

Moonboard Climbs Difficulty Classification

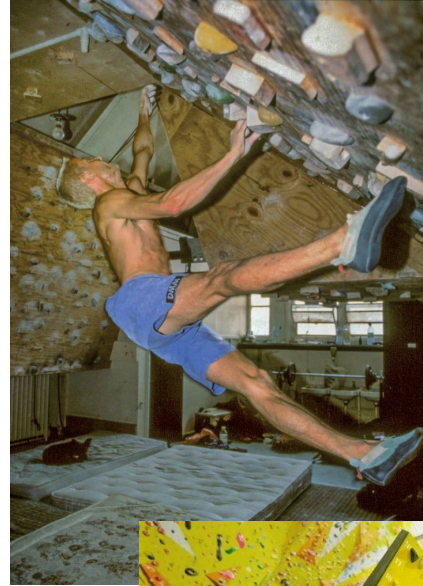
Devan Richter
Davi Aragao

Moonboards

Originally founded in the 1990's, the School Room became the hardcore indoor training hub for some of Britain's most talented climbers

In 2005, Ben Moon developed a standardised wooden training board. Set at 40° with a specially designed set of resin holds called the MoonBoard.

Now available all over the world. Standardized: angle, holds, and problems. Controlled via an App



The Problem

How to classify the difficulty of a climb without having climbed it?

Why?

- To assign grades if one isn't given
- Assistance for generating new climbs
- For standardizing grades across different markets



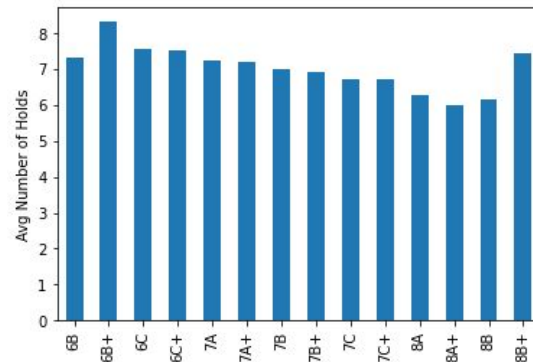
Why is grading difficult? Grades are very subjective:

- Climbers have different strengths (finger, core, technique, upper body, flexibility, coordination, etc.)
- Climber morphology (height, wingspan, weight etc)
- Regional grading preferences (sandbagging, outdoor climbing affinity)
- Hard to grade what you can't climb, for lack of comparison

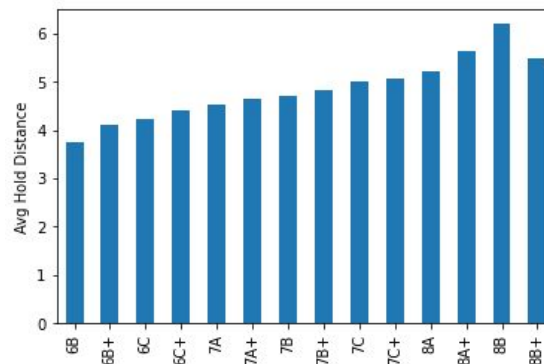
Assumptions/Hypotheses about data

- Human accuracy is between 30 and 45%
- Distance between holds is a strong predictor of grade
- Harder holds increase in frequency with grade
- Difficult problems have fewer holds

Number Holds vs Grade



Hold Distance vs Grade



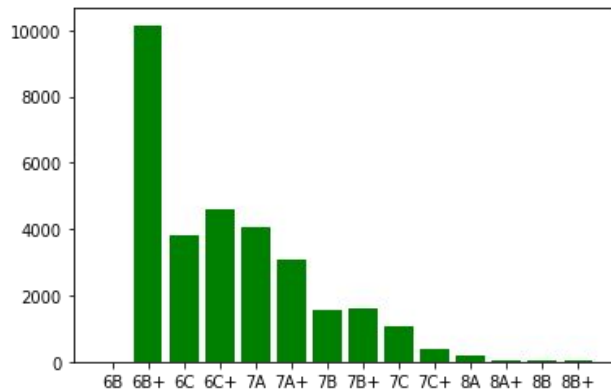
| | Exactly meet with the grade |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Climbing expert 1 | 47.6% |
| Climbing expert 1 (second try) | 30% |
| Climbing expert 2 | 42.5% |
| Climbing expert 3 | 45% |
| Estimated HLP | 45.0% |

Source: http://cs230.stanford.edu/projects_spring_2020/reports/38850664.pdf

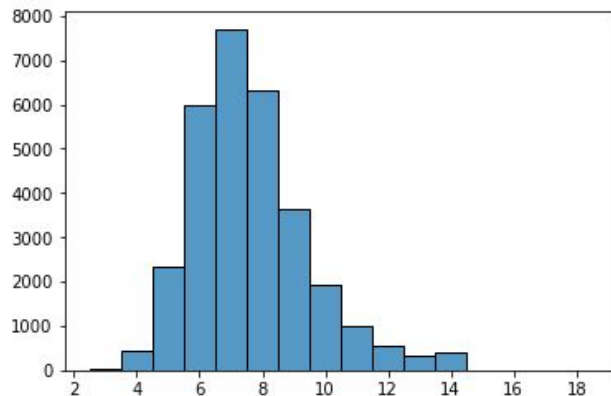
Exploratory Data Analysis

- Primary source data based on MoonBoard Web Scraping
- Total Observations: 30,636
- Features include:
 - Climb Number
 - Hold positions for route sequence
 - Number of times route was climbed
 - Web URL & Setter profile
 - Grade (Our target variable)
- Secondary data source with hold difficulty by position
- Outlier data removed based on total hold count

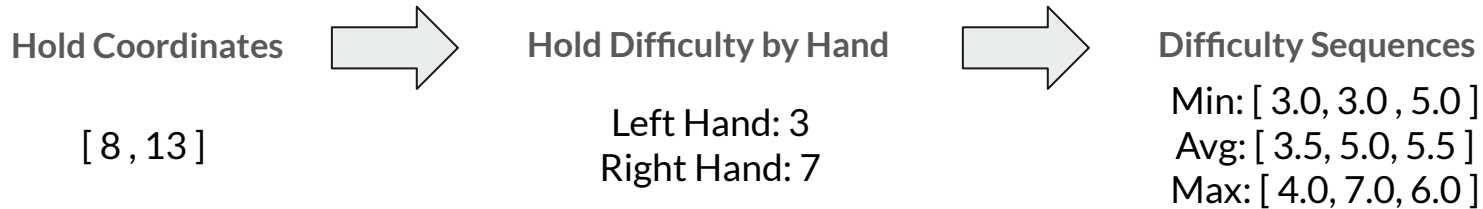
Grade Distribution



Total Hold Distribution



Feature Engineering & Transformations for DNN



- Convert hold location sequences to difficulty sequences
- Profile route based on difficulty at start, middle, and end
- Store attributes including number of holds and most difficult hold
- Analyze hold distances across MoonBoard
- Group target variable

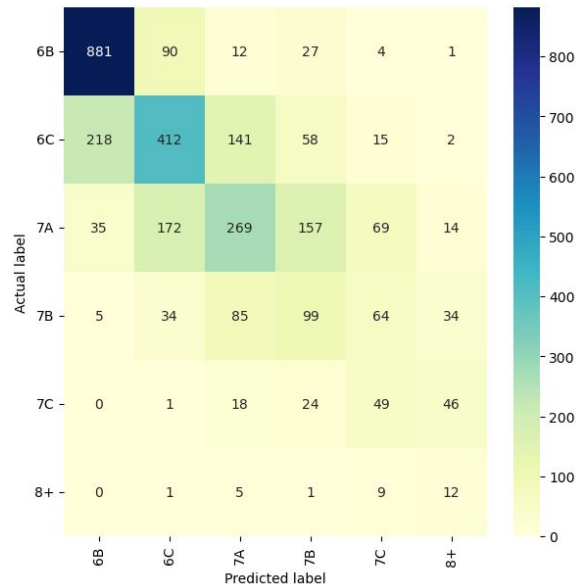
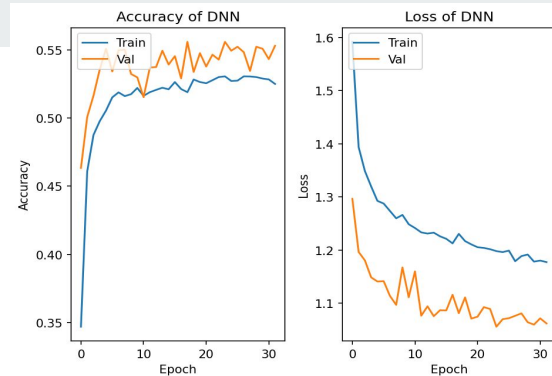
DNN Results



- Input layer, 3 hidden layers, output layer
- Dropout layers at 0.2 to prevent overfit
- Training halted at 32 epochs based on early stopping
- Adam optimizer and performance scheduling

| Accuracy | |
|------------|-------|
| Train | 52.5% |
| Validation | 55.3% |
| Test | 56.2% |

| Test Data Classification Report | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Category | Precision | Recall | F1-Score | Support |
| 6B | 0.77 | 0.87 | 0.82 | 1015 |
| 6C | 0.58 | 0.49 | 0.53 | 846 |
| 7A | 0.51 | 0.38 | 0.43 | 716 |
| 7B | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 321 |
| 7C | 0.23 | 0.36 | 0.28 | 138 |
| 8+ | 0.11 | 0.43 | 0.18 | 28 |
| Accuracy | | | | 56% |



Feature Engineering & Transformations for CNN

Scraped Data in JSON:

```
'start': [[6, 3]],  
'mid': [[7, 7], [6, 9], [10, 11], [6, 14]],  
'end': [[10, 17]],
```

Square Colors

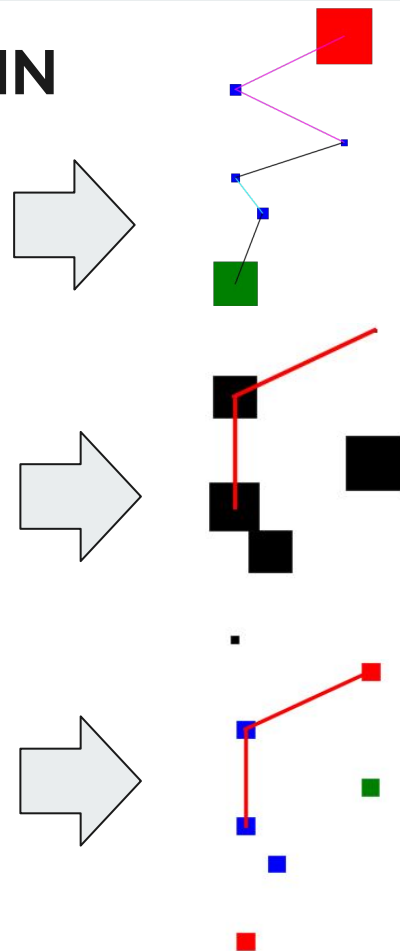
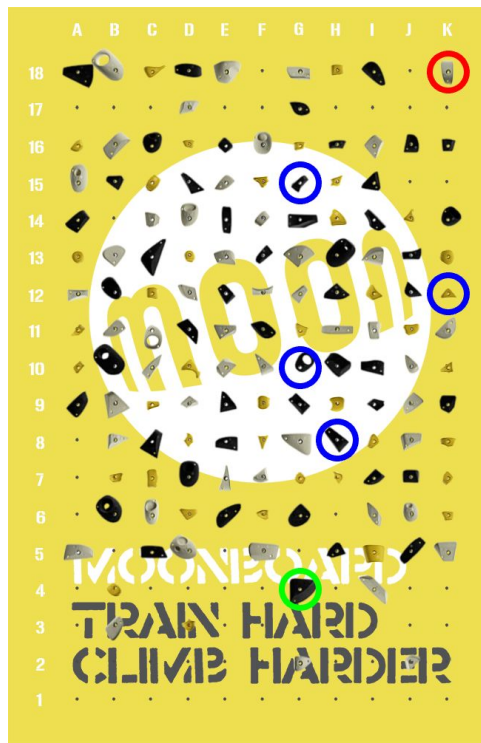
{Green==Easy, Blue==Avg, Red==Hard}

Square Size

Scaled proportionally by difficulty of hold

Line Colors

{Closest Hold is Far==Red}

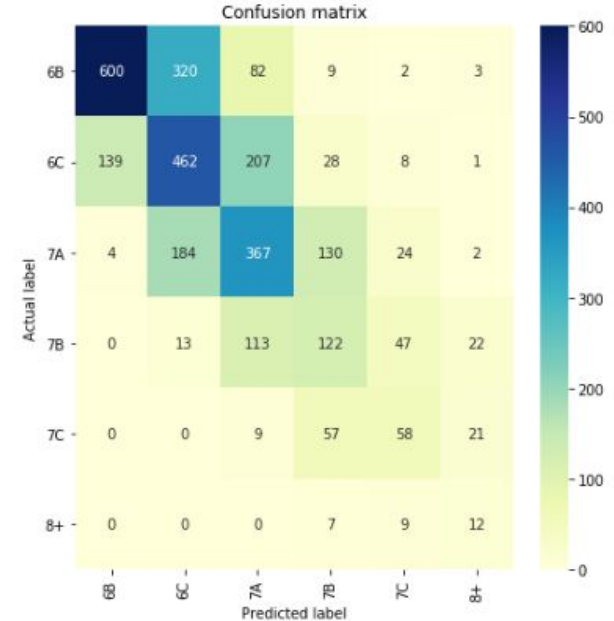
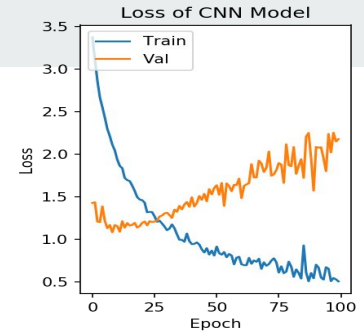
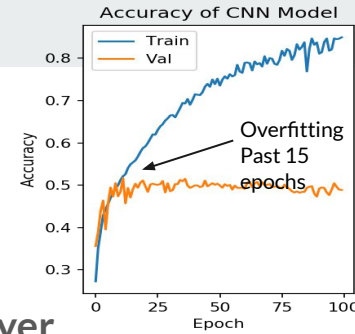


CNN Results

- Input layer, 4 Conv2D/4MaxPooling 2D layers, output layer
- Dropout layers at 0.5 to prevent overfit
- Training halted at 12 epochs based on early stopping
- Adam optimizer and performance scheduling

| Accuracy | |
|------------|-------|
| Train | 54.5% |
| Validation | 52.9% |
| Test | 54.0% |

| Test Data Classification Report | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Category | Precision | Recall | F1-Score | Support |
| 6B | 0.81 | 0.59 | 0.68 | 1016 |
| 6C | 0.47 | 0.55 | 0.51 | 845 |
| 7A | 0.47 | 0.52 | 0.49 | 711 |
| 7B | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.36 | 317 |
| 7C | 0.39 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 145 |
| 8+ | 0.2 | 0.43 | 0.27 | 28 |
| Accuracy | | | 54% | |



Model Selection: DNN



- More flexible in adding new features
- Less parameters
- Faster Training
- Slightly better performing

| Properties | CNN | DNN |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|
| Feature Engineering | Limited | Unlimited |
| # Params | 394.5K | 2.2K |
| Seconds per Epoch | 350 | 4 |
| Test Accuracy | 0.54 | 0.56 |

Future Work



- Better data cleaning (removing “impossible” climbs, removing circuits, removing rule-based climbs (ie. hands only, no matching, etc))
- Classifying holds based on use: hand only, foot only
- Integration with Moonboard App for making the building of a climb less time consuming
- Build function for encoding climbs into movement sequences for use in RNN/LSTM model
- Hand sequencing to better approximate hold difficulty
- Combine CNN model output as DNN input feature