

# Python Sample

April 20, 2025

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[ ]: #NOTE: These stats have gotten scewed since the 2024-25 NHL playoffs have  
      ↳ started because the API I used reset some stats to just record  
      #playoff stats which is why some of the graphs pictured below might look off  
  
[ ]: #GOAL: Make a predictor that gives you the best contenders for the Stanley Cup  
      ↳ based on 4 average stats of past winners  
  
[1]: import csv  
      import pandas as pd  
      import requests  
      import numpy as np  
      from bs4 import BeautifulSoup  
  
[2]: pd.options.display.max_columns = 100  
  
[3]: Winners = pd.read_csv("StanleyCupWinners.csv")  
      #cuts off Lg (League), T (Ties), and OL (overtime loses) because they are all in  
      ↳ the NHL and ties used to be a thing before 2005 and overtime  
      #loses used to not be a thing  
      #PDO (shoot % + save %) was also taken out because they didn't start calculating  
      ↳ that before 2005  
      Winners = Winners.drop(columns = ["Lg"])  
      Winners = Winners.drop(columns = ["T"])  
      Winners = Winners.drop(columns = ["OL"])  
      Winners = Winners.drop(columns = ["PDO"])  
      Winners = Winners.drop(columns = ["AvAge"])  
      #create a new dataframe to iterate through the standard deviation so taking  
      ↳ out Team name and Season  
      Sdv_Winners = Winners.drop(columns = ["Team"])  
      Sdv_Winners = Sdv_Winners.drop(columns = ["Season"])  
      #we also have to get rid of any season before the 1963-64 season because there  
      ↳ are way less stats for Stanley Cup Winners before that  
       #(No power play or penalty kill stats)  
      '''had to look up how to get the column names'''  
      Winners = Winners[Winners["Season"] > "1963-1964"]  
      #get the standard deviation for each stat then choose a mark that cuts off any  
      ↳ higher standard deviations
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[4]: #create a function to calculate standard deviation that will be called through
    ↪for each stat
def StandardDev(stat):
    sdDev = np.std(stat)
    return sdDev
#creates a function to calculate the average for each stat
def Mean(stat):
    avg = np.mean(stat)
    return avg

#creates two new pandas dataframe to store the standard deviation amounts and
    ↪average amounts
sdvDF = pd.DataFrame()
avgDF = pd.DataFrame()
# loops through each column in the Sdv_Winners dataframe
for column in Sdv_Winners.columns:
    #have to make it a list in order to pass it through the standard deviation
    ↪function
    stats_list = Winners[column].tolist()

    #in the new standard deviation and average dataframes make the column names
    ↪equal to the name of the column iterated through plus _sdv
    #or _avg then sets the value equal to the value after called into the
    ↪StandardDev and Mean function
    sdvDF[column + "_sdv"] = [(StandardDev(stats_list))]
    avgDF[column + "_avg"] = [(Mean(stats_list))]
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[5]: #use requests to get the api, in json form, and store it as league
league = requests.get("https://api-web.nhle.com/v1/standings/now").json()
#gets just the standings of the NHL currently
Standings = league["standings"]

#a function that calculates the save percent for a whole team using a for loop
    ↪for each goalie on every team
def savePer(tender):
    shotsA = 0
    saves = 0
    for goalie in tender:
        saves += goalie["saves"]
        shotsA += goalie["shotsAgainst"]
        svPer = saves/shotsA
    return svPer

#create a dataframe for all the teams current stats set the header names to
    ↪Team Names and then all the stats that have a standard deviation
#of lower than 1 (the closer the number is to 0 the less variance there is in
    ↪Stanley Cup winners stats which shows correlation in the stat
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#for all the winners).
#Had to leave out SRS (Simple Rating System) and SOS (Strength of Schedule)
↳because the API call doesn't have those stats
currStatsDF = pd.DataFrame(columns = ["Team Name", "Abrev", "Points %", "Goals For",
↳per Game", "Goals Against per Game", "Save %"])

#create lists to store all the teams and the stats we will use to add into the
↳dataframe above
#also creates a list of team abbreviation in order to get save percentage
teamList = []
pointper = []
GFpG = []
GApG = []
saveper = []
teamabr = []

#make a for loop to iterate through every team in standings and append the
↳team name, point %, goals for per game, goals against per game,
#and save %
#have to calculate goals for and against per game by taking each teams goals
↳for and against then dividing it by the games played
#for save percent I had to get the team abbreviation then feed every team into
↳another api call to get
#each teams save percentage
for team in Standings:
    teamList.append(team["teamName"] ["default"])
    pointper.append(team["pointPctg"])
    GFpG.append((team["goalFor"] / team["gamesPlayed"]))
    GApG.append((team["goalAgainst"] / team["gamesPlayed"]))
    teamabr.append(team["teamAbbrev"] ["default"])

#iterates through the list of abbreviations and puts them into an api request
↳that gets the stats of players
#from each team. Then specifies it to goalie stats only and passes the goalies
↳stats into a function that
#calculates the save percent total for each team

for abv in teamabr:
    team_stats = requests.get("https://api-web.nhle.com/v1/club-stats/
↳"+str(abv)+"/now").json()
    goalies = team_stats["goalies"]
    saveper.append(savePer(goalies))

#adds all the list values for each stat into the dataframe for current stats
currStatsDF["Team Name"] = teamList
currStatsDF["Abrev"] = teamabr

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currStatsDF["Points %"] = pointper
currStatsDF["Goals For per Game"] = GFpG
currStatsDF["Goals Against per Game"] = GApG
currStatsDF["Save %"] = saveper
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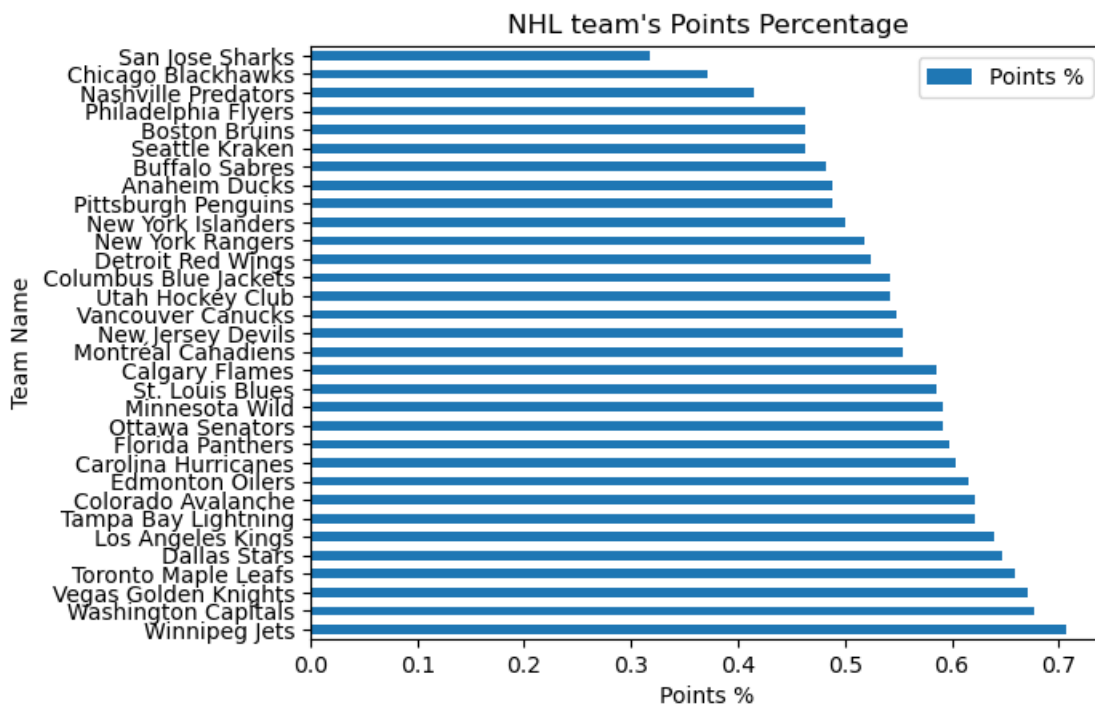
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[21]: #sorts all the stats I'm looking at for the current NHL teams and sort them for
      ↪top to bottom or bottom to top
points_percent_leader = currStatsDF.sort_values("Points %",ascending = False)
GFpG = currStatsDF.sort_values("Goals For per Game", ascending = False)
GAfG = currStatsDF.sort_values("Goals Against per Game", ascending = True)
Save_per = currStatsDF.sort_values("Save %", ascending = True)
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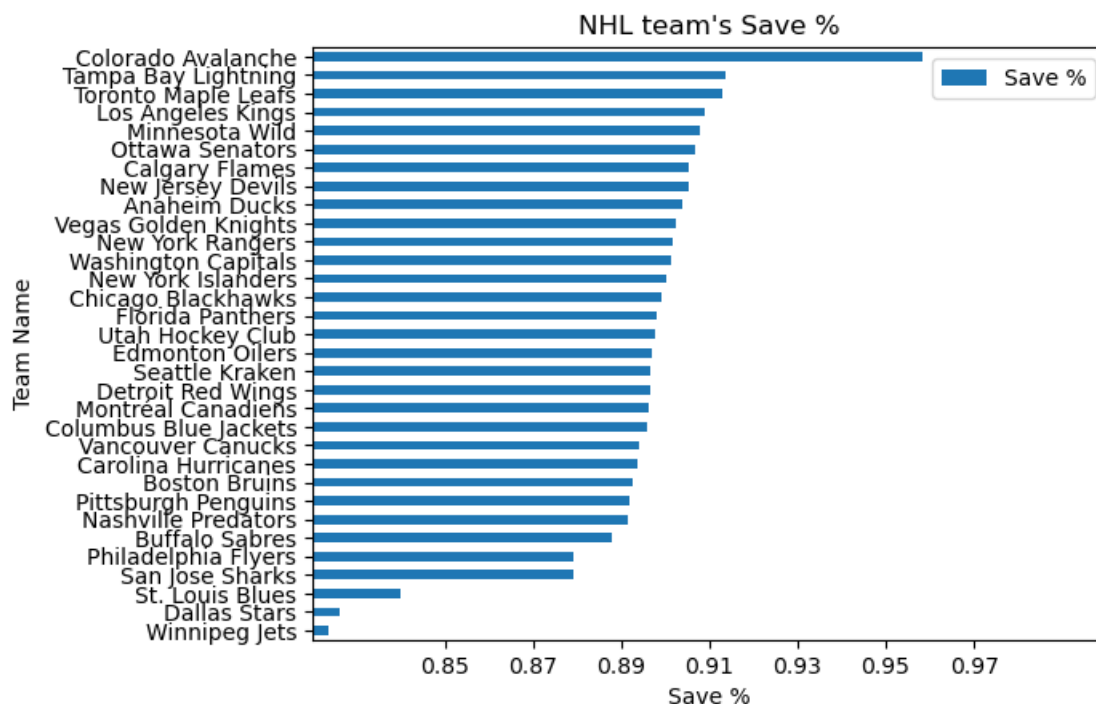
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[7]: #horizontal bar graph for Points %
Points_graph = points_percent_leader.plot(kind ="barh", x ="Team Name", y=
      ↪"Points %")
Points_graph.set_title("NHL team's Points Percentage")
Points_graph.set_xlabel("Points %")
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[7]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Points %')
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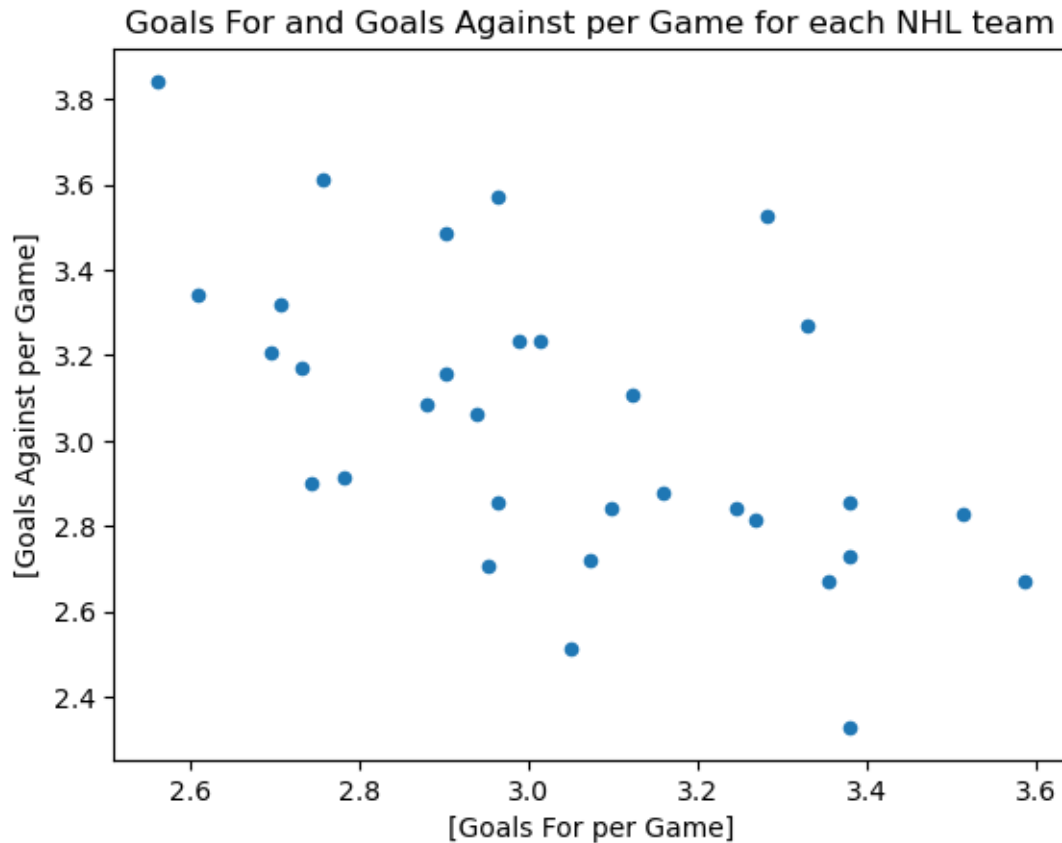
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[8]: Sv_graph = Save_per.plot(kind = "barh", x="Team Name", y="Save %")
Sv_graph.set_xticks([0.85, 0.87, 0.89, 0.91, 0.93, 0.95, 0.97])
Sv_graph.set_xlim(0.82, 1.00)
Sv_graph.set_title("NHL team's Save %")
Sv_graph.set_xlabel("Save %")
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[8]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Save %')
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[45]: GF_GA_NHL = currStatsDF.plot.scatter(x=["Goals For per Game"], y= ["Goals_␣
↪Against per Game"])
GF_GA_NHL.set_title("Goals For and Goals Against per Game for each NHL team")
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[45]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Goals For and Goals Against per Game for each NHL team')
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[38]: #based on the standard deviations and average stats for Stanley Cup winners
      ↳ narrow down the current teams to show what teams have
      #above the average stat that past Stanley Cup winners team had
      #the teams that are put into Current_Cup_Prospectors will update every game as
      ↳ the api updates
      Current_Cup_Prospectors = currStatsDF.query("`Points %` >= 0.658233 and `Save %`
      ↳ >= 0.905 and `Goals For per Game` >= 3.568 and `Goals Against per Game` <= 2.
      ↳ 699")

      #return are the teams that are above the average stat that each Stanley Cup
      ↳ winning team had
      Current_Cup_Prospectors
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[38]: Empty DataFrame
      Columns: [Team Name, Abrev, Points %, Goals For per Game, Goals Against per
      Game, Save %]
      Index: []
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[11]: #read in last season stats in html form using an api call
LastSeason = requests.get("https://www.hockey-reference.com/leagues/NHL_2024.
↳html").text
#removing comments
OneComments = LastSeason.replace("<!--", "")
NoComments = OneComments.replace("-->", "")
#use BeautifulSoup
LastSeasonSoup = BeautifulSoup(NoComments)
#use .find to get to the table with the id=div_stats
LSstats = LastSeasonSoup.find("div", {"id":"div_stats"})

[32]: #make a list for the headers
#headers = []
#use .find to get the headers
#thead_headers = LSstats.find("thead")
#headers = thead_headers.find_all("th")

#print(body)
#print(thead_headers)
#print(type(rows))
#for row in headers:
#    #print(row)
#    #if row != None:
#        #row_text = row.strip()
#    #if row_text in needed_headers:
#        #headers.append(row_text)

#everything above is what I did to try to get the headers neaturally

#create a list of all the stats I need
needed_headers = ["Team Name", "PTS%", "GF/G", "GA/G", "SV%"]
teamName = []
pper = []
gfg = []
gag = []
svper = []
#create a dataframe for last years teams with the needed stats
LastSznDF = pd.DataFrame(columns = needed_headers)
LastSznDF
#uses .find to get the body where the stats are
body = LSstats.find("tbody")
rows = body.find_all("tr")
for row in rows:
    teamName.append(row.find("td", {"data-stat":"team_name"}).text.strip())
    pper.append(row.find("td", {"data-stat":"points_pct"}).text.strip())
    gfg.append(row.find("td", {"data-stat":"goals_for_per_game"}).text.strip())

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    gag.append((row.find("td",{ "data-stat": "goals_against_per_game" }).text.
↪strip()))
    svper.append(row.find("td",{ "data-stat": "save_pct" }).text.strip())

#function that makes all the stats added into INT
def makeINT(listx):
    new_list = []
    for item in listx:
        float(item)
        new_list.append(item)
    return new_list

#puts all the numbers through the makeINT function
INTpper = makeINT(pper)
INTgfg = makeINT(gfg)
INTgag = makeINT(gag)
INTsvper = makeINT(svper)

#adds all the stats from last season into LastSznDF
LastSznDF["Team Name"] = teamName
LastSznDF["PTS%"] = INTpper
LastSznDF["GF/G"] = INTgfg
LastSznDF["GA/G"] = INTgag
LastSznDF["SV%"] = INTsvper

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[37]: #convert all the data from object type into floats so that I can run a DF.query
LastSznDF["PTS%"] = LastSznDF["PTS%"].astype(float)
LastSznDF["SV%"] = LastSznDF["SV%"].astype(float)
LastSznDF["GF/G"] = LastSznDF["GF/G"].astype(float)
LastSznDF["GA/G"] = LastSznDF["GA/G"].astype(float)

#gives the teams from last season above the average stat that past Stanley Cup_
↪winners team had
LastSznContenders = LastSznDF.query("`PTS%` >= 0.658233 and `SV%` >= 0.905 and_
↪`GF/G` >= 3.568 and `GA/G` <= 2.699")

LastSznContenders

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[37]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [Team Name, PTS%, GF/G, GA/G, SV%]
Index: []

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[43]: #FINDINGS: I wanted to make a predictor of Stanley Cup contenders based on the_
↪statistics of past Stanley Cup Winners.
#After running my predictor with this year and last years NHL stats it became_
↪apparent that my predictor didn't work well because

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#no teams were returned after my query on average of Save Percentage, Points  
↳Percentage, Goals For per Game, and Goals Against per Game  
#for past Stanley Cup winners. This was due to two main issues:  
#1. Setting the average of past winners: Using 4 average stats of the past  
↳winners assumes that all past winners had the average stat  
#or better for all 4 statistics when in reality it's more likely that some  
↳teams were better defensively or offensively and had a better  
#GA/G and Save % but not a better GF/G and my query is looking for teams that  
↳are better or equal in every stat category  
#2. How hockey is played has evolved over the years and the amount of goals  
↳scored has shifted making some of the older data skewed compared  
#current times with GF/G, GA/G, and SV%

[44]: #Possible Fix: Either adding percentiles to try and expand the qualifications  
↳or switching the ands to ors so that only one stat has to be  
#above the average of past Stanley Cup winners but that way gets you more teams  
↳than you want for or make it so NHL teams only have to  
#have equal or better than two stats out of the 4 stats

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