Technical Report:

Overview:

* Extract:
  + Navigate to the following Kaggle website: <https://www.kaggle.com/sidtwr/videogames-sales-dataset>
  + Download the following datasets and save in the project folder:
    - PS4\_GamesSales.csv
    - Video\_Games\_Sales\_as\_at\_22\_Dec\_2016.csv
    - XboxOne\_GameSales.csv
* Transform:
  + Import dependencies needed for data manipulation and visualization
    - # !pip install plotly
    - import pandas as pd
    - import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    - import numpy as np
    - import scipy.stats as st
    - import random
    - import seaborn as sns
    - import plotly.graph\_objects as go
    - from plotly.offline import init\_notebook\_mode, iplot
  + Import the 3 data sets using pandas read\_csv
    - Encoding for the csv files = "ISO-8859-1"
  + Add, remove and rename columns as necessary to get all of the columns for the 3 files to be the same
    - Add Platform column to PS4 and Xbox dataframes, so platform is set to PS4 and XOne, respectively
    - Create ID\_key column for each dataset, whose value is a combination of the Name and Platform columns
      * This is done to ensure that when appending data, we are not adding duplicates
    - Final column names and order for each file should be:
      * ID\_key
      * Name
      * Platform
      * Year\_of\_Release
      * Genre Publisher
      * NA\_Sales
      * EU\_Sales
      * JP\_Sales
      * Other\_Sales
      * Global\_Sales
  + We appended these three data sources to great one single data source of game sales data
  + Drop missing values from the dataset, and drop any duplicates from the dataset
  + Rename columns to match the ERD of our SQL database
  + Set data to 3rd normal form by creating separate tables for Platform, Genre, Publisher, Year of Release and Sales columns
    - Platform, Genre, Publisher, and Year of Release table only includes the column itself, and the index for the table is set to an ID for the value
    - Sales data includes NA, EU, JP, Other and Global Sales columns
      * game\_id is the index for the Sales table
  + Consolidate each of the above tables by merging into a single table, games\_main
    - Merge these tables using a left join onto the overall games dataset (FVGData), then dropped unnecessary columns
    - Final columns:
      * Name
      * platform\_id
      * genre\_id
      * publisher\_id
      * rel\_year\_id
    - Set the index to game\_id
* Load
  + We load our FVGData, along with our data tables Platform, Genre, Publisher, Year Released into SQL
* Visualization and Front End
  + Visualization:
    - Use matplotlib, iplot and seaborn for the visualization
    - We visualize the following subsets of data:
      * Global sales by Platform
      * Top 25 Global sales by Publisher
      * Regional sales by Platform
    - The following libraries are used for visualization
      * import seaborn as sns
      * import plotly.graph\_objects as gofrom plotly.offline
      * import init\_notebook\_mode, iplotimport matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    - Read the table created previously named “Final\_VGData.csv” which houses our total dataset
    - Use .groupby and .sum to create the subsets of data that will be charted
    - Use plotly to create graphs for the above subsets
  + Front End Development:
    - The front-end data dashboard for this project was made using several different bootstrap elements including cards, jumbotron, grids, and a fixed footer and navbar with dropdown buttons. The entire site is responsive to the screen size of the user thanks to bootstrap.
    - The index.html file consists of all images displayed on cards, a jumbotron to give a summary of the project, and a navbar and footer.
    - Data.html is a responsive table from bootstrap which allows the user to scroll over specific info based on their screen size. This was done with the following code:
      * string = FVGData\_clean\_df.to\_html(index=False, classes ="table")

with open('table.html', 'w', encoding='utf-8') as html\_table:

html\_table.write(string)

* + - This code was necessary because trying to export to an html file directly from the dataframe resulted in errors due to character type which were not being encoded properly.
    - Comp.html is a card grid with 4 cards displayed in a 2x2 grid structure. This is done for even spacing and aesthetic, as well as on small screens the images will all appear in a vertical line.
    - There are 6 pages which are found in the plots drop down, these are the eu.html, jp.html, na.html, row.html, total\_sales.html, and top25.html. These pages all have a card, jumbotron, and navbar/footer. The card is broken up into 2 columns, one contains the image and the other contains the analysis body text.
    - All 8 .html files have the same basic skeleton as far as navbar, footer, and jumbotron, the footer is absolute on some pages and fixed on others, this allows the bar to fit the page better on vertically long or short pages. All values can be changed to absolute and the page will be virtually unchanged, fixed on all files will make the data, comp, and index files look improper.
    - We exported images of our analysis in the jupyter notebooks, saved them as .png files and linked to their image location in the folder architecture to have the images displayed properly.