won



# Purpose

- Analyze the various data points in the board game dataset
- See if we can find any correlations between data points
  - Games' ratings
  - Games' complexity
- Model that could predict what makes a good game.



### **Questions To Answer**

- How complex the games are according to people's ratings of the games?
- What are the games' maximum amount of players?
- What are the games' average play time?
- What are the games' average complexity?
- Can we reasonably and accurately predict the average game rating?



# **Challenge Summary**

Things we had trouble with:

- Finding a dataset
- Getting our data into pgAdmin ("psychopg2" does not exist)
- Produced predictions that were not within a normal range of the other predictions

# Dashboard

Tableau

Purpose

Data table

Preprocessing

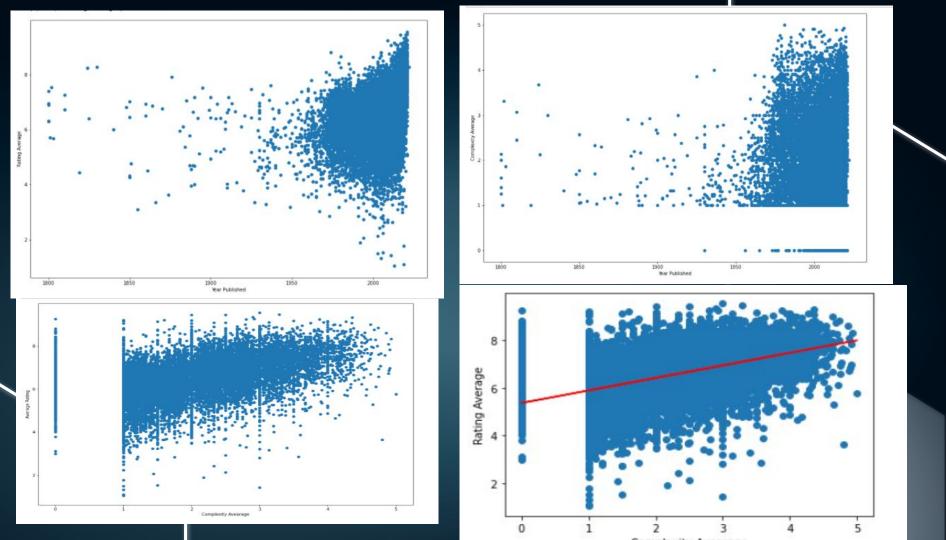
Models and outcomes

```
# Games pusblished before 1800 removed.
games_df[games_df['Year Published'] < 1800].index
games_df.drop(games_df[games_df['Year Published'] < 1800].index, inplace = True)
# Games with Max Players of 0 removed.
games_df[games_df['Max Players'] == 0].index
games_df.drop(games_df[games_df['Max Players'] == 0].index, inplace = True)
# Games with Play Time of 0 removed.
games_df[games_df['Play Time'] == 0].index
games_df.drop(games_df[games_df['Play Time'] == 0].index, inplace = True)
games_df.describe()</pre>
```

# **Pre-Processing**

```
# Check data types
 2 games df.dtypes
index
                       int64
ID
                       int64
Name
                      object
Year Published
                       int64
Min Players
                       int64
Max Players
                       int64
Play Time
                       int64
Min Age
                       int64
Users Rated
                       int64
Rating Average
                      object
BGG Rank
                       int64
Complexity Average
                      object
Owned Users
                       int64
Domains
                      object
dtype: object
  1 # Change data types of Complexity object to Float64
 2 games_df["Complexity Average"] = games_df["Complexity Average"].astype(float)
   # Change data types of Complexity object to Float64
    games_df["Rating Average"] = games_df["Rating Average"].astype(float)
 5 games df.dtypes
index
                        int64
ID
                        int64
Name
                       object
Year Published
                        int64
Min Players
                        int64
Max Players
                        int64
Play Time
                        int64
Min Age
                        int64
Users Rated
                        int64
Rating Average
                      float64
                        int64
BGG Rank
Complexity Average
                      float64
Owned Users
                        int64
Domains
                       object
dtype: object
```

# Datatypes



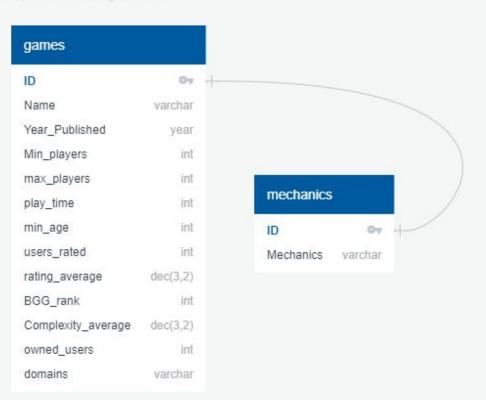
$$y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + ... + b_n x_n$$

Multiple Linear Regression

# Database

- Used a PostgreSQL database
- Two tables
  - Mechanics
  - All other features

www.quickdatabasediagrams.com



### **Description & Links of Datasource**

### BoardGameGeek.com

- Allow users to rank board games on a scale of 1-10,
- Presents an average rating based on individual ratings.
- A collection of all ranked games in the BGG database (raw dataset)

### Resources

- Raw Data:
   https://www.kaggle.com/andrewmvd/board-games/version/2
- Data Source: BoardGameGeek.com
- Software: Excel 365, Python 3.6.1, pgAdmin 4

# **Communication Protocols**

- Slack
- Decided on a day and time that we agreed to meet each week from now on (3PM on Fridays)
- When a question arises...

Ask each other

If we all don't know the answer...

Ask our captain, Savannah.



# **Next Week**

- Visualizations from Tableau
- Building models
- Refine ML model



# Thank You