

Final Project

Clio3

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Methodology

It should be noted that this is a project for a class entitled “Programming for Historians.” Historians, at least good ones, let the sources lead them to their conclusions. After reading through the sources, we can make a thesis on how things have changed over time in our particular fields of interest. So, what happens when we engage these historical sources with programming methodology? Potentially, the programming historian will be able to see things they had not seen previously or connect things in a new way.

After writing my master’s level thesis and engaging in new research, I ended up with a set of data that could potentially be utilized in traditional, historical scholarship. However, given my interests in digital history, it made sense to try my hand as a programming historian to see where the sources could potentially lead.

Introduction

The video game industry in the United States, despite being quite a young technological field, has had an active and tumultuous career, especially when US developers were the predominant force worldwide for video games. However, despite the successful nature that the industry had, it was not without its issues. In the United States, the video game industry has long been known as a “boys’ club” with limited access for non-whites and women. From the early 1960s to the mid-1980s, majority of the known video game developers were, in fact, white middle-class men.

During this time, the great majority of these developers had been involved in some sort of computer science university programs. These programs, especially for the 1960s and 1970s, were not especially diverse, and women were actively discouraged from using “masculine” high-end technologies such as computers.

Since many of these game developers found inspiration, or even directly lifting the code, within each other’s work, this created a network of game developers and the video games that they developed. Given this, it would be interesting to create a network analysis of a selection of video games and their known developers in order to see what kind of connections and inspirations took place from the late 1950s into the mid-1980s.

Beyond just the network analysis, which will provide useful data, it may also be useful to try a few other techniques of plotting the data to see what kind of conclusions can be gained from this methodology.

On Data

For this project, it was important to consider utilizing the types of data for my network analysis. Using a list of video games, developers, and dates that I created during the research process, I was able to create a document for use in this project. One of the issues that arose was the lack of credit for developers in the early video game industry. With the lack of credit, there are a lot of video games without listed creators. This led to the methodology question of whether to include games without credited authors, as this would limit the networks of people, while making the networks of games quite a bit larger.

First, I need to load any necessary packages and data regarding the developers and games that they created so we can potentially see any connections that may be possible to make.

```
library(igraph)
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##     filter
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(tidyr)
library(stringr)
#library(mullenmisc)
# library(sna)
gamedevs = read.csv("~/Desktop/networkgamedevs.csv", header = TRUE)
basedon<-gamedevs %>%
  select(Game, Based.on)
developer<-gamedevs %>%
  select(Developer, Game)
```

You can also see here that once the data is loaded, it is then separated into two categories. The first is “basedon”, which contains the Game and Based on categories in the CSV file. The second is which developing team worked on which games. This way, this information can be parsed out for plotting and analysis.

Let’s see what happens when we first try to plot the networks with the basedon information.

```
options(height=1000, width = 800)
first_graph<-graph.data.frame(basedon,directed=FALSE)
E(first_graph)
```

```
## Edge sequence:
##
## [1]          -- Spacewar(1962)
## [2]          -- Spacewar(1962)
## [3]          -- Spacewar(1962)
## [4] Computer Space(1971)    -- Spacewar(1962)
## [5] Asteroids(1979)         -- Spacewar(1962)
## [6] Asteroids(1979)         -- Spacewar(1962)
## [7] Galaxy Game(1971)       -- Spacewar(1962)
```

## [8]	Galaxy Game(1971)	-- Spacewar(1962)
## [9]	Orbit War(1974)	-- Spacewar(1962)
## [10]	Space Wars(1979)	-- Spacewar(1962)
## [11]	Star Castle(1980)	-- Space Wars(1979)
## [12]	Tail Gunner(1979)	-- Space Wars(1979)
## [13]	Yar's Revenge(1982)	-- Star Castle(1980)
## [14]	Tennis for Two(1958)	-- Magnavox Odyssey Tennis(1972)
## [15]	Magnvox Odyssey Tennis(1972)	-- Pong(1972)
## [16]	Magnvox Odyssey Tennis(1972)	-- Pong(1972)
## [17]	Breakout(1972)	-- Pong(1972)
## [18]	Breakout(1972)	-- Pong(1972)
## [19]	Superbreakout(1978)	-- Breakout(1972)
## [20]	Superbreakout(1978)	-- Breakout(1972)
## [21]	Space Duel(1982)	-- Asteroids(1979)
## [22]	Space Duel(1982)	-- Asteroids(1979)
## [23]	Space Duel(1982)	-- Asteroids(1979)
## [24]	Space Duel(1982)	-- Asteroids(1979)
## [25]	Battlezone(1980)	-- Asteroids(1979)
## [26]	Defender(1981)	-- Asteroids(1979)
## [27]	Chopper Command(1982)	-- Defender(1981)
## [28]	Gravitar(1982)	-- Asteroids(1979)
## [29]	Thrust(1986)	-- Gravitar(1982)
## [30]	Oids(1987)	-- Asteroids(1979)
## [31]	Tank(1974)	-- Spacewar(1962)
## [32]	Tank(1974)	-- Spacewar(1962)
## [33]	Combat(1977)	-- Tank(1974)
## [34]	Combat(1977)	-- Tank(1974)
## [35]	Combat(1977)	-- Tank(1974)
## [36]	Combat(1977)	-- Tank(1974)
## [37]		-- Gotcha(1973)
## [38]		-- Tennis for Two(1958)
## [39]		-- Gun Fight(1975)
## [40]		-- Atari Basketball(1978)
## [41]		-- Atari Basketball(1978)
## [42]	Atari Football((1978)	-- Atari Basketball(1978)
## [43]	Space Invaders(1979)	-- Spacewar(1962)
## [44]	Colossal Cave Adventure(1976)	-- Adventure(1979)
## [45]		-- Colossal Cave Adventure(1976)
## [46]	Galaxian(1979)	-- Space Invaders(1979)
## [47]	Galaxian(1979)	-- Space Invaders(1979)
## [48]	Galaxian(1979)	-- Space Invaders(1979)
## [49]	Galaga(1981)	-- Galaxian(1979)
## [50]	Mystery House(1980)	-- Wizard and the Princess(1980)
## [51]	Mystery House(1980)	-- Wizard and the Princess(1980)
## [52]	Mystery House(1980)	-- Colossal Cave Adventure(1976)

```
## [53] Mystery House(1980)      -- Colossal Cave Adventure(1976)
## [54]                        -- Pac-Man(1980)
## [55]                        -- Missile Command(1980)
## [56] Avalanche(1978)       -- Kaboom!(1981)
## [57] Avalanche(1978)       -- Breakout(1972)
## [58] Asteroids Deluxe(1981) -- Asteroids(1979)
## [59]                        -- Centipede(1981)
## [60]                        -- Centipede(1981)
## [61]                        -- Donkey Kong(1981)
## [62] Tempest(1981)         -- Space Invaders(1979)
## [63]                        -- Softporn Adventure(1981)
## [64]                        -- Ultima(1981)
## [65]                        -- Castle Wolfenstein(1981)
## [66]                        -- E.T. The ExtraTerrestrial(1982)
## [67] Joust(1982)           -- Defender(1981)
## [68] Joust(1982)           -- Defender(1981)
## [69] Joust(1982)           -- Defender(1981)
## [70] Joust(1982)           -- Defender(1981)
## [71] Joust(1982)           -- Defender(1981)
## [72] Joust(1982)           -- Defender(1981)
## [73]                        -- Pole Position(1982)
## [74] Swordquest(1982)      -- Adventure(1979)
## [75] Swordquest(1982)      -- Adventure(1979)
## [76]                        -- Pitfall!(1982)
## [77] Spelunker(1983)       -- Pitfall!(1982)
## [78]                        -- Q'Bert(1982)
## [79]                        -- Q'Bert(1982)
## [80] Dragon's Lair(1983)    -- Adventure(1979)
## [81] Dragon's Lair(1983)    -- Adventure(1979)
## [82] Space Ace(1984)       -- Dragon's Lair(1983)
## [83] Super Mario Brothers(1986) -- Donkey Kong(1981)
```

```
set.seed(33)
##png(file = "first_graph.png", width= 800, height=600)
plot(first_graph, layout=layout.fruchterman.reingold, vertex.size=1, vertex.shape="square")
##dev.off()
title("Influence of Early Video Games 1958-1986")
```

Influence of Early Video Games 1958-1986



Well, this is really interesting. This plot shows us the connections of which game influenced which other games. As you can see, there is a large portion in the center that is influenced by Space War, and that node branches out throughout the plot with many games of the period finding some influence.

Let's take the second data frame I created earlier, the "developer" frame, and see what type of connections can be found between the developers and the games they created. This way, we can see what development teams existed.

```
second_graph<-graph.data.frame(developer,directed=FALSE)
E(second_graph)
```

```
## Edge sequence:
##
## [1] Spacewar(1962)      -- Steven "Slug" Russell
## [2] Spacewar(1962)      -- Martin "Shag" Graetz
## [3] Spacewar(1962)      -- Wayne Wiitanen
## [4] Computer Space(1971) -- Nolan Bushnell
## [5] Asteroids(1979)     -- Lyle Rains
## [6] Asteroids(1979)     -- Ed Logg
## [7] Galaxy Game(1971)   -- Bill Pitts
## [8] Galaxy Game(1971)   -- Hugh Tuck
```

## [9]	Orbit War(1974)	-- Siliias Warner
## [10]	Space Wars(1979)	-- Larry Rosenthal
## [11]	Star Castle(1980)	-- Tim Skelly
## [12]	Tail Gunner(1979)	-- Tim Skelley
## [13]	Yar's Revenge(1982)	-- Howard Scott Warshaw
## [14]	Magnavox Odyssey Tennis(1972)	-- Ralph Baer
## [15]	Pong(1972)	-- Nolan Bushnell
## [16]	Pong(1972)	-- Allan Alcorn
## [17]	Breakout(1972)	-- Steve Jobs
## [18]	Breakout(1972)	-- Steve Wozniak
## [19]	Superbreakout(1978)	-- Lyle Rains
## [20]	Superbreakout(1978)	-- Ed Logg
## [21]	Space Duel(1982)	-- Rick Maurer
## [22]	Space Duel(1982)	-- Owen Rubin
## [23]	Space Duel(1982)	-- Steve Calfee
## [24]	Space Duel(1982)	-- Dave Sheppard
## [25]	Battlezone(1980)	-- Ed Rotberg
## [26]	Defender(1981)	-- Eugene Jarvis
## [27]	Chopper Command(1982)	-- Bob Whitehead
## [28]	Gravitar(1982)	-- Mike Halley
## [29]	Thrust(1986)	-- Jeremy Smith
## [30]	Oids(1987)	-- Dan Hewitt
## [31]	Tank(1974)	-- Steve Bristow
## [32]	Tank(1974)	-- Lyle Rains
## [33]	Combat(1977)	-- Steve Mayer
## [34]	Combat(1977)	-- Joe Decuir
## [35]	Combat(1977)	-- Larry Wagner
## [36]	Combat(1977)	-- Larry Kaplan
## [37]	Gotcha(1973)	-- Allan Alcorn
## [38]	Tennis for Two(1958)	-- William Higenbotham
## [39]	Gun Fight(1975)	-- Tomohiro Nishikado
## [40]	Atari Basketball(1978)	-- Chris Downend
## [41]	Atari Basketball(1978)	-- Alan Miller
## [42]	Atari Football((1978)	-- Steve Bristow
## [43]	Space Invaders(1979)	-- Tomohiro Nishikado
## [44]	Adventure(1979)	-- Warren Robinett
## [45]	Colossal Cave Adventure(1976)	-- William Crowther
## [46]	Galaxian(1979)	-- Kazunori Sawano
## [47]	Galaxian(1979)	-- Koichi Tashiro
## [48]	Galaxian(1979)	-- Shigekazu Ishimura
## [49]	Galaga(1981)	-- Nobuyuki Ohnogi
## [50]	Wizard and the Princess(1980)	-- Roberta Williams
## [51]	Wizard and the Princess(1980)	-- Ken Williams
## [52]	Mystery House(1980)	-- Roberta Williams
## [53]	Mystery House(1980)	-- Ken Williams

```
## [54] Pac-Man(1980)      -- Toru Iwatani
## [55] Missile Command(1980) -- Dave Theurer
## [56] Kaboom!(1981)       -- Larry Kaplan
## [57] Avalanche(1978)     -- Dennis Koble
## [58] Asteroids Deluxe(1981) -- Dave Sheppard
## [59] Centipede(1981)     -- Ed Logg
## [60] Centipede(1981)     -- Dona Bailey
## [61] Donkey Kong(1981)   -- Shigeru Miyamoto
## [62] Tempest(1981)      -- Dave Theurer
## [63] Softporn Adventure(1981) -- Chuck Benton
## [64] Ultima(1981)       -- Richard Garriott
## [65] Castle Wolfenstein(1981) -- Silius Warner
## [66] E.T. The ExtraTerrestrial(1982) -- Howard Scott Warshaw
## [67] Joust(1982)        -- John Newcomer
## [68] Joust(1982)        -- Bill Pfitzenreuter
## [69] Joust(1982)        -- Jan Hendricks
## [70] Joust(1982)        -- Python Anghelo
## [71] Joust(1982)        -- Tim Murphy
## [72] Joust(1982)        -- John Kotlarik
## [73] Pole Position(1982) -- Toru Iwatani
## [74] Swordquest(1982)   -- Dan Hitchens
## [75] Swordquest(1982)   -- Tod Frye
## [76] Pitfall!(1982)     -- David Crane
## [77] Spelunker(1983)    -- Tim Martin
## [78] Q'Bert(1982)        -- Warren Davis
## [79] Q'Bert(1982)        -- Jeff Lee
## [80] Dragon's Lair(1983)  -- Rick Dyer
## [81] Dragon's Lair(1983)  -- Don Bluth
## [82] Space Ace(1984)    -- Don Bluth
## [83] Super Mario Brothers(1986) -- Shigeru Miyamoto
```

```
#png(file = "second_graph.png", width= 600, height=600)
plot(second_graph, layout=layout.fruchterman.reingold, vertex.size=1)
```

Bill Paxton (1982)
 John K. (1982)
 Thrust (1982)
 Pitfall (1982)
 David Crane (1982)
 Star Wars (1982)
 Tim Skelly (1982)
 Steven "Slug" Russett (1982)
 Avalanche (1982)
 Bob Whitaker (1982)
 Chopper Command (1982)
 Pole Position (1982)
 Richard Grant (1982)
 Ultipac (1982)
 Dan Hiltner (1982)
 Swordquest (1982)
 Tod Fryer (1982)
 Missile Command (1982)
 Dave Theobald (1982)
 Tempest (1982)
 Larry Kasper (1982)
 Kaboom! (1982)
 Defender (1982)
 John K. (1982)
 Thrust (1982)
 Pitfall (1982)
 David Crane (1982)
 Star Wars (1982)
 Tim Skelly (1982)
 Steven "Slug" Russett (1982)
 Avalanche (1982)
 Bob Whitaker (1982)
 Chopper Command (1982)
 Pole Position (1982)
 Richard Grant (1982)
 Ultipac (1982)
 Dan Hiltner (1982)
 Swordquest (1982)
 Tod Fryer (1982)
 Missile Command (1982)
 Dave Theobald (1982)
 Tempest (1982)
 Larry Kasper (1982)
 Kaboom! (1982)
 Defender (1982)

```
#dev.off()
```

This one gives us some information, but it's a little hard to read and decipher. I will try a different method of displaying.

Let's bipartite.

```
bipartite.mapping(second_graph)
```



```
## $res
## [1] TRUE
##
## $type
## [1] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE F
E FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE F
FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE F
FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FA
LSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TR
UE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRU
E TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE
```

```
V(second_graph)$type <- bipartite.mapping(second_graph)$type
is.bipartite(second_graph)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
#png(file = "secondgraph2.png", width= 600, height=600)
plot(second_graph,layout=layout.fruchterman.reingold, vertex.size=1)
#dev.off()
title("Developers and their Games")
```

Developers and their Games



Okay, so this one is a little easier to understand. It shows the which developers worked on which games, and it also demonstrates connections regarding these developers, such as teams and who worked together.

```
bipartite <- bipartite.projection(second_graph)
#png(file = "bipartite.png", width= 600, height=600)
plot(bipartite$proj1, layout=layout.fruchterman.reingold, vertex.size=1)
```


O'Bert(1982)
 Battlezone(1980) Fight(1975)
 Defender(1981) Space Invaders(1978)
 Chopper Command(1982) 1979
 Pitfall!(1982) Space Wars(1979) Tempest(1981)
 Orbit War(1974) Soft Adventure(1981)
 Asteroids(1979) Wolfenstein(1981)
 Space Duel(1982) Mystery House(1980) Breakout(1972)
 Wizard and the Princess(1980)
 Spelunker(1983) Swordquest(1982)
 Oids(1987) Magnavox Odyssey Tennis(1972)
 Adventure(1979) Star Castle(1980) Thrust(1986)
 Combat(1977) Galaxian(1979) Tennis for Two(1958)
 Kaboom!(1981) Centipede(1981)
 E.T. The Extra Terrestrial(1982)
 Yar's Revenge(1982) Super Breakout(1978)
 Space Ace(1984) Asteroids(1979)
 Computer Space(1971) Tank(1974)
 Pong(1972) Donkey Kong(1981)
 Super Mario Brothers(1985) Pac Man(1980)
 Atari Basketball(1978)
 Spacewar(1962) Robot Position(1982)
 Galaga(1981) Ultimate(1981)
 Galaxy Gunner(1979)

```
#dev.off()
```

This view shows the games with the same developers– the opposite of what we just showed.

```
##E(bipartite$proj2)
##E(bipartite$proj2)$weight
#png(file = "bipartite3.png", width= 600, height=600)
##plot(bipartite$proj2, ,vertex.size=1, edge.width = E(bipartite$proj2)$weight)
#dev.off()
```

Now, I want to take the same information and see if I can create a community plot through the walktrap function. Here, I am loading in the CSV again, but this time, I changed it so that it includes all the information. I have a further idea of what to do here, but I will see what this looks like first.

```
gamedevs = read.csv("~/Desktop/networkgamedevs.csv", header = TRUE)
gamedevgraph<-graph.data.frame(gamedevs, directed=FALSE)
```

```
comm<-walktrap.community(gamedevgraph)
length(comm)
```

```
## [1] 39
```

```
sizes(comm)
```

```
## Community sizes
##  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 3
0 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
##  9  5  6  6  4  7  4  4  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  4  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
```

```
modularity(comm)
```

```
## [1] 0.958
```

```
membership(comm)
```

##	Steven "Slug" Russell	Martin "Shag" Graetz	Wayne Wi
itanen	Nolan Bushnell	Lyle Rains	
Ed Logg	Bill Pitts	Hugh Tuck	S
ilias Warner	Larry Rosenthal	Tim Skelly	
Tim Skelley	Howard Scott Warshaw	Ralph Baer	
Allan Alcorn	Steve Jobs	Steve Wozniak	
Rick Maurer	Owen Rubin	Steve Calfee	
Dave Sheppard	Ed Rotberg	Eugene Jarvis	
Bob Whitehead	Mike Halley		
##	7	7	
7	2	1	
1	10	10	
16	21	37	
38	13	28	
2	15	15	
4	4	4	
4	22	24	
39	33		
##	Jeremy Smith	Dan Hewitt	Steve
Bristow	Steve Mayer	Joe Decuir	
Larry Wagner	Larry Kaplan	William Higenbotham	T
omohiro Nishikado	Chris Downend	Alan Miller	
Warren Robinett	William Crowther	Kazunori Sawano	
Koichi Tashiro	Shigekazu Ishimura	Nobuyuki Ohnogi	
Roberta Williams	Ken Williams	Toru Iwatani	
Dave Theurer	Dennis Koble	Dona Bailey	

Shigeru Miyamoto	Chuck Benton		
##	35	30	
1	3	3	
3	3	27	
14	9	9	
26	25	8	
8	8	23	
20	20	19	
18	31	1	
17	32		
##	Richard Garriott	John Newcomer	Bill Pfutze
nreuter	Jan Hendricks	Python Anghelo	
Tim Murphy	John Kotlarik	Dan Hitchens	
Tod Frye	David Crane	Tim Martin	
Warren Davis	Jeff Lee	Rick Dyer	
Don Bluth	Spacewar(1962)	Computer Space(1971)	A
steroids(1979)	Galaxy Game(1971)	Orbit War(1974)	
Space Wars(1979)	Star Castle(1980)	Tail Gunner(1979)	
Yar's Revenge(1982)	Magnavox Odyssey Tennis(1972)		
##	34	6	
6	6	6	
6	6	11	
11	29	36	
12	12	5	
5	7	2	
1	10	16	
21	37	38	
13	28		
##	Pong(1972)	Breakout(1972)	Superbreakou
t(1978)	Space Duel(1982)	Battlezone(1980)	De
fender(1981)	Chopper Command(1982)	Gravitar(1982)	
Thrust(1986)	Oids(1987)	Tank(1974)	
Combat(1977)	Gotcha(1973)	Tennis for Two(1958)	
Gun Fight(1975)	Atari Basketball(1978)	Atari Football((1978)	
Space Invaders(1979)	Adventure(1979)	Colossal Cave Adventure(1976)	
Galaxian(1979)	Galaga(1981)	Wizard and the Princess(1980)	
Mystery House(1980)	Pac-Man(1980)		
##	2	15	
1	4	22	
24	39	33	
35	30	1	
3	2	27	
14	9	1	
14	26	25	
8	23	20	

20		19	
##	Missile Command(1980)	Kaboom!(1981)	Avalanch
e(1978)	Asteroids Deluxe(1981)	Centipede(1981)	Donke
y Kong(1981)	Tempest(1981)	Softporn Adventure(1981)	
Ultima(1981)	Castle Wolfenstein(1981)	E.T. The ExtraTerrestrial(1982)	
Joust(1982)	Pole Position(1982)	Swordquest(1982)	
Pitfall!(1982)	Spelunker(1983)	Q'Bert(1982)	
Dragon's Lair(1983)	Space Ace(1984)	Super Mario Brothers(1986)	
##	18	3	
31	4	1	
17	18	32	
34	16	13	
6	19	11	
29	36	12	
5	5	17	

```
memb<-membership(comm)
names(memb[memb==1])
```

```
## [1] "Lyle Rains"          "Ed Logg"              "Steve Bristow"        "Dona Bailey"
"          "Asteroids(1979)"      "Superbreakout(1978)"  "Tank(1974)"          "Atari
Football((1978)" "Centipede(1981)"
```

```
#png(file = "coolgraph.png", width= 800, height=600)
plot(gamedevgraph, layout=layout.fruchterman.reingold, vertex.color=memb,vertex.size=1, edg
e.width=E(gamedevgraph)$weight)
#dev.off()
title("Development Teams")
```


Development Teams



Well, this community plot is interesting, but this is a little messy. Let's try it again with the information we used earlier.

This is my “based on” again.

```
gamedevs = read.csv("~/Desktop/networkgamedevs.csv", header = TRUE)
gamedevgraph2<-graph.data.frame(basedon, directed=FALSE)
comm<-walktrap.community(gamedevgraph2)
length(comm)
```

```
## [1] 7
```

```
sizes(comm)
```

```
## Community sizes
## 1  2  3  4  5  6  7
## 7 20 13  6  4  4  3
```

```
modularity(comm)
```



```
## [1] 0.7088
```

```
membership(comm)
```

##	Spacewar(1962)	Computer Space(1971)	Asteroid
s(1979)	Galaxy Game(1971)	Orbit War(1974)	Spac
e Wars(1979)	Star Castle(1980)	Tail Gunner(1979)	Ya
r's Revenge(1982)	Magnavox Odyssey Tennis(1972)	Pong(1972)	
Breakout(1972)	Superbreakout(1978)	Space Duel(1982)	
Battlezone(1980)	Defender(1981)	Chopper Command(1982)	
Gravitar(1982)	Thrust(1986)	Oids(1987)	
Tank(1974)	Combat(1977)	Gotcha(1973)	Tenni
s for Two(1958)	Gun Fight(1975)		
##	3	3	
3	3	3	
5	5	5	
5	2	4	
4	4	3	
3	7	7	
3	3	3	
3	3	2	
2	2		
##	Atari Basketball(1978)	Atari Football((1978)	Space Invader
s(1979)	Adventure(1979)	Colossal Cave Adventure(1976)	Ga
laxian(1979)	Galaga(1981)	Wizard and the Princess(1980)	My
stery House(1980)	Pac-Man(1980)	Missile Command(1980)	
Kaboom!(1981)	Avalanche(1978)	Asteroids Deluxe(1981)	
Centipede(1981)	Donkey Kong(1981)	Tempest(1981)	Soft
porn Adventure(1981)	Ultima(1981)	Castle Wolfenstein(1981)	E.T. T
he ExtraTerrestrial(1982)	Joust(1982)	Pole Position(1982)	
Swordquest(1982)	Pitfall!(1982)		
##	2	2	
6	1	1	
6	6	1	
1	2	2	
4	4	3	
2	2	6	
2	2	2	
2	7	2	
1	2		
##	Spelunker(1983)	Q'Bert(1982)	Dragon's Lai
r(1983)	Space Ace(1984)	Super Mario Brothers(1986)	
Magnvox Odyssey Tennis(1972)			
##	2	2	
1	1	2	
2	4		

```
memb<-membership(comm)
names(memb[memb==1])
```

```
## [1] "Adventure(1979)" "Colossal Cave Adventure(1976)" "Wizard and the Princess(1980)" "Mystery House(1980)" "Swordquest(1982)" "Dragon's Lair(1983)" "Space Ace(1984)"
```

```
#png(file = "coolgraph.png", width= 800, height=600)
plot(gamedevgraph2, layout=layout.fruchterman.reingold, vertex.color=memb,vertex.size=1, edge.width=E(gamedevgraph2)$weight)
#dev.off()
title("Based On Part 2")
```

Based On Part 2



WOW! I am really impressed with this, and I think it tells us some good information, although in very similar ways to what the first graph says.

I will also try to use the developer data frame from earlier to make a community plot.

```
gamedevs = read.csv("~/Desktop/networkgamedevs.csv", header = TRUE)
gamedevgraph3<-graph.data.frame(developer, directed=FALSE)

comm<-walktrap.community(gamedevgraph3)
length(comm)
```

```
## [1] 39
```

```
sizes(comm)
```

```
## Community sizes
##  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 3
0 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
##  9  5  6  6  4  7  4  4  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  3  4  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
```

```
modularity(comm)
```

```
## [1] 0.958
```

```
membership(comm)
```

##	Steven "Slug" Russell	Martin "Shag" Graetz	Wayne Wi
itanen	Nolan Bushnell	Lyle Rains	
Ed Logg	Bill Pitts	Hugh Tuck	S
ilias Warner	Larry Rosenthal	Tim Skelly	
Tim Skelley	Howard Scott Warshaw	Ralph Baer	
Allan Alcorn	Steve Jobs	Steve Wozniak	
Rick Maurer	Owen Rubin	Steve Calfee	
Dave Sheppard	Ed Rotberg	Eugene Jarvis	
Bob Whitehead	Mike Halley		
##	7	7	
7	2	1	
1	10	10	
16	21	37	
38	13	28	
2	15	15	
4	4	4	
4	22	24	
39	33		
##	Jeremy Smith	Dan Hewitt	Steve

Bristow	Steve Mayer	Joe Decuir	
Larry Wagner	Larry Kaplan	William Higenbotham	T
omohiro Nishikado	Chris Downend	Alan Miller	
Warren Robinett	William Crowther	Kazunori Sawano	
Koichi Tashiro	Shigekazu Ishimura	Nobuyuki Ohnogi	
Roberta Williams	Ken Williams	Toru Iwatani	
Dave Theurer	Dennis Koble	Dona Bailey	
Shigeru Miyamoto	Chuck Benton		
##	35	30	
1	3	3	
3	3	27	
14	9	9	
26	25	8	
8	8	23	
20	20	19	
18	31	1	
17	32		
##	Richard Garriott	John Newcomer	Bill Pfutze
nreuter	Jan Hendricks	Python Anghelo	
Tim Murphy	John Kotlarik	Dan Hitchens	
Tod Frye	David Crane	Tim Martin	
Warren Davis	Jeff Lee	Rick Dyer	
Don Bluth	Spacewar(1962)	Computer Space(1971)	A
steroids(1979)	Galaxy Game(1971)	Orbit War(1974)	
Space Wars(1979)	Star Castle(1980)	Tail Gunner(1979)	
Yar's Revenge(1982)	Magnavox Odyssey Tennis(1972)		
##	34	6	
6	6	6	
6	6	11	
11	29	36	
12	12	5	
5	7	2	
1	10	16	
21	37	38	
13	28		
##	Pong(1972)	Breakout(1972)	Superbreakou
t(1978)	Space Duel(1982)	Battlezone(1980)	De
fender(1981)	Chopper Command(1982)	Gravitar(1982)	
Thrust(1986)	Oids(1987)	Tank(1974)	
Combat(1977)	Gotcha(1973)	Tennis for Two(1958)	
Gun Fight(1975)	Atari Basketball(1978)	Atari Football((1978)	
Space Invaders(1979)	Adventure(1979)	Colossal Cave Adventure(1976)	
Galaxian(1979)	Galaga(1981)	Wizard and the Princess(1980)	
Mystery House(1980)	Pac-Man(1980)		
##	2	15	

1	4	22	
24	39	33	
35	30	1	
3	2	27	
14	9	1	
14	26	25	
8	23	20	
20	19		
##	Missile Command(1980)	Kaboom!(1981)	Avalanch
e(1978)	Asteroids Deluxe(1981)	Centipede(1981)	Donke
y Kong(1981)	Tempest(1981)	Softporn Adventure(1981)	
Ultima(1981)	Castle Wolfenstein(1981)	E.T. The ExtraTerrestrial(1982)	
Joust(1982)	Pole Position(1982)	Swordquest(1982)	
Pitfall!(1982)	Spelunker(1983)	Q'Bert(1982)	
Dragon's Lair(1983)	Space Ace(1984)	Super Mario Brothers(1986)	
##	18	3	
31	4	1	
17	18	32	
34	16	13	
6	19	11	
29	36	12	
5	5	17	

```
memb<-membership(comm)
names(memb[memb==1])
```

```
## [1] "Lyle Rains"          "Ed Logg"              "Steve Bristow"        "Dona Bailey"
"          "Asteroids(1979)"      "Superbreakout(1978)"  "Tank(1974)"          "Atari
Football((1978)" "Centipede(1981)"
```

```
#png(file = "coolgraph.png", width= 800, height=600)
plot(gamedevgraph3, layout=layout.fruchterman.reingold, vertex.color=memb,vertex.size=1, ed
ge.width=E(gamedevgraph3)$weight)
#dev.off()
title("Development Teams")
```

Development Teams



This shows which games were created by which development teams.

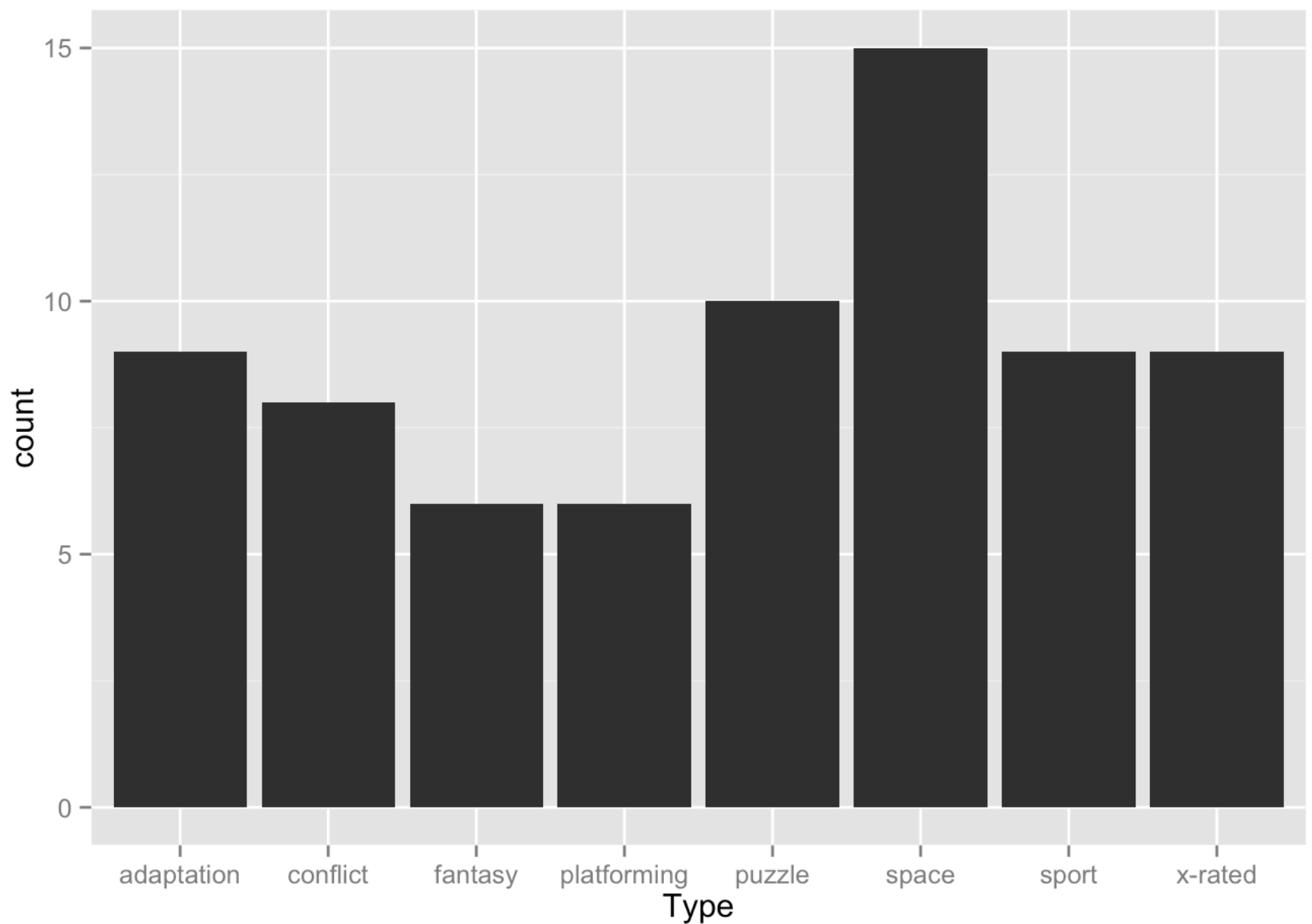
Although these network graphs tell us a lot about the early game industry in the United States, there are other things that can be gathered from the early game industry.

Here, I loaded in another CSV file, but this one contains the title of the game, the year it was published, the format (coin-op, computer, home, etc.), place of origin, and the category (space, puzzle, etc.) of the game.

```
mydata <- read.csv("~/Desktop/games.csv", stringsAsFactors=FALSE, header=TRUE)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)
mydata<-read.csv("~/Desktop/games.csv")
```

Using this information, we can plot several different things from the data. For example, this plot demonstrates the numbers for different genres of games.

```
ggplot(data=mydata,
       aes(x=Type)) + geom_bar()
```



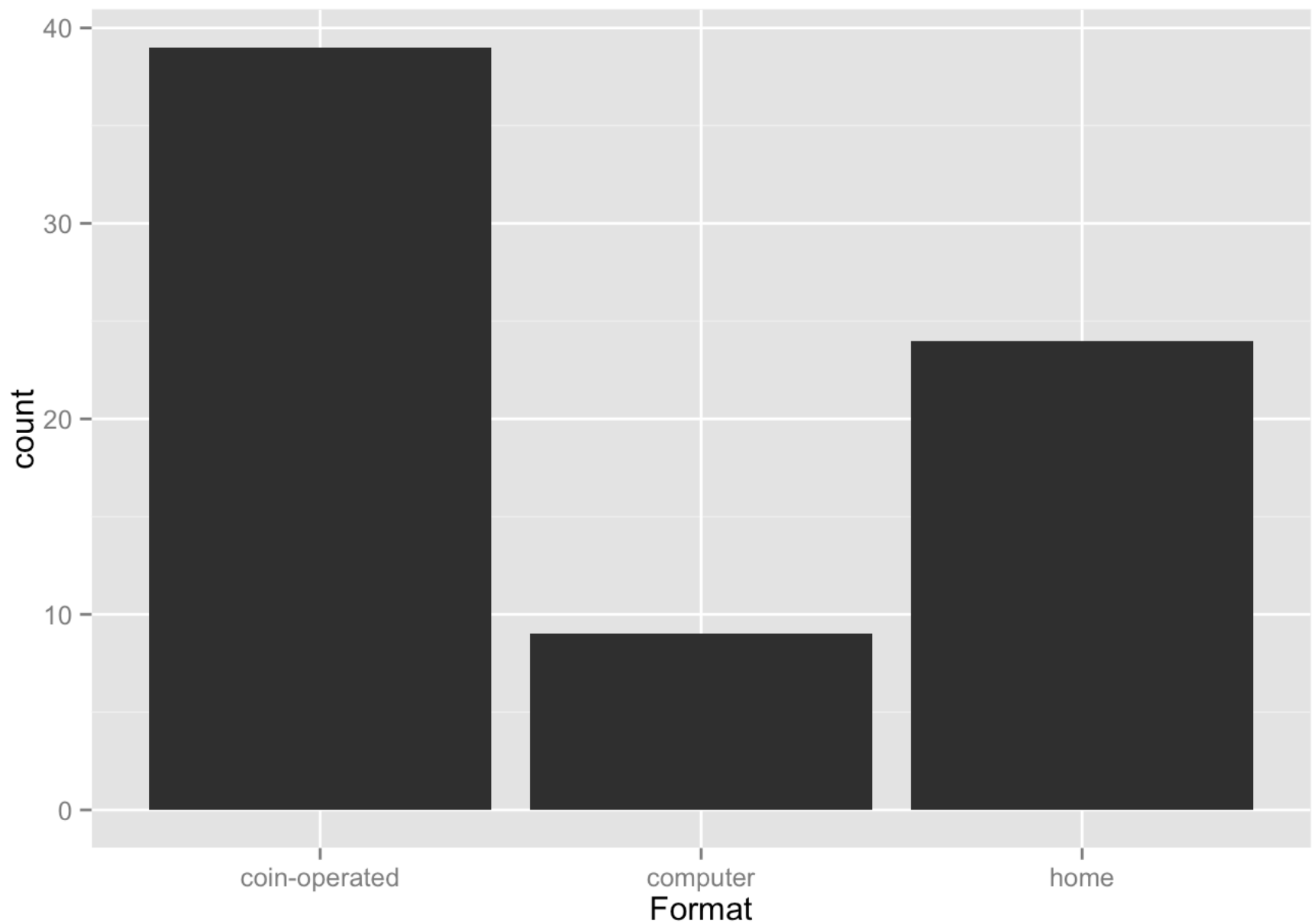
Although not a visualization, we can also do type counts, which is helpful to present next to the visualization that I just created. It shows the numbers of the genres in the data that I have.

```
mydata %>%  
  group_by(Type) %>% summarize(Type_Count = n()) %>% arrange(desc(Type_Count))
```

```
## Source: local data frame [8 x 2]  
##  
##      Type Type_Count  
## 1     space         15  
## 2    puzzle         10  
## 3 adaptation         9  
## 4     sport         9  
## 5   x-rated         9  
## 6  conflict         8  
## 7   fantasy         6  
## 8 platforming        6
```

It can also demonstrate information such as what format these games were released for in regards to the system.


```
ggplot(data=mydata,
       aes(x=Format)) + geom_bar()
```



Here, as expected, we can see that the vast amount of games that were released in the early industry were coin-operated games.

```
mydata %>%
  select(Year,Origin,Type)
```

##	Year	Origin	Type
## 1	1958	us	sport
## 2	1962	us	space
## 3	1971	us	space
## 4	1972	us	sport
## 5	1973	us	puzzle
## 6	1974	us	sport
## 7	1974	us	conflict
## 8	1975	us/jp	conflict
## 9	1975	us	sport
## 10	1976	us	puzzle

##	11	1976	us	sport
##	12	1977	us	conflict
##	13	1978	us	sport
##	14	1978	us	sport
##	15	1979	us	space
##	16	1979	jp	space
##	17	1979	us	space
##	18	1979	us	sport
##	19	1979	us	platforming
##	20	1979	jp	space
##	21	1980	us	fantasy
##	22	1980	us	puzzle
##	23	1980	us	space
##	24	1980	jp	puzzle
##	25	1980	us	conflict
##	26	1980	us	space
##	27	1981	us	puzzle
##	28	1981	us	puzzle
##	29	1981	us	space
##	30	1981	us	puzzle
##	31	1981	jp	platforming
##	32	1981	jp	platforming
##	33	1981	us	space
##	34	1981	us	x-rated
##	35	1981	us	fantasy
##	36	1981	us	fantasy
##	37	1981	us	conflict
##	38	1982	us	adaptation
##	39	1982	jp	puzzle
##	40	1982	jp	puzzle
##	41	1982	us	conflict
##	42	1982	jp	platforming
##	43	1982	us	sport
##	44	1982	us	conflict
##	45	1982	us	space
##	46	1982	us	fantasy
##	47	1982	us	x-rated
##	48	1982	us	x-rated
##	49	1982	jp	space
##	50	1982	us	space
##	51	1982	us	x-rated
##	52	1982	us	adaptation
##	53	1982	us	fantasy
##	54	1982	us	platforming
##	55	1982	us	puzzle

```
## 56 1982    us  adaptation
## 57 1982    jp    space
## 58 1982    jp  adaptation
## 59 1982    us    x-rated
## 60 1982    us    x-rated
## 61 1982    us    x-rated
## 62 1983    us    conflict
## 63 1983    us  adaptation
## 64 1983    us  adaptation
## 65 1983    us    fantasy
## 66 1983    us  adaptation
## 67 1983    us    x-rated
## 68 1983    us  adaptation
## 69 1984    us  adaptation
## 70 1984    us    space
## 71 1986    us    x-rated
## 72 1986    jp platforming
```

Here, we will try and arrange the data so that we can find out how many games were released each year.

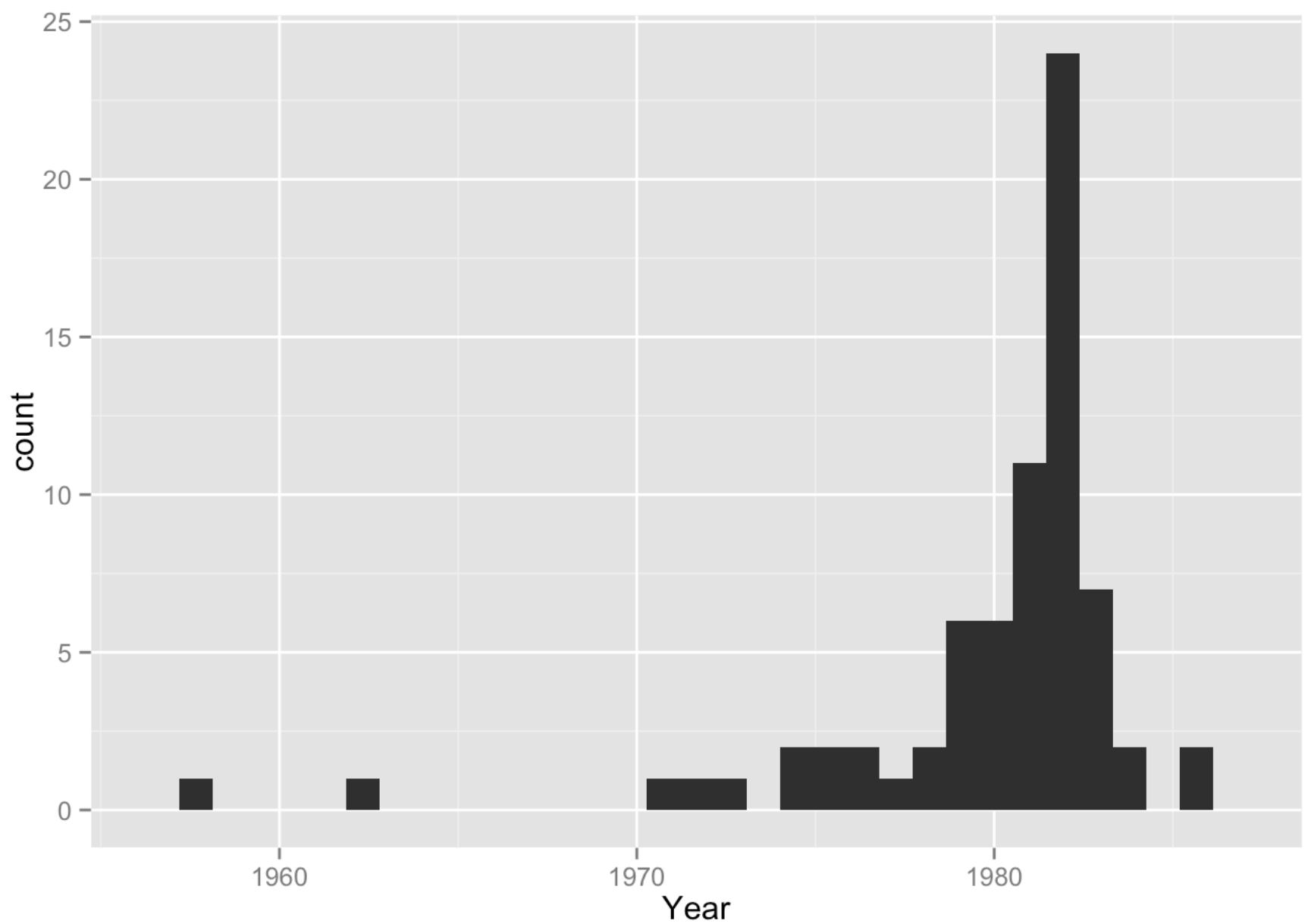
```
mydata %>%
  group_by(Year) %>%
  summarize(Games_Per_Year = n()) %>%
  arrange(Games_Per_Year)
```

```
## Source: local data frame [17 x 2]
##
##   Year Games_Per_Year
## 1  1958             1
## 2  1962             1
## 3  1971             1
## 4  1972             1
## 5  1973             1
## 6  1977             1
## 7  1974             2
## 8  1975             2
## 9  1976             2
## 10 1978             2
## 11 1984             2
## 12 1986             2
## 13 1979             6
## 14 1980             6
## 15 1983             7
## 16 1981            11
## 17 1982            24
```

As expected, the number is quite small at the beginning, but it has vast amounts of growth in the late 1970s and 1980s. Knowing that this was the time period where the industry was beginning to have quality control issues with many games, the growth in the early 1980s is telling. We can also visualize this through a plot.

```
ggplot(data=mydata,
       aes(x=Year)) + geom_bar()
```

```
## stat_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.
```



This is an interesting visualization, although partially difficult to gain in depth insight beyond the early testing of video game development and the spike in the early 1980s.

What else can be gleamed from this data?

Well, for instance, we can find out when each genre had its first appearance in the data.

```
mydata %>%  
  group_by(Type) %>%  
  summarize(First_Instance= min(Year))
```

```
## Source: local data frame [8 x 2]
##
##      Type First_Instance
## 1  adaptation      1982
## 2   conflict      1974
## 3    fantasy      1980
## 4 platforming      1979
## 5     puzzle      1973
## 6      space      1962
## 7      sport      1958
## 8    x-rated      1981
```

```
mydata %>%
  group_by(Origin) %>%
  summarize(First_Instance= min(Year))
```

```
## Source: local data frame [3 x 2]
##
##   Origin First_Instance
## 1     jp      1979
## 2     us      1958
## 3  us/jp      1975
```

This tells us nothing really interesting.

```
mydata %>%
  group_by(Origin) %>%
  summarize>Last_Instance= min(Year))
```

```
## Source: local data frame [3 x 2]
##
##   Origin Last_Instance
## 1     jp      1979
## 2     us      1958
## 3  us/jp      1975
```

But this might!

```
mydata %>%
  group_by(Type) %>%
  summarize>Last_Instance= max(Year))
```

```
## Source: local data frame [8 x 2]
```

```
##
```

```
##           Type Last_Instance
```

```
## 1  adaptation      1984
```

```
## 2    conflict      1983
```

```
## 3     fantasy      1983
```

```
## 4 platforming      1986
```

```
## 5     puzzle      1982
```

```
## 6      space      1984
```

```
## 7      sport      1982
```

```
## 8    x-rated      1986
```

Conclusion