



# Video Game Console Processing and Sales Comparisons

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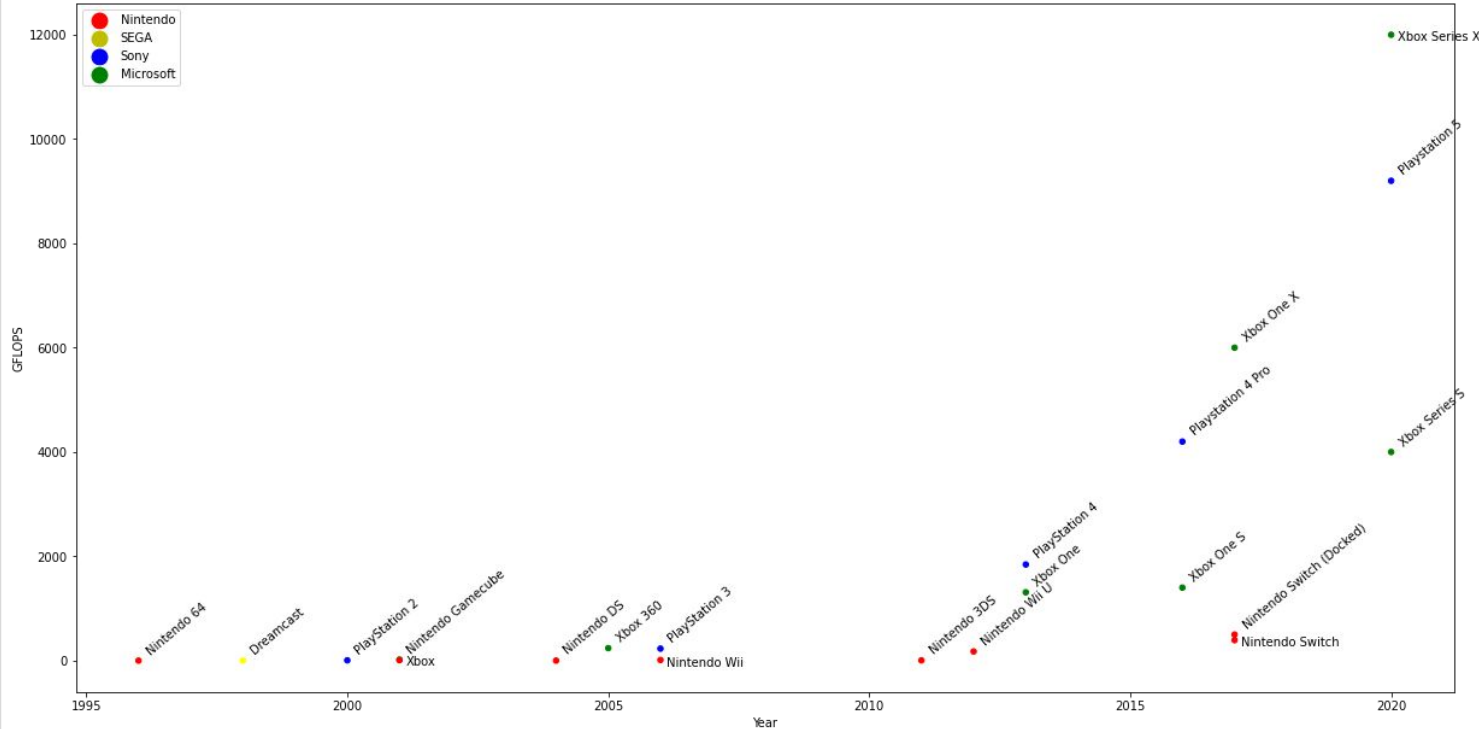
# Raw Data - Graphics Speed (GFLOPS)

| System              | GFlops | Year | Handheld | Company   |
|---------------------|--------|------|----------|-----------|
| Xbox Series X       | 12000  | 2020 | FALSE    | Microsoft |
| Playstation 5       | 9200   | 2020 | FALSE    | Sony      |
| Xbox One X          | 6000   | 2017 | FALSE    | Microsoft |
| Playstation 4 Pro   | 4200   | 2016 | FALSE    | Sony      |
| Xbox Series S       | 4000   | 2020 | FALSE    | Microsoft |
| PlayStation 4       | 1843   | 2013 | FALSE    | Sony      |
| Xbox One S          | 1400   | 2016 | FALSE    | Microsoft |
| Xbox One            | 1310   | 2013 | FALSE    | Microsoft |
| Nintendo Switch (Do | 500    | 2017 | FALSE    | Nintendo  |
| Nintendo Switch     | 393.2  | 2017 | TRUE     | Nintendo  |
| Xbox 360            | 240    | 2005 | FALSE    | Microsoft |
| PlayStation 3       | 230.4  | 2006 | FALSE    | Sony      |
| Nintendo Wii U      | 176    | 2012 | FALSE    | Nintendo  |
| Xbox                | 20     | 2001 | FALSE    | Microsoft |
| Nintendo Wii        | 12     | 2006 | FALSE    | Nintendo  |
| Nintendo Gamecube   | 9.4    | 2001 | FALSE    | Nintendo  |
| PlayStation 2       | 6.2    | 2000 | FALSE    | Sony      |
| Nintendo 3DS        | 4.8    | 2011 | TRUE     | Nintendo  |
| Dreamcast           | 1.4    | 1998 | FALSE    | SEGA      |
| Nintendo DS         | 0.6    | 2004 | TRUE     | Nintendo  |
| Nintendo 64         | 0.1    | 1996 | FALSE    | Nintendo  |

# Raw Data - Games Sales

| Unnamed: 0 |   | img   | title              | console | genre  | publisher                   | developer                                       | vg_score | critic_score | user_score | total_shipped | total_sales | na_sales | jp_sales | pal_sales | other_sales | release_date | last_update |
|------------|---|---|--------------------|---------|--------|-----------------------------|---|----------|--------------|------------|---------------|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 0          | 3 | /games/boxart/full_3351915AmericaFrontccc.jpg | Warriors           | Series  | Action | Unknown                     | Omega Force                                     | NaN      | NaN          | NaN        | 42.06         | NaN         | NaN      | NaN      | NaN       | NaN         | NaN          | 2020-03-24  |
| 1          | 4 | /games/boxart/full_5741036AmericaFrontccc.jpg | God of War         | Series  | Action | Sony Computer Entertainment | SIE Santa Monica StudioReady at DawnJavagrou... | NaN      | NaN          | NaN        | 35.05         | NaN         | NaN      | NaN      | NaN       | NaN         | 2005-03-22   | 2020-03-04  |
| 2          | 5 | /games/boxart/full_6662824AmericaFrontccc.png | Devil May Cry      | Series  | Action | Capcom                      | CapcomNinja Theory                              | NaN      | NaN          | NaN        | 22.00         | NaN         | NaN      | NaN      | NaN       | NaN         | 2001-10-16   | 2020-02-03  |
| 3          | 6 | /games/boxart/full_6510540AmericaFrontccc.jpg | Grand Theft Auto V | PS3     | Action | Rockstar Games              | Rockstar North                                  | NaN      | 9.4          | NaN        | NaN           | 20.32       | 6.37     | 0.99     | 9.85      | 3.12        | 2013-09-17   | NaN         |
| 4          | 7 | /games/boxart/full_6800951AmericaFrontccc.jpg | Frogger            | Series  | Action | Konami                      | KonamiParker BrothersSCE Cambridge StudioBL...  | NaN      | NaN          | NaN        | 20.00         | NaN         | NaN      | NaN      | NaN       | NaN         | 1981-10-23   | 2020-02-26  |

# Processing Power



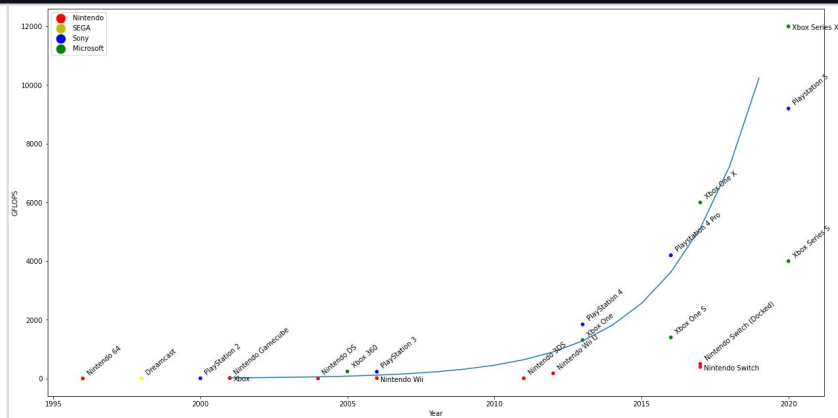
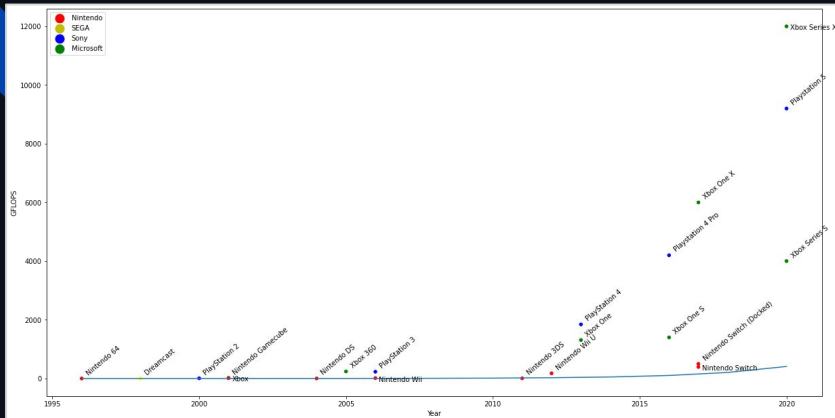
**Reason:** To visually compare processing power between consoles, keeping age and manufacturer in mind.

**Inferences:**  
Nintendo does not improve as much as others

Processing power increase is exponential over time

Consoles tend to release in clusters, or "generations"

# Processing Power



```
x = vals['Year1996']
y = vals['GFLOPS_n64']
```

```
plt.plot(x, y)
```

Starting with N64

| Year1996 | GFLOPS_n64   |
|----------|--------------|
| 1996     | 0.1          |
| 1997     | 0.1414213562 |
| 1998     | 0.2          |
| 1999     | 0.282427125  |
| 2000     | 0.4          |
| 2001     | 0.5656854249 |
| 2002     | 0.8          |
| 2003     | 1.13137085   |
| 2004     | 1.6          |
| 2005     | 2.2627417    |
| 2006     | 3.2          |
| 2007     | 4.5254834    |
| 2008     | 6.4          |
| 2009     | 9.050966799  |
| 2010     | 12.8         |
| 2011     | 18.1019336   |
| 2012     | 25.6         |
| 2013     | 36.2038672   |
| 2014     | 51.2         |
| 2015     | 72.40773439  |
| 2016     | 102.4        |
| 2017     | 144.8154688  |
| 2018     | 204.8        |
| 2019     | 289.6309376  |
| 2020     | 409.6        |

Moore's Law (double every 2 years =  $\sqrt{2}$  every year)

```
x = vals['Year2001']
y = vals['GFLOPS_xbox']
```

```
plt.plot(x, y)
```

Starting with Xbox

| Year2001 | GFLOPS_xbox |
|----------|-------------|
| 2001     | 20          |
| 2002     | 28.28427125 |
| 2003     | 40          |
| 2004     | 56.56854249 |
| 2005     | 80          |
| 2006     | 113.137085  |
| 2007     | 160         |
| 2008     | 226.27417   |
| 2009     | 320         |
| 2010     | 452.54834   |
| 2011     | 640         |
| 2012     | 905.0966799 |
| 2013     | 1280        |
| 2014     | 1810.19336  |
| 2015     | 2560        |
| 2016     | 3620.38672  |
| 2017     | 5120        |
| 2018     | 7240.773439 |
| 2019     | 10240       |

# Processing Power (Code)

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.lines import Line2D
speed = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/Shareddrives/302 Project/Data/speed.csv')

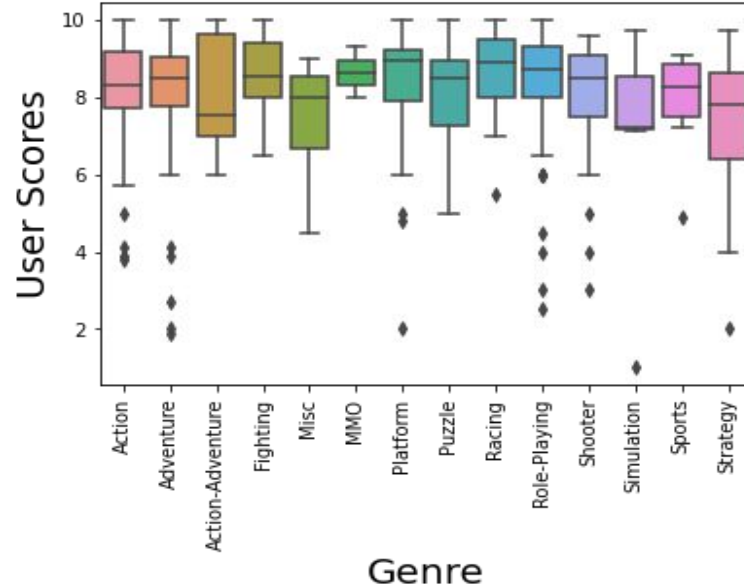
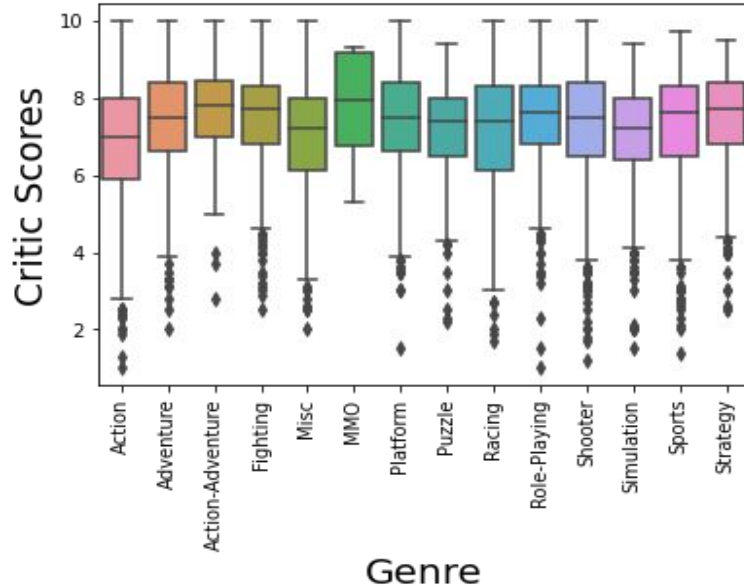
fig, ax = plt.subplots()

colorkey = {'Nintendo':'red', 'Microsoft':'green', 'Sony':'blue', 'SEGA':'yellow'}
speed.plot('Year', 'GFlops', kind='scatter', c=speed['Company'].map(colorkey))
ax = plt.gca()
fig = plt.gcf()
for i, txt in enumerate(speed['System']):
    if txt == 'Xbox' or txt == 'Nintendo Wii' or txt == 'Nintendo Switch' or txt == 'Xbox Series X':
        rvalue = 0
        yvalue = -5
    else:
        rvalue = 40
        yvalue = 5
    plt.annotate(txt, (speed['Year'][i], speed['GFlops'][i]), xytext=(5, yvalue), ha='left', rotation=rvalue, textcoords='offset points')

ax.set_xlabel("Year")
ax.set_ylabel("GFLOPS")

legend_elements = [Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', label='Nintendo', markerfacecolor='r', markersize=15),
                    Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', label='SEGA', markerfacecolor='y', markersize=15),
                    Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', label='Sony', markerfacecolor='b', markersize=15),
                    Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', label='Microsoft', markerfacecolor='g', markersize=15)]
ax.legend(handles=legend_elements, loc='upper left')
fig.set_size_inches(20.5, 10.5)
```

# Score by Genre



**Reason:**  
Consider the trends of various games by genre

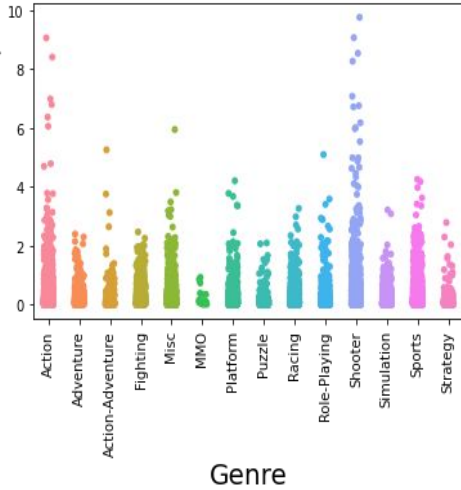
**Inferences:**  
Critics Score more consistently - perhaps to give each game a fair evaluation

MMOs stand out with their consistency

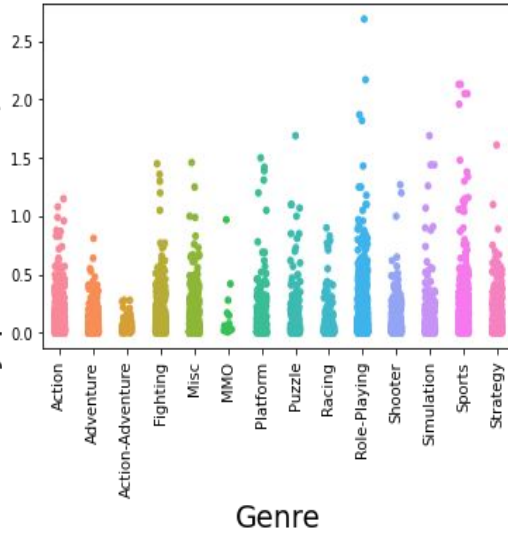
User Scores have significantly fewer outliers because they only purchase games they're interested in

# Sales by Genre

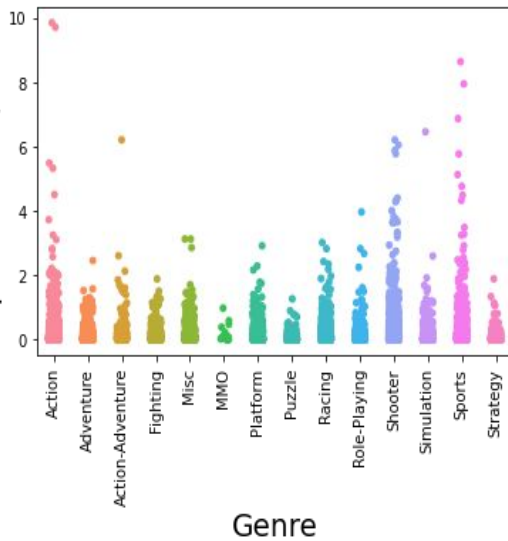
North American Sales (million)



Japanese Sales (million)



European Sales (million)



**Reason:** Consider the trends of sales of games based on genre and world region

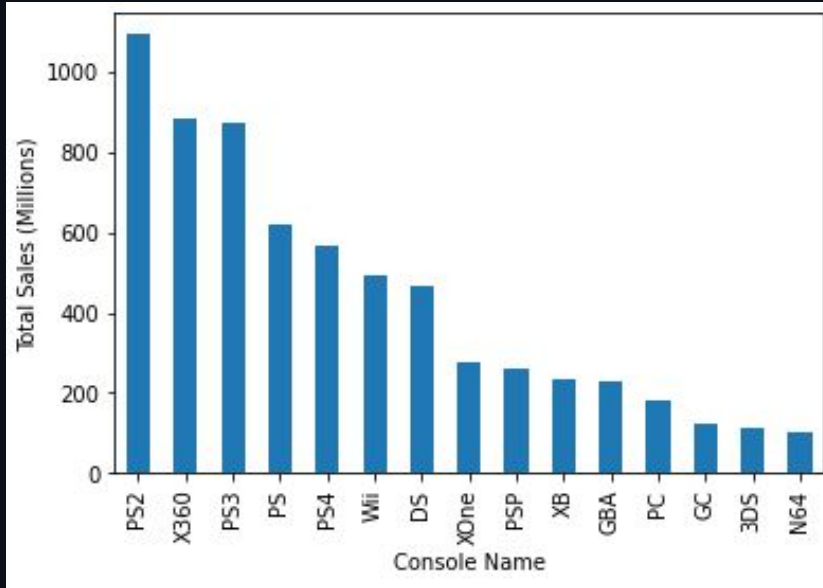
**Inferences:** Region has huge impact on game sales - different genres perform well in different parts of the world, and game companies should advertise accordingly

Most best selling games come from the same genres

Japan lower than rest (notice y axis)



# Total game sales for each console



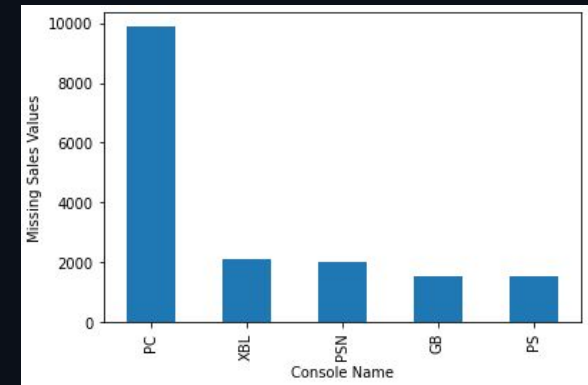
**Reason:** To show what consoles have had the most total sales of all time

**Inference:** This chart seems to show that the total sales in video game consoles seem to have decreased because previous generations are still beating the newer generations

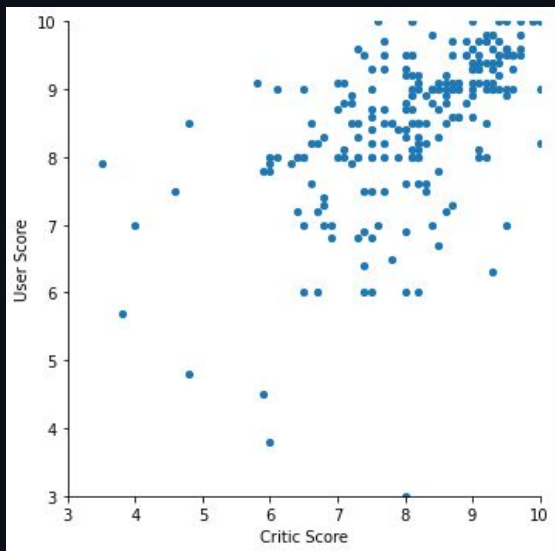
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/SharedDrives/302 Project/Data/GameSales.csv')
df = df[df['total_sales'].notna()]
df = df.groupby(by="console")["total_sales"].sum().reset_index()
df = df.sort_values(by="total_sales", ascending=False)

plot = df.head(15).plot.bar(x="console", y="total_sales", legend=False)
plt.xlabel("Console Name")
plt.ylabel("Total Sales (Millions)")
```



# Critic vs. User Scores



**Reason:** To show the differences in rating by both the players of the games and the reviewers for each game

**Inference:** Generally all critics will give a lower score than users

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

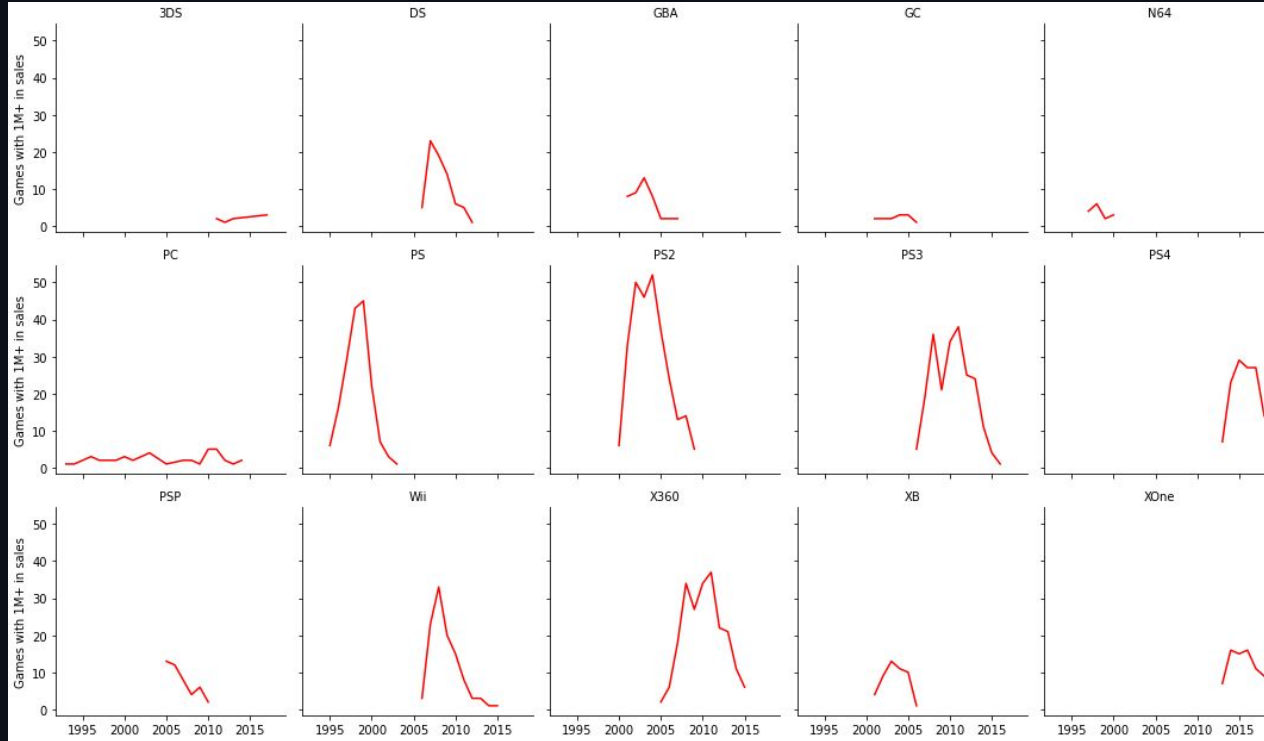
df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/Shared drives/302 Project/Data/GameSales.csv')
df = df.dropna(subset=['critic_score', 'user_score'])
df = df.sort_values(by="total_sales", ascending=False)
```

```
g = sns.FacetGrid(data=df, size=5)
g.map(plt.scatter, 'critic_score', 'user_score', s=18)

plt.xlim(3, 10)
plt.ylim(3, 10)

plt.xlabel("Critic Score")
plt.ylabel("User Score")
```

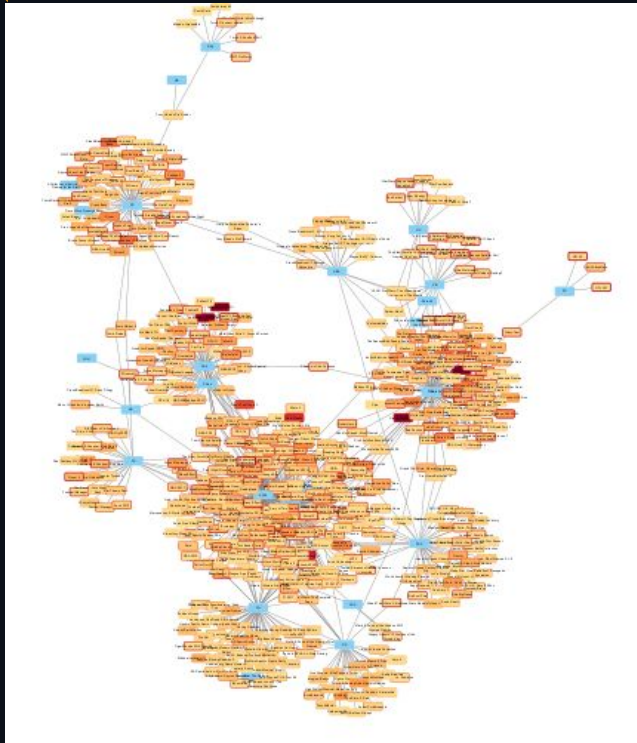
# Amount of Games with 1M+ in sales per console



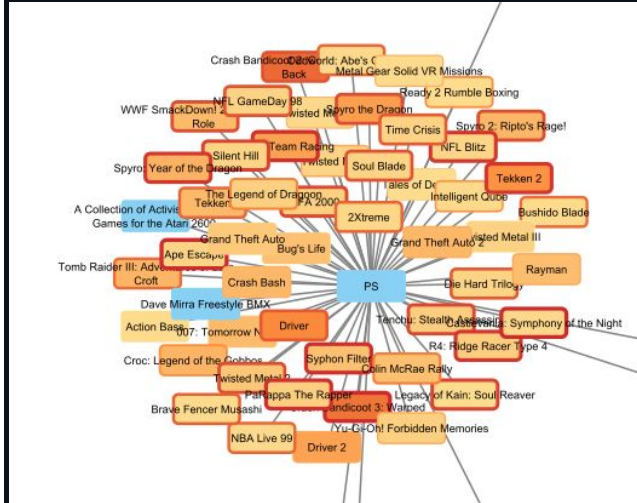
**Reason:** To show the lifespans of each of the most popular consoles of each generation

**Inference:** Each console peaked around the middle of their lifespan and as the new generation starts it dropped significantly

# Best selling games for each console



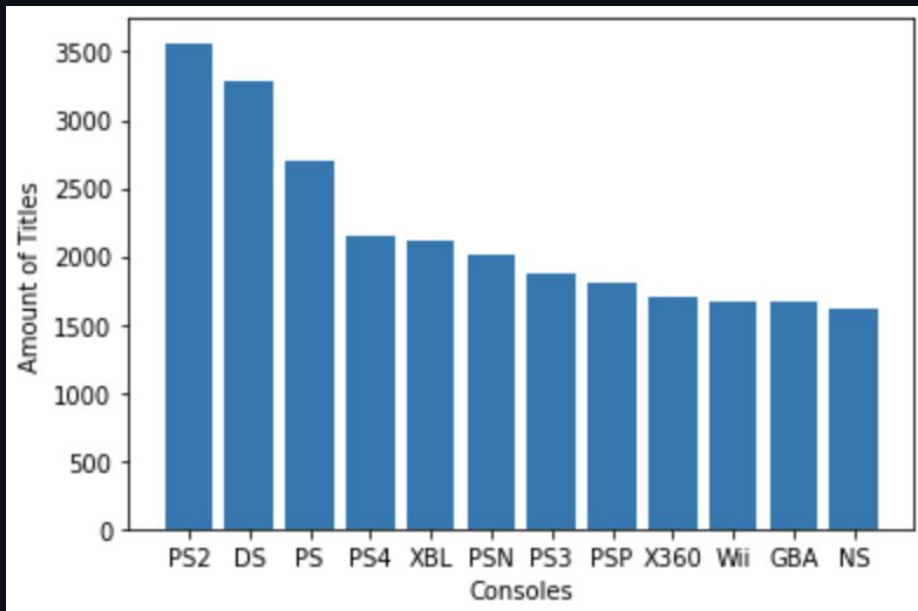
**Source:** Each Console (top 15)  
**Fill Color:** Total Sales  
**Border:** Critic Score  
Red is higher



**Reason:** To show how many popular games each console had

**Inference:** Last generation PS and XB have the most games as gaming is a large and rising industry and there are still games being made for current gen consoles

# Games released per console



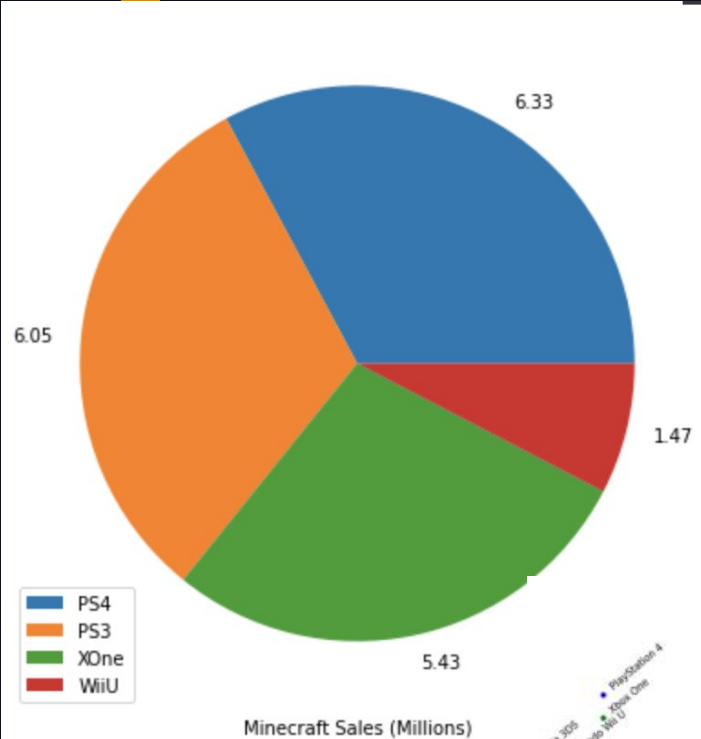
The amount of games released on the platform can teach us about how popular the console was during its era. Popularity can be an influence in sales.

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/Shared drives/302 Project/Data/GameSales.csv")
df = df.groupby('console')['title'].count()
df = df.sort_values(ascending=False)
df = df.reset_index()
df = df[1:13]
```

```
ax = plt.bar(df['console'], df['title'])
ax = plt.gca()
fig = plt.gcf()
print(ax.get_yticks())
ax.set_ylabel("Amount of Titles")
ax.set_xlabel("Consoles")
```

# Minecraft Sales



Does better graphics processing lead to more sales?

The PS4 has the greatest processing power among these four consoles showing the sales of Minecraft and also has the most copies sold. The Xbox One lags behind by about a million units.

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/Shareddrives/302 Project/Data/GameSales.csv")
df2 = df.loc[df['title'] == 'Minecraft']
df2 = df2.loc[(df['console'] == 'XOne') | (df['console'] == 'PS3') | (df['console'] == 'PS4') | (df['console'] == 'WiiU')]
```

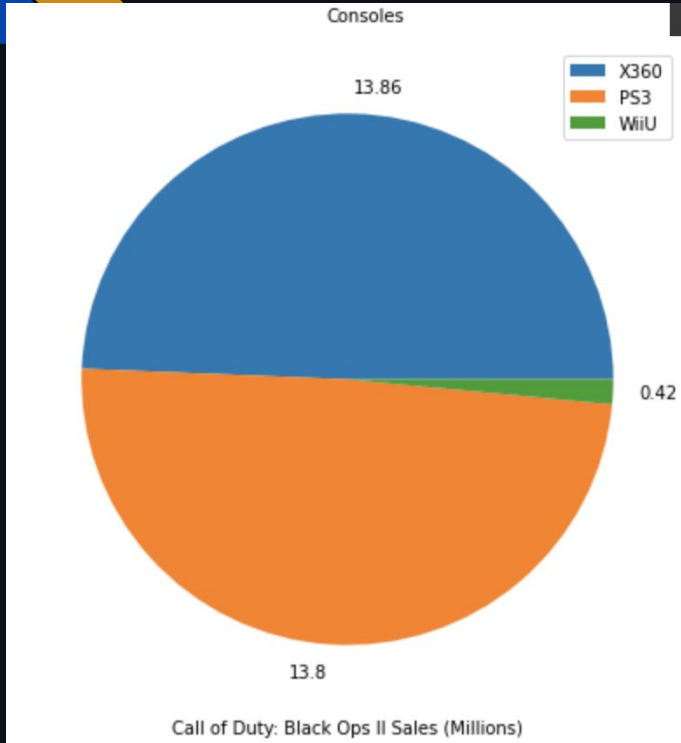
```
plot = df2.plot.pie(y='total_sales', figsize=(7, 7), legend=True, labels=df2['total_sales'])
plot.legend(df2['console'])
plot.set_xlabel("Minecraft Sales (Millions)")
plot.set_ylabel("")
```

# Black Ops II sales

Does better graphics processing lead to more sales?

The sale of Call of Duty: Black Ops II is nearly the same between the Xbox 360 and the PS3. These two consoles had nearly the same graphics processing power and they sold nearly the same amount of units of the game.

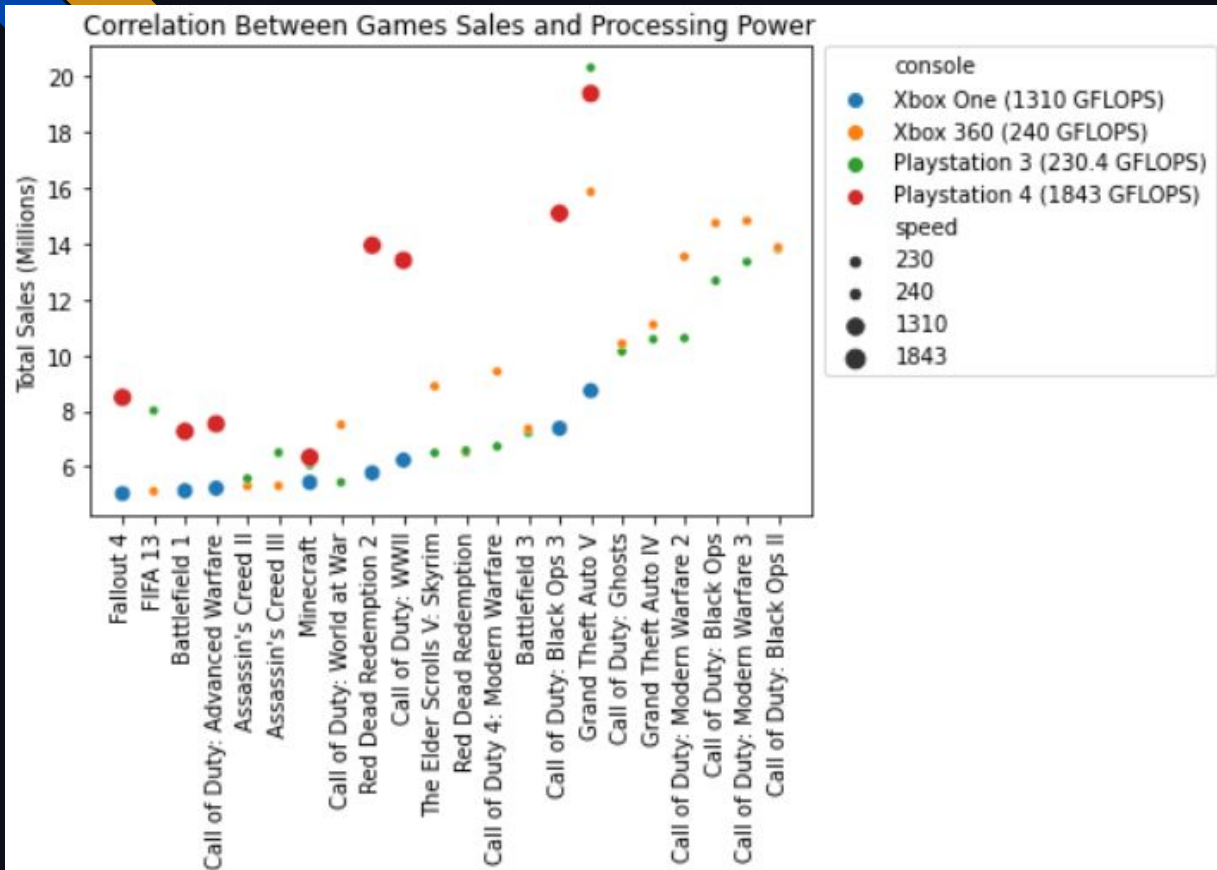
There may be a correlation between graphics processing power and game sales. Not enough yet to tell.



```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/Shared drives/302 Project/Data/GameSales.csv")
df2 = df.loc[df['title'] == 'Call of Duty: Black Ops II']
df2
df2 = df2.loc[(df['console'] == 'X360') | (df['console'] == 'XOne') | (df['console'] == 'PS3') | (df['console'] == 'PS4') | (df['console'] == 'WiiU')]
```

```
plot = df2.plot.pie(y='total_sales', figsize=(7, 7), legend=True, labels=df2['total_sales'])
plot.legend(df2['console'])
plot.set_xlabel("Call of Duty: Black Ops II Sales (Millions)")
plot.set_ylabel("")
```

# Correlation Between Graphics (GFLOPS) and Game Sales Per Console?



- Games sold for each console
  - Playstation 4 (1843 GFLOPS)
  - Xbox One (1310 GFLOPS)
  - Xbox 360 (240 GFLOPS)
  - Playstation (230 GFLOPS)
- Fits the assumption pretty well.
  - Higher GFLOPS consoles have better sales (Respective to their Generation as well)
- External Factors at play
  - Popularity, Console Sales, Game release dates etc.

Some factors may be inconclusive because GTA V which was released on Playstation first, would have more sales etc.

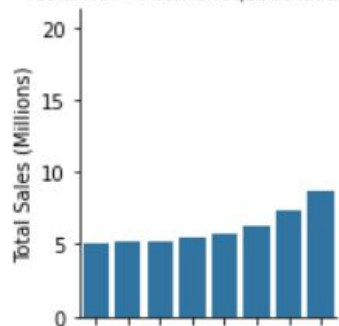


# Dataframe Creation

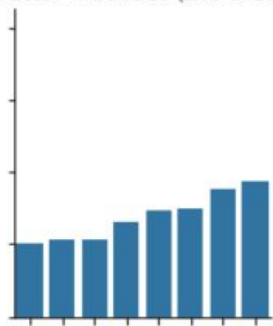
```
games = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/Shareddrives/302 Project/Data/GameSales.csv")
games = games.dropna(subset=["total_sales", "title"]).reset_index()
games = games[games["total_sales"] > 5]
games = games.sort_values(["total_sales"]).reset_index()
size = games.groupby("title").size().reset_index()
games = games.reset_index(drop=True)
for i in range(size["title"].count()):
    if(size[0][i] == 1):
        games = games[games["title"] != size["title"][i]]
games = games.reset_index(drop=True)
games["speed"] = 0
for i in range(games["title"].count()):
    console = games["console"][i]
    if(console == "XOne"):
        games["console"][i] = "Xbox One (1310 GFLOPS)"
        games["speed"][i] = 1310
    if(console == "X360"):
        games["console"][i] = "Xbox 360 (240 GFLOPS)"
        games["speed"][i] = 240
    if(console == "PS3"):
        games["console"][i] = "Playstation 3 (230.4 GFLOPS)"
        games["speed"][i] = 230.4
    if(console == "PS4"):
        games["console"][i] = "Playstation 4 (1843 GFLOPS)"
        games["speed"][i] = 1843
```

## Correlation Between Game Sales and Processing Power

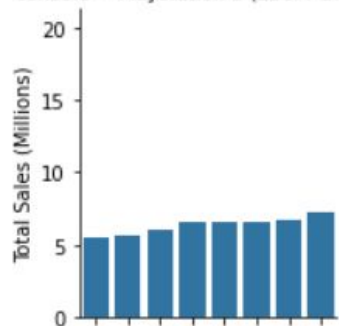
console = Xbox One (1310 GFLOPS)



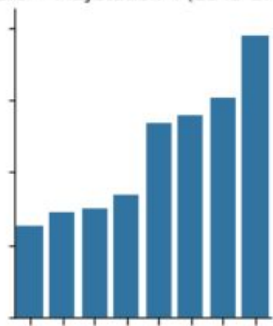
console = Xbox 360 (240 GFLOPS)



console = Playstation 3 (230.4 GFLOPS)



console = Playstation 4 (1843 GFLOPS)

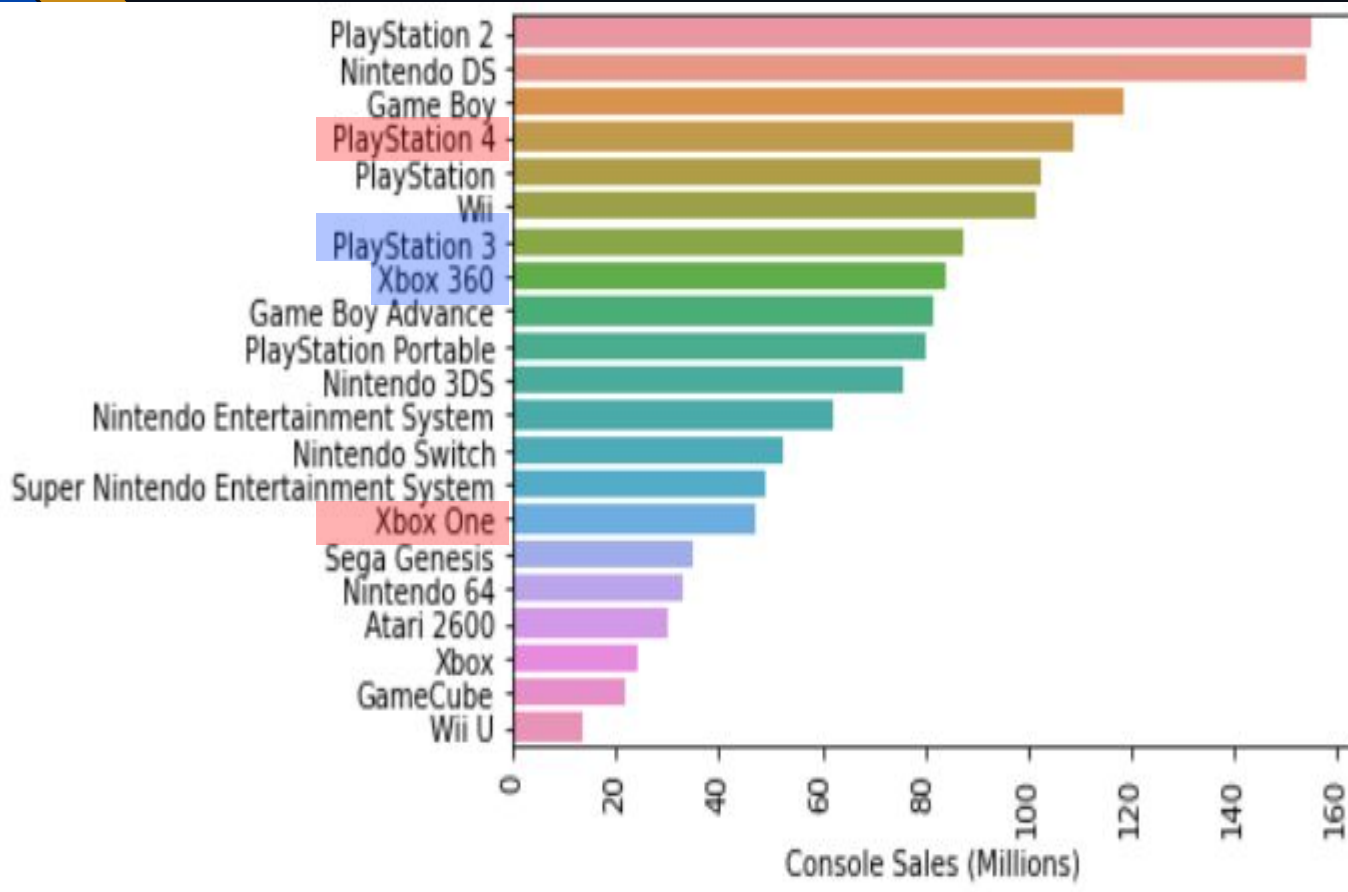


## Correlation Between Graphics (GFLOPS) and Game Sales Per Console?

- FacetGrid view of the newly generated dataframe
- Sorted by total sales
- Took titles only released on all 4 consoles
  - This generation and time period was perfect for this examination
  - Looking at two generations of consoles at once.

```
g = sns.FacetGrid(games, col="console",col_wrap=2)
g.map_dataframe(sns.barplot, x="title", y="total_sales")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
g.set_xticklabels(rotation=90)
g.set_xlabels("")
g.set_ylabels("Total Sales (Millions)")
g.fig.subplots_adjust(top=0.9)
g.fig.suptitle('Correlation Between Game Sales and Processing Power')
```

# Not Accurate?



Playstation 4 had more than double the sales of the Xbox One. Hence, why it would have way more games sales for that console. This statement diminishes the strength of my hypothesis

Although, Playstation 3 had more sales than the Xbox 360, but the Xbox sold more copies for almost every game. This statement strengthens my hypothesis



# Conclusions

Users tend to rate games higher than critics, but critics have less variation in their scores

Graphics processes tend to increase in quality exponentially over time

Graphics of a console has a relatively strong association with video game sales for that console in comparison to other consoles in its own generation (about each decade).

- If popularity of console sales and game release date not taken into account

More games are being sold more than ever before because of the wide popularity of gaming

Region influences the sales of games depending on genre



# Works Cited

Processing Power: <https://thegamingsetup.com/guides/console-power-comparison-chart>

Game Sales: <https://www.kaggle.com/baynebrannen/video-game-sales-2020>

Console Sales: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/jaimopezlopes/game-console-manufacture-and-sales>