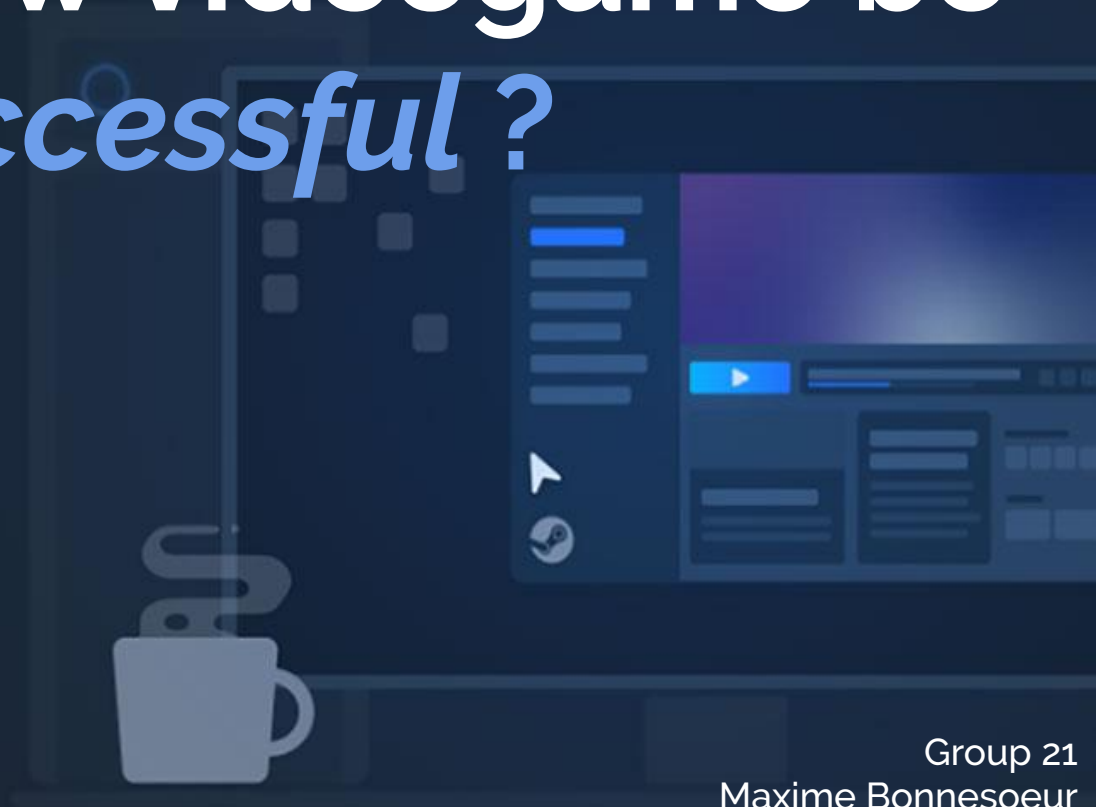


# Will my new videogame be *successful* ?



# Story

---



The video games market is expected to be worth over **\$90B by 2020, from nearly \$78b in 2017.** (wepc.com)

**80%** of the US video game industry 's \$36B revenue in 2017 belongs **to software sales.**

(Entertainment Software Association, NPD Group, 2017)



There are more than **2.5 billion** gamers all over the world. (Newzoo)



# What is STEAM ?



Valve, a videogame developer created the largest PC games distribution platform



Holds 75% of the PC games sales market in 2013 (Bloomberg)



Created in 2003, has now more than 34'000 titles in their catalog (SteamSpy)



\$4.3B in revenue in 2017 (SteamSpy, not counting in-app purchases)



# Agenda

---



## Data acquisition

Parsing of the  
data from API  
First cleaning of  
the data

## Exploration

Understanding the data  
*Regression*  
*Graph Representation*  
Final cleaning of the  
data

## Exploitation

What makes a game  
successful ?  
*Graph Analysis*  
*Spectral Clustering*

## Conclusion and Q&A

Discussion of the  
results and  
reflections



# Our Data

## Steam API

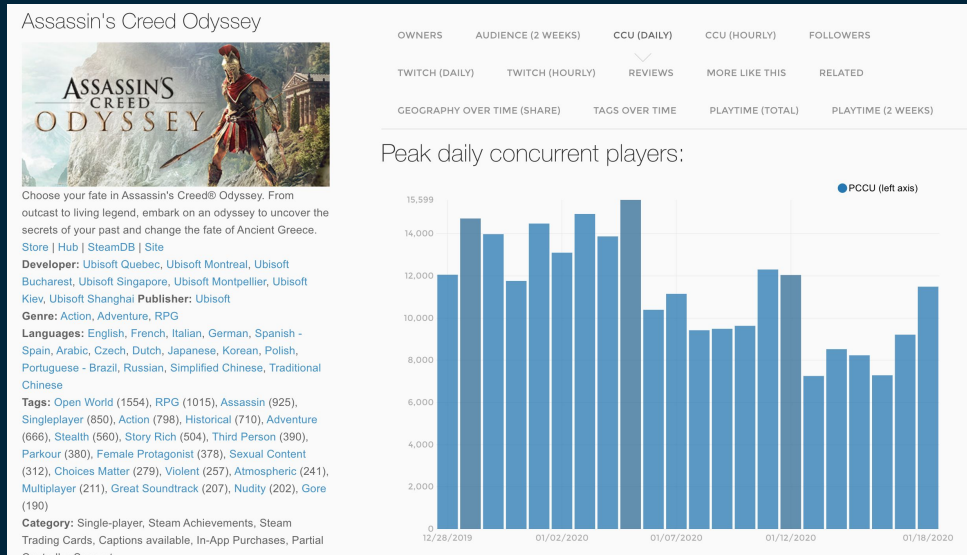
- Information on the video game (support, language, genre, ...)
- Ratings of the games



# Our Data

## SteamSpy API

- Gather statistical data on Steam
- Sales data and popularity



# Data collection

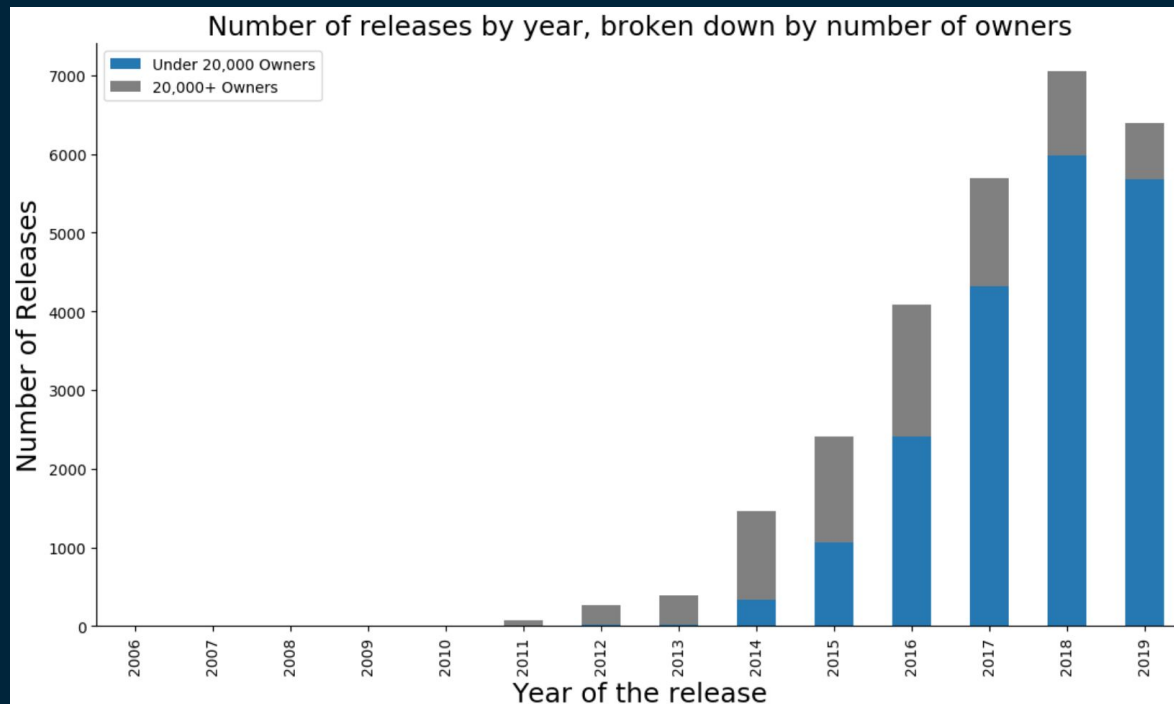
---

Why parsing the data by ourselves ?

- Data from the swiss platform
- Data as fresh as possible

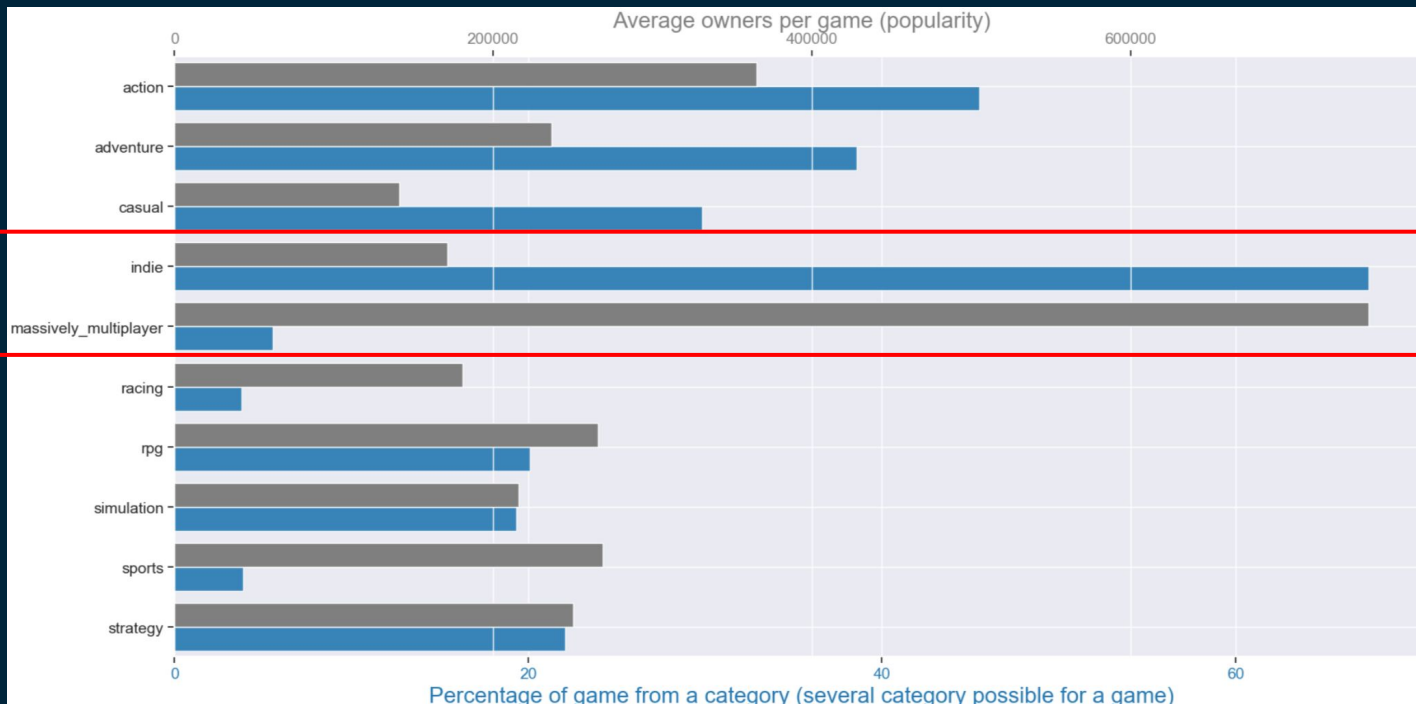


# Game releases





# Game repartition on the platform



# Defining success

- **Economic Success**

$$EconomicSuccess = Number_{Owners} \times Price_{Game}$$

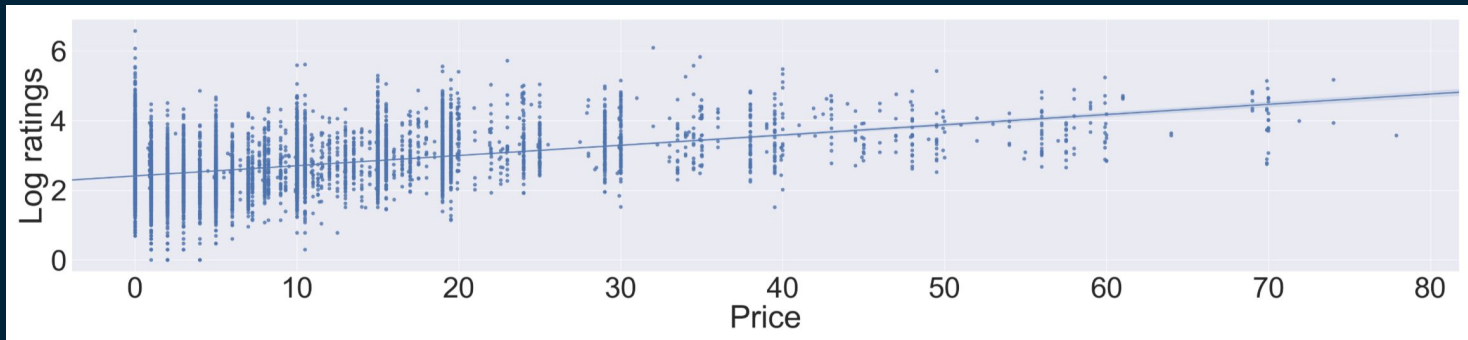
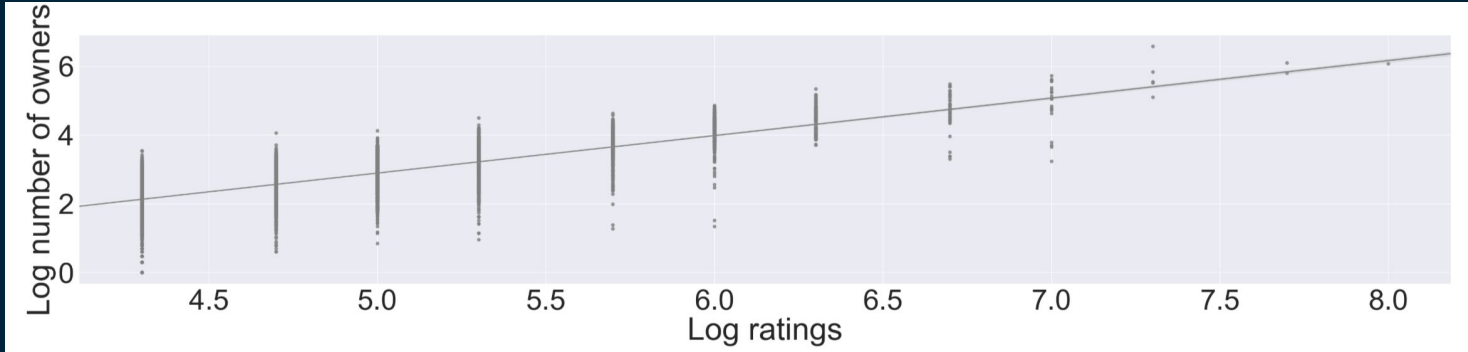
- **Rating (SteamDb)**

$$ReviewScore = \frac{PositiveReviews}{TotalReviews}$$

$$Rating = ReviewScore - (ReviewScore - 0.5) \times 2^{-\log_{10}(TotalReviews+1)}$$

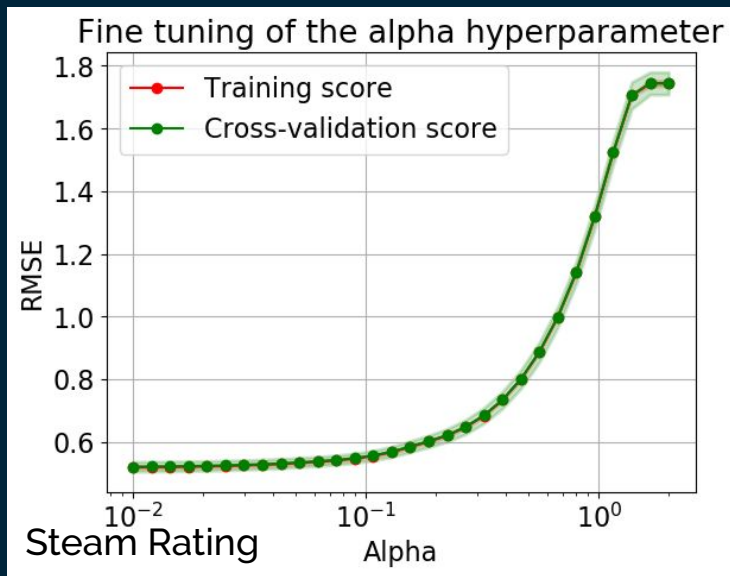


# What influences the ratings

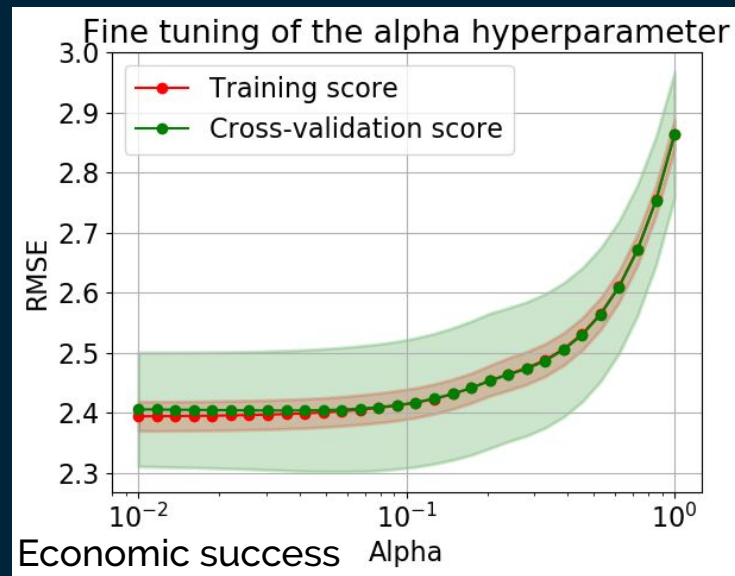


# Exploration

## Which features are the most important for success ?



alpha range = [-2;0.5]  
Optimal alpha = 0.0329

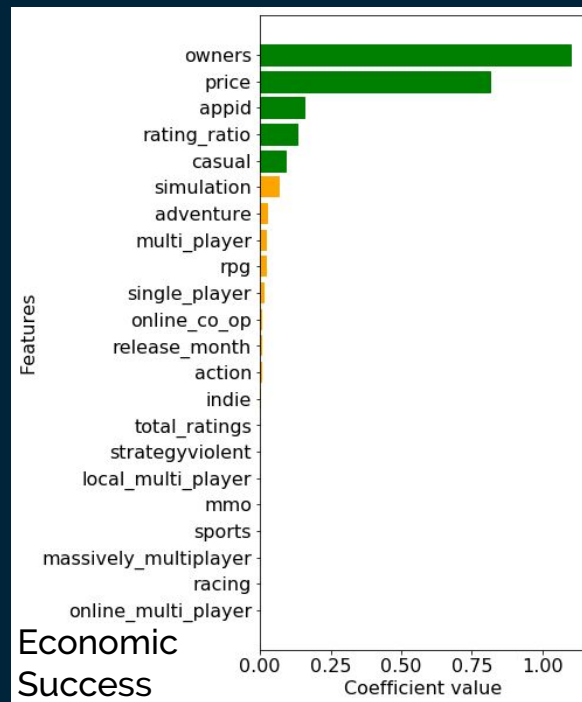
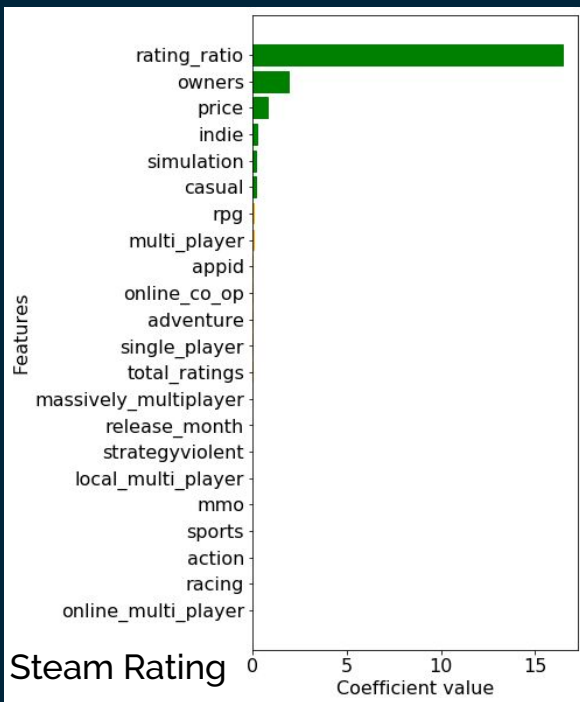


alpha range = [-2;0.5]  
Optimal alpha = 0.01



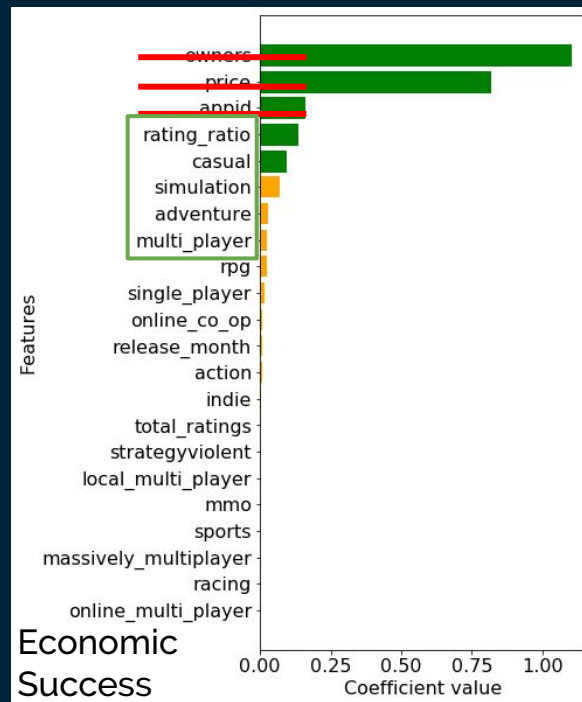
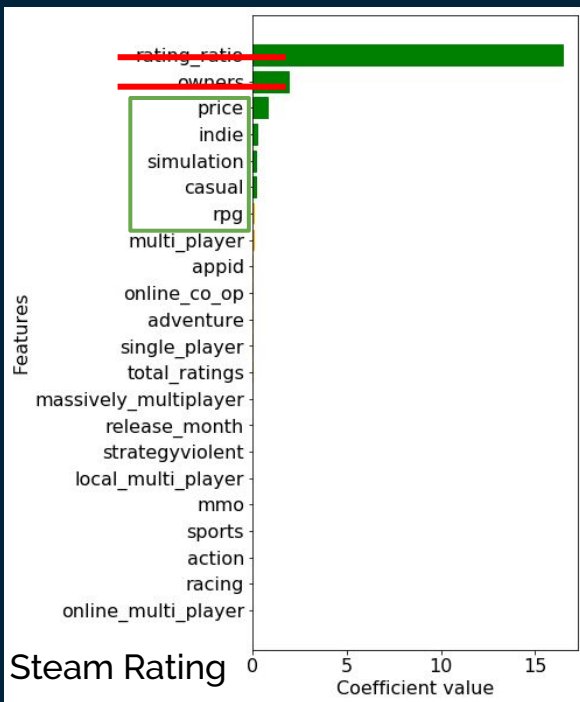
# Exploration

Which features are the most important for success ?



# Exploration

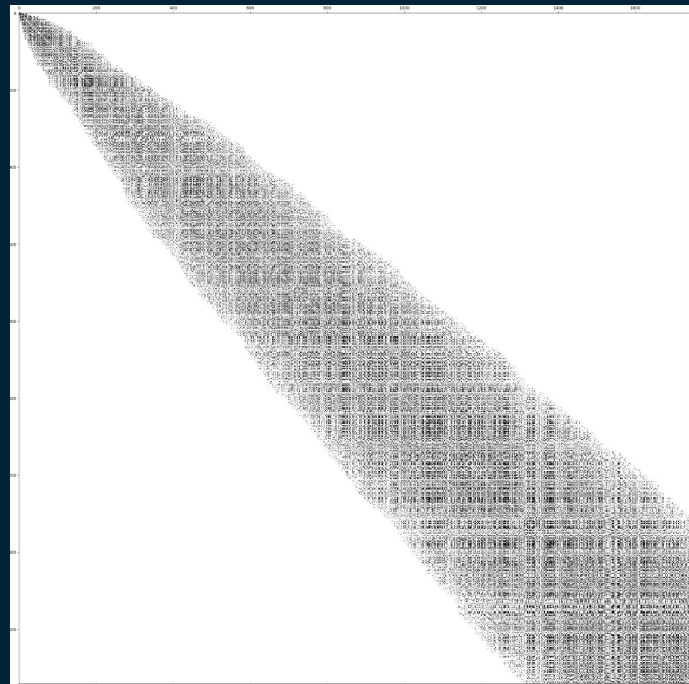
Which features are the most important for success ?



# Graph construction

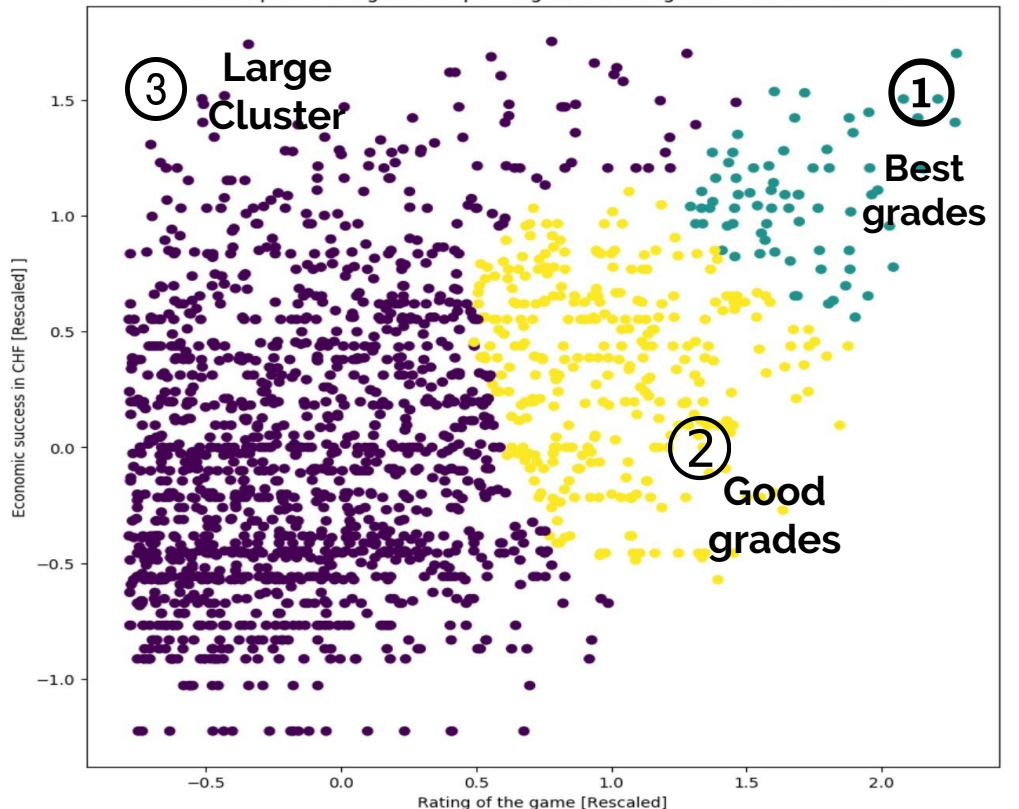
Subset of our data composed of  
the 2000 best rated games

$$w_{ij} = \exp\left(\frac{-||x_i - x_j||_2^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$



# Exploitation

Scatter plot of the games depending on the rating and number of owners



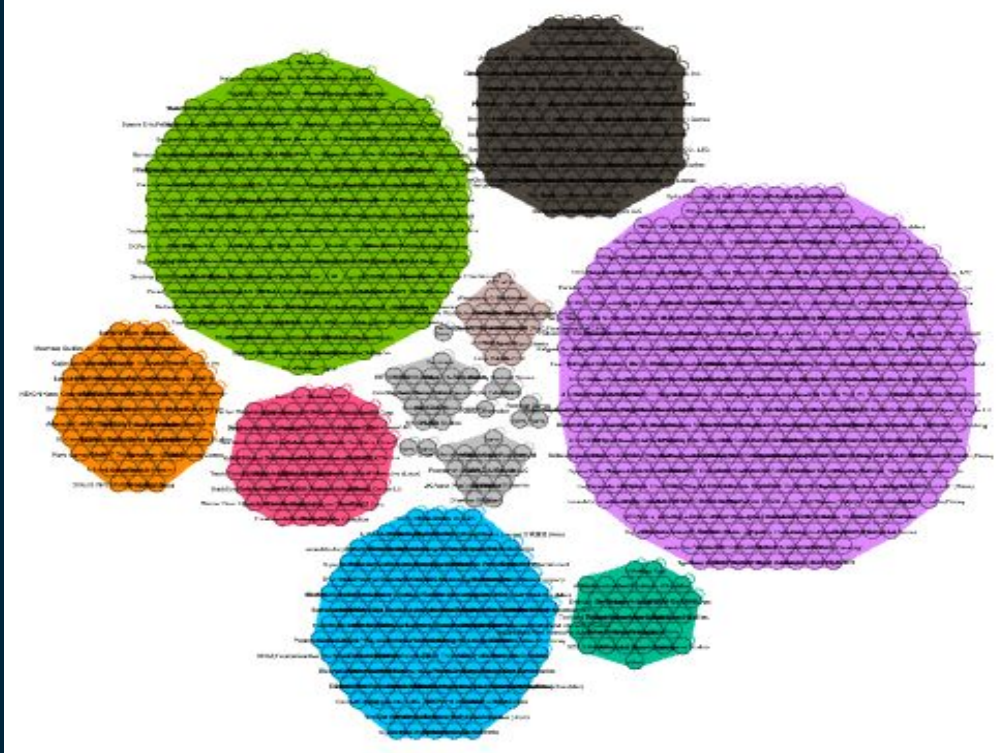
Spectral clustering with Laplacian and K-Means clustering

Our games are divided in three clusters





# Gephi implementation



Modularity clusters with Circular Pack layout

## Circular Pack Layout

### Small World networks:



Clusters

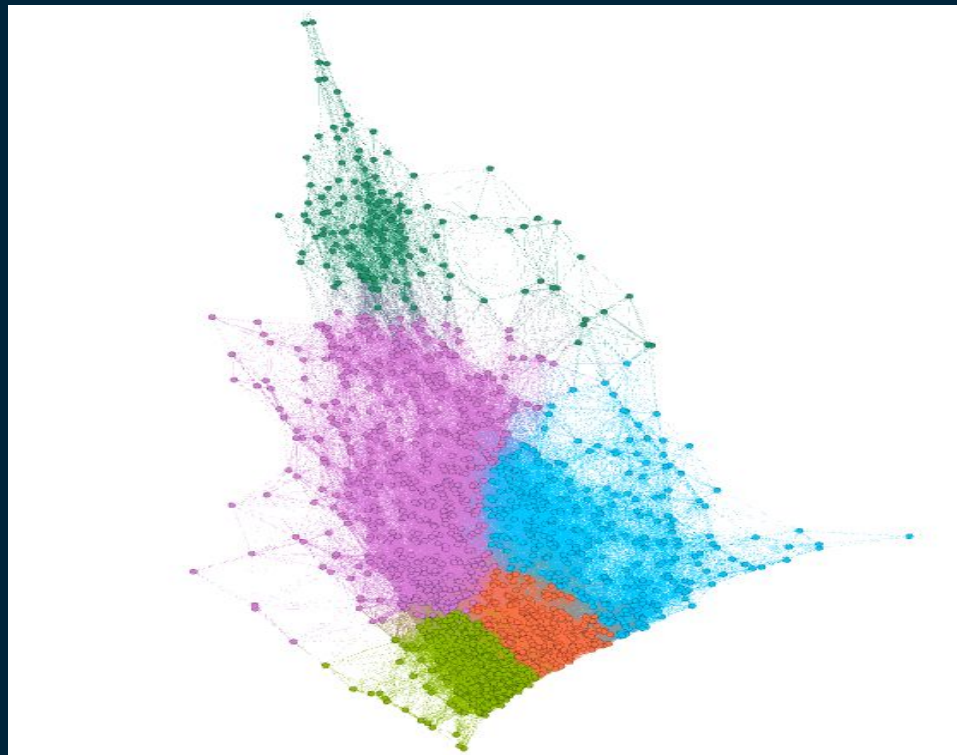
→ dense ties + short average path length)



Few degrees of separation



# Gephi implementation



Modularity clusters with Yifang Hu layout

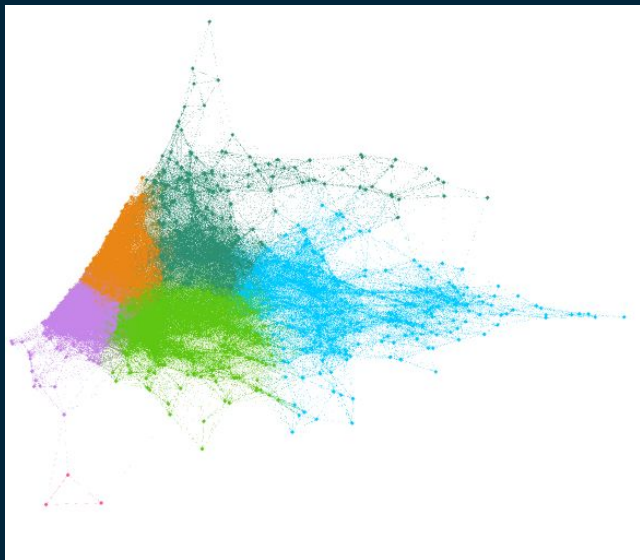
## Yifang Hu Layout

1. A mass of well-rated games
  2. More restricted + better rated
  3. well rated + lot of owner.
- very "**trendy**" games (bulk of traffic)
  - the more "**standard-kind**" games are more on the outskirts.

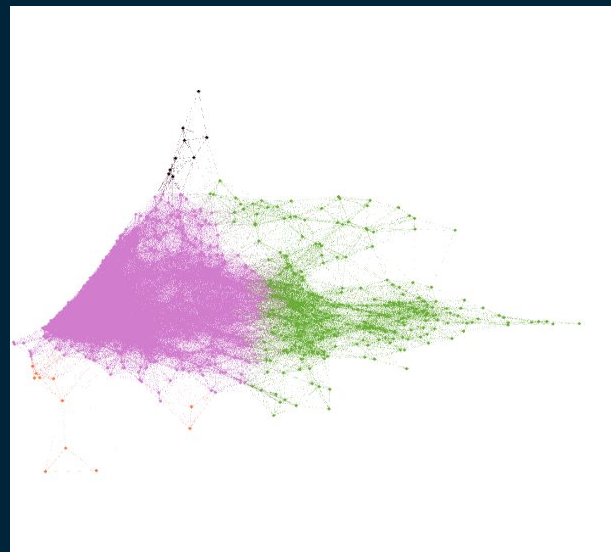


# Gephi implementation

## Clusters with Leiden algorithm







Modularity clusters with Yifang Hu layout



Leiden Algorithm clusters with Yifang Hu layout

# Conclusion

---

-  Unable to find an absolute given parameter of success
-  Economical dependency: number of owners X the overall rating
-  Additional parameters for success definition
-  Success determined by the gamer's community...
  - ...but handful of players required before

