



**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO**

**PRESENTATION**

**on**

**RESEARCH PAPER AND PROJECT PROPOSAL**

**Presented by**

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**Under the Guidance of**

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# A RESEARCH PAPER ON

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Mining Game Statistics from Web Services: A World of Warcraft  
Armory case study

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# ABSTRACT

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Collecting quantitative data sets from publicly available "web services" (in this case, the *WoW Armory* website) and mining the data for qualitative study

This study analyzed the following:

- (1) the ability of the constructed classifier to accurately predict character class based on equipment
- (2) the correlation between the time it takes players to reach the maximum level (80) and their chosen character class
- (3) the correlation between the number of deaths of a character and its class
- (4) the most popular items equipped among the sample

# Process and Results

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- To gather data, develop and implement a web crawler (WoWSpyder) to crawl *WoW Armory* website and download character data into database
- Filter out characters with errors (detected through “impossible” stats, such as negative deaths)
- Total sample size: 136,047 characters from the US and European servers



# Process and Results

- Naive Bayes classifier, 10-fold cross validation - 94.70% accuracy

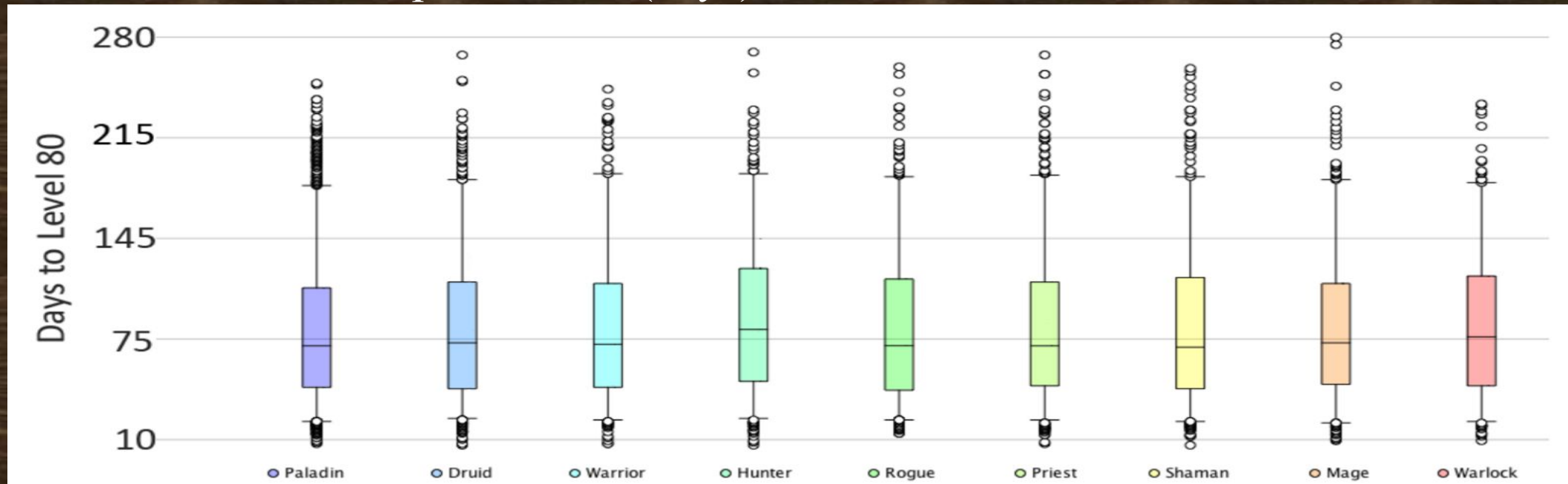
## Confusion Matrix

|            | Druid  | Warlock | Mage   | Rogue  | Paladin | Shaman | Warrior | Priest | DK     | Hunter | Precision |
|------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| P: Druid   | 13286  | 19      | 14     | 25     | 23      | 208    | 21      | 8      | 30     | 32     | 97.22%    |
| P: Warlock | 25     | 8859    | 980    | 5      | 20      | 14     | 6       | 831    | 4      | 4      | 82.42%    |
| P: Mage    | 28     | 1407    | 11153  | 3      | 9       | 14     | 4       | 948    | 3      | 6      | 82.16%    |
| P: Rogue   | 61     | 2       | 2      | 11969  | 6       | 9      | 7       | 0      | 0      | 82     | 98.61%    |
| P: Paladin | 0      | 0       | 2      | 1      | 16882   | 11     | 262     | 2      | 25     | 2      | 98.23%    |
| P: Shaman  | 129    | 0       | 0      | 6      | 36      | 10454  | 3       | 0      | 3      | 11     | 98.23%    |
| P: Warrior | 2      | 0       | 0      | 5      | 384     | 10     | 12301   | 0      | 16     | 12     | 96.63%    |
| P: Priest  | 28     | 311     | 265    | 0      | 5       | 7      | 1       | 10239  | 0      | 0      | 94.32%    |
| P: DK      | 0      | 0       | 0      | 0      | 144     | 2      | 70      | 0      | 19561  | 0      | 98.91%    |
| P: Hunter  | 124    | 1       | 0      | 146    | 15      | 277    | 25      | 1      | 1      | 14138  | 95.99%    |
| Recall     | 97.10% | 83.58%  | 89.83% | 98.43% | 96.34%  | 94.98% | 96.86%  | 85.12% | 99.58% | 98.96% |           |

Purpose: discover deviations from designed “norms” in character equipment (class-targeted equipment)

# Process and Results

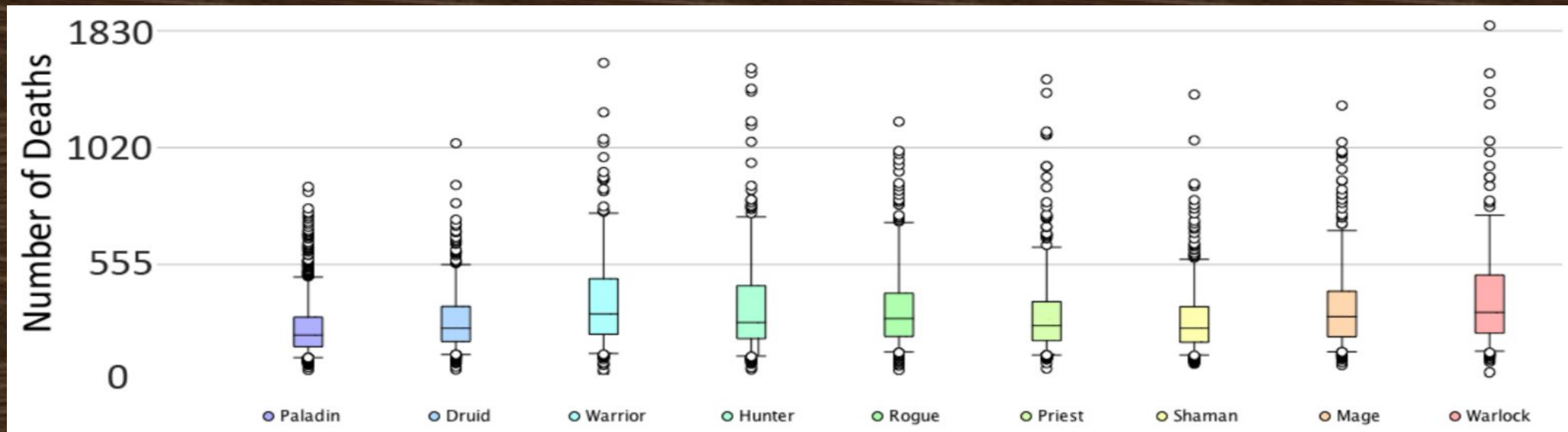
- Calculate time to reach maximum level (80) from level 10 for each character
- Construct box plot - Time (days) to Level 80 vs. Class



Analysis suggests there is no significant advantage/disadvantage among character classes

# Process and Results

- Construct box plot - Number of Deaths vs. Class



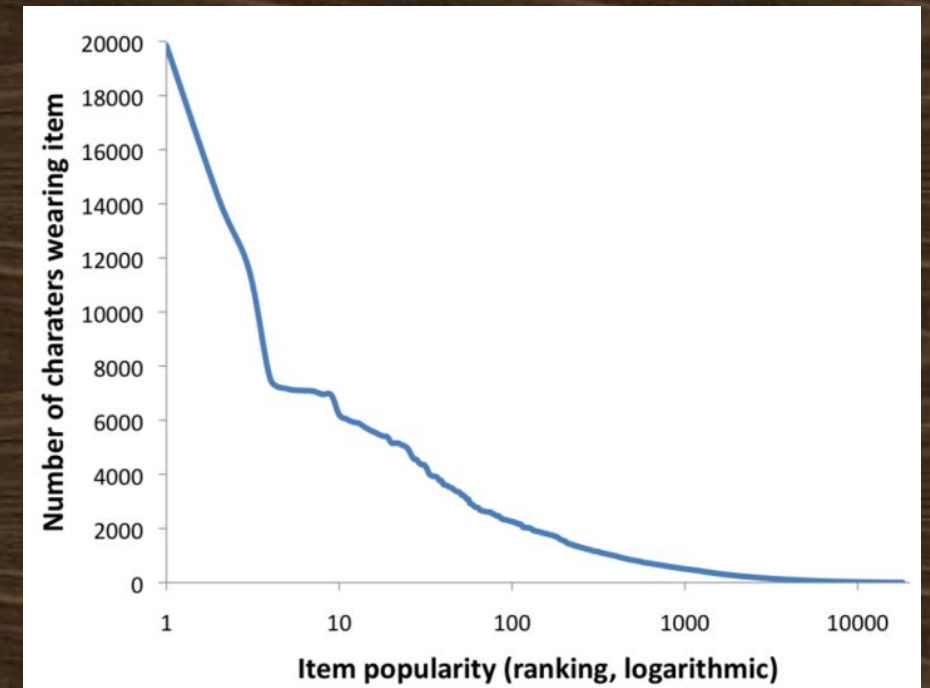
Analysis suggests there is imbalance among character classes

# Process and Results

- Construct list of most popular items (top 5 shown)

| Item name               | Number wearing |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Guild Tabard            | 19849          |
| Mirror of Truth         | 14219          |
| Sigil of the Dark Rider | 11574          |
| Sundial of the Exiled   | 7505           |
| Tabard of the Kirin Tor | 7163           |

- Graph Item Popularity vs. Number Wearing



Analysis suggests there is a trade-off between item power and rarity



# Limitations

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- Web service query processing limitations (crawler restrictions)
  - Workaround: multiple threads, built-in delays and error handling
- Financial limitations (\$ no funding \$)
- Technological limitations (1 machine collecting data)
- Data limitations (limited sample size, breadth of character data)
  - Trimmed data records, focus on pertinent attributes

# OPINION ON RESEARCH PAPER

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A good study on how to gather and mine video game data from widely available web services. Video game player data can be difficult to obtain for casual researchers and those without industry connections. Given adequate resources, this study could be scaled to handle a larger volume of data, as well as more investment into discovering other problems that could be solved using data mining techniques.

# DATA MINING PROJECT PROPOSAL

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“STOCK MARKET PREDICTION USING DATA MINING”

**PROJECT TEAM :**

**DEVESH BINJOLA  
NICHOLAS HANKS**

# OBJECTIVE

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The goal of this data mining project is to predict the behavior of the stock market and to trace out the trend such as high price, low price, volume etc. To understand these large data sets we make use of clustering algorithms.

The algorithm used here is K-means. This project's aim is to find the best cluster since cluster points change whenever the application is executed. This is done by using the multiple random normalizations where it chooses the best initial clusters.



# SCHEDULE

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Total working of data mining may take up to a week. The tentative schedule would be like as follows.

1. Stock data collection – 2 days
2. Implementing the algorithm – 2 days
3. Analysis – 2 days

# ALGORITHM USED

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The algorithm used here is K-means. This project's aim is to find the best cluster since cluster points change whenever the application is executed. This is done by using the multiple random normalizations where it chooses the best initial clusters.

# **DATA WAREHOUSING Project Proposal**

**“DATAMART FOR GOLF DATABASE ”**

**PROJECT TEAM :**

**DEVESH BINJOLA  
NICHOLAS HANKS**

# OBJECTIVE

Main objective of this data warehousing project is to implement data mart which can help in searching the golf history from its beginning to till date(men's golf history).

This data mart can help to provide answers for the queries based on the database which are derived from the golf dataset:

The queries we are planning to implementing are:

- 1.Winner of majors by year
- 2.Count of majors by player name
- 3.Count of majors by major name
- 4.Winner of majors by major name



# SCHEDULE

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Total working of data ware housing may take upto 2 weeks. The tentative schedule would be like as follows.

- 1.golf data collection – 5 days
- 2.Data cleaning and preprocessing – 4 days
- 3.Implementation using PHP, MySQL – 5 days

# REFERENCES

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- WIKIPEDIA
- <http://www.databasegolf.com/>