

Flashpoint Analytics

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Flashpoint is a web-game preservation project, made in 2018 in an effort to save as many games as possible from the then upcoming Flash End-Of-Life, while also making them playable for everyone. Today, it hosts more than 170 000 games and thousands of active users all around the world.

This notebook contains a descriptive statistical analysis about the games available in Flashpoint, with an emphasis on categorical data, such as the technology that was used to make them or the publisher who used to host them in the past.

The Flashpoint database, which keeps all the data that will be used in the analysis, can be found [here](#).

Import modules

```
options(warn = -1)
library(RSQLite)
library(dplyr, warn.conflicts=FALSE)
library(ggplot2)
library(lubridate, warn.conflicts=FALSE)
library(tidyr)
```

These are the modules that we are going to use for our analysis. Notably: * *RSQLite* allows us to communicate with a SQLite database; * *dplyr*, *ggplot2*, *lubridate* and *tidyr* are part of the *tidyverse*, a set of very useful packages for data science.

Retrieve data

```
dir.create("data")
url <- "http://infinity.unstable.life/Flashpoint/Data/flashpoint.sqlite"
destfile <- "data/flashpoint.sqlite"

# by default, there is a 60 seconds timeout limit when downloading a file
# this can be a problem when downloading large files, so we increase that limit
options(timeout = 300)

download.file(url, destfile, mode = "wb")

con <- dbConnect(SQLite(), "data/flashpoint.sqlite")
games <- dbReadTable(con, "game")
dbDisconnect(con)
```

Explore data

Let's have a first look at our data.

```
str(games)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 177469 obs. of 27 variables:
## $ id : chr "6db72888-6aa5-34c9-0ff3-ffe4cfe0fc61" "3bba3af6-8e76-b2c8-b423-2d2d8bd..."
## $ parentGameId : chr "6db72888-6aa5-34c9-0ff3-ffe4cfe0fc61" "3bba3af6-8e76-b2c8-b423-2d2d8bd..."
## $ title : chr "All Grown Up: Krazy Karts" "Showdown: The Gunfighting Game" "Hamsterball Bowli..."
## $ alternateTitles : chr "" "" "" "" ...
## $ series : chr "" "" "" "" ...
## $ developer : chr "Ezone" "3D Groove" "Ezone" "Ezone" ...
## $ publisher : chr "Nickelodeon" "3D Groove" "atv.Disney.go.com" "atv.Disney.go.com" ...
## $ dateAdded : chr "2019-06-23 04:12:17.521" "2019-06-16 23:56:03.150" "2019-06-16 23:56:03.150" ...
## $ dateModified : chr "2021-03-07 02:06:08" "2021-03-07 02:06:08" "2022-07-24 14:10:21" "2022-07-24 14:10:21" ...
## $ platform : chr "3D Groove GX" "3D Groove GX" "3D Groove GX" "3D Groove GX" ...
## $ broken : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ extreme : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ playMode : chr "Single Player" "Single Player" "Single Player" "Single Player" ...
## $ status : chr "Playable" "Playable" "Playable" "Playable" ...
## $ notes : chr "" "" "" "" ...
## $ source : chr "static.nickjr.com" "www.3dgroove.com" "Tomysshadow" "Tomysshadow" ...
## $ applicationPath : chr "FPSoftware\\startGroove.bat" "FPSoftware\\startGroove.bat" "FPSoftware\\startGroove.bat" ...
## $ launchCommand : chr "\"http://www.nick.com/games/data/rrgrownup/rrgp_krazykarts/code.grv\"" ...
## $ releaseDate : chr "" "" "" "" ...
## $ version : chr "" "" "" "" ...
## $ originalDescription : chr "" "" "" "" ...
## $ language : chr "" "" "" "" ...
## $ library : chr "arcade" "arcade" "arcade" "arcade" ...
## $ orderTitle : chr "all grown up: krazy karts" "showdown: the gunfighting game" "hamsterball bowling" ...
## $ activeDataId : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ activeDataOnDisk : int 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ tagsStr : chr "Racing" "Shooter" "Arcade" "Arcade" ...
```

There is a total of 27 variables and almost all of them belong to the *object* data type. We are going to need only some of them, so let's keep only the relevant ones.

```
games <- games %>% select(id, title, developer, publisher, platform,
                          releaseDate, language, library, tagsStr)
```

```
str(games)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 177469 obs. of 9 variables:
## $ id : chr "6db72888-6aa5-34c9-0ff3-ffe4cfe0fc61" "3bba3af6-8e76-b2c8-b423-2d2d8bdfdd50" "..."
## $ title : chr "All Grown Up: Krazy Karts" "Showdown: The Gunfighting Game" "Hamsterball Bowling" ...
## $ developer : chr "Ezone" "3D Groove" "Ezone" "Ezone" ...
## $ publisher : chr "Nickelodeon" "3D Groove" "atv.Disney.go.com" "atv.Disney.go.com" ...
## $ platform : chr "3D Groove GX" "3D Groove GX" "3D Groove GX" "3D Groove GX" ...
## $ releaseDate : chr "" "" "" "" ...
## $ language : chr "" "" "" "" ...
## $ library : chr "arcade" "arcade" "arcade" "arcade" ...
## $ tagsStr : chr "Racing" "Shooter" "Arcade" "Arcade" ...
```

To complete our preliminary analysis, let's print the first rows of our dataframe.

```
head(games)
```

```
##                                id
## 1 6db72888-6aa5-34c9-0ff3-ffe4cfe0fc61
## 2 3bba3af6-8e76-b2c8-b423-2d2d8bdfdd50
## 3 fb479276-2325-4dbb-bafd-64fcc8aeb684
## 4 7cdff5f4-11cb-b1de-51bc-bca13ef78adb
## 5 1d9ff021-2404-9785-bb7d-0fceda67a55d
## 6 65caalb2-6702-4aad-8108-790be1ef86e2
##                                title developer
## 1                All Grown Up: Krazy Karts      Ezone
## 2                Showdown: The Gunfighting Game 3D Groove
## 3                Hamsterball Bowling           Ezone
## 4                Dunk Tank                     Ezone
## 5                Baby Knight                   Pepworks
## 6 Yin Yang Yo: The Dangerous Comic Book of Dread Ezone
##                publisher      platform releaseDate language library
## 1                Nickelodeon 3D Groove GX                      arcade
## 2                3D Groove 3D Groove GX                      arcade
## 3                atv.Disney.go.com 3D Groove GX                      arcade
## 4                atv.Disney.go.com 3D Groove GX                      arcade
## 5                Pepworks 3D Groove GX                      arcade
## 6 a.media.global.go.com 3D Groove GX                      en  arcade
##                                tagsStr
## 1                Racing
## 2                Shooter
## 3                Arcade
## 4                Arcade
## 5                Platformer
## 6 Platformer; Yin Yang Yo!
```

Analyze data

Developers and Publishers

It would be interesting to know which are the most prolific developers and publishers. Let's find out by creating a frequency table for each variable and looking at the first ten entries.

```
top_developers <- games %>% count(developer) %>% arrange(desc(n)) %>% head(10)
top_developers
```

```
##                developer      n
## 1                123Bee  2730
## 2                Games2Rule 2441
## 3  Games2Jolly.com  1915
## 4                Selfdefiant 1603
## 5  WowEscape.com  1436
## 6  Top10NewGames  1144
## 7  PalmarianFire  1059
```

```
## 9   Ena Game Studio  1031
## 10          Neopets   957
```

The first row is blank because some games (actually, most of them) do not have a developer value associated in the database. Let's filter out those entries.

```
top_developers <- games %>% filter(developer != "") %>% count(developer) %>%
  arrange(desc(n)) %>% head(10)
top_developers
```

```
##      developer      n
## 1      123Bee 2730
## 2    Games2Rule 2441
## 3 Games2Jolly.com 1915
## 4    Selfdefiant 1603
## 5   WowEscape.com 1436
## 6   Top10NewGames 1144
## 7   PalmarianFire 1059
## 8   Ena Game Studio 1031
## 9        Neopets   957
## 10  Mirchi Games   812
```

These are the most represented developers in the database. It is impressive to notice that almost all of them are known to be specialised in escape games, which we can suppose to be a very popular genre; we will dig into this later. Lastly, a special mention for Neopets, which managed to build a passionate community still active after over 20 years.

```
top_publishers <- games %>% filter(publisher != "") %>% count(publisher) %>%
  arrange(desc(n)) %>% head(10)
top_publishers
```

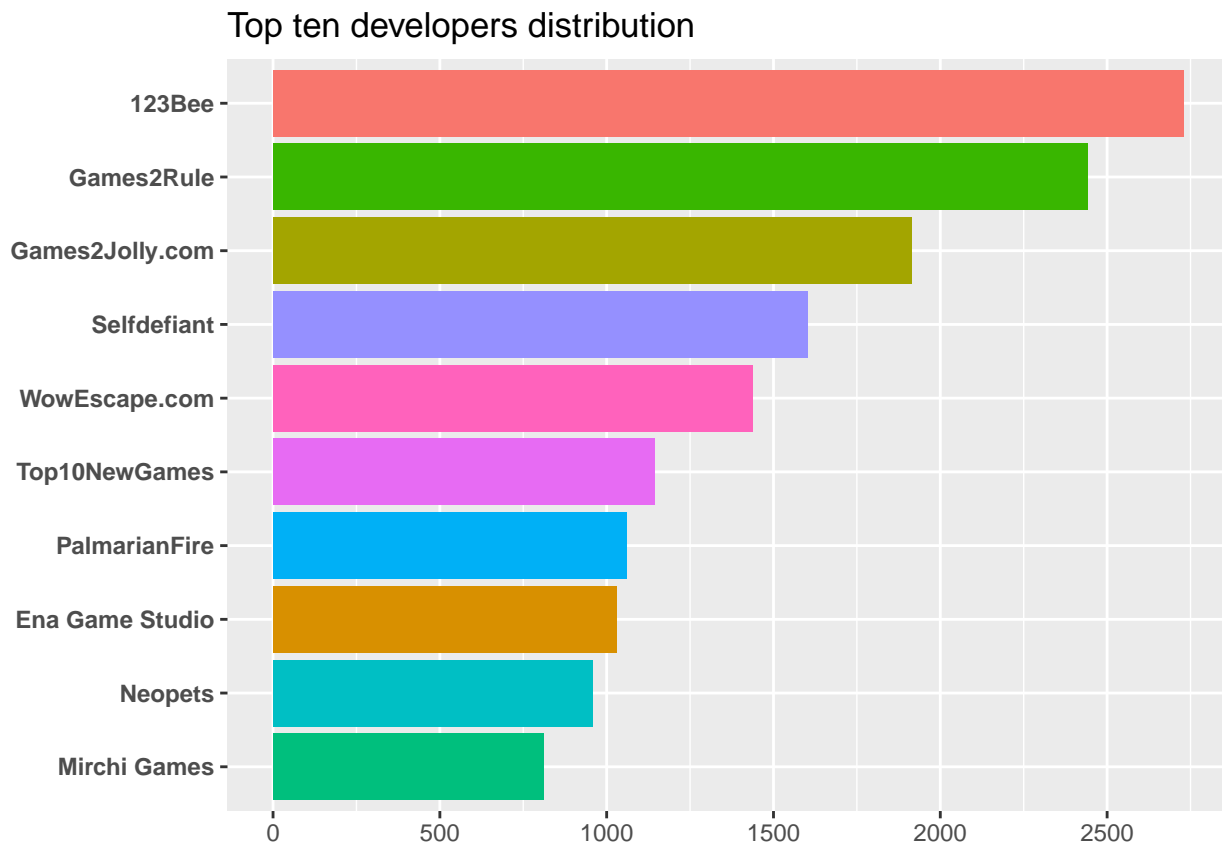
```
##      publisher      n
## 1   DeviantArt 7655
## 2   Newgrounds 6550
## 3     Disney 2428
## 4  Nickelodeon 1659
## 5   Armor Games 1437
## 6  GameMonetize 1374
## 7   Eka's Portal 1261
## 8  Cartoon Network 1243
## 9   Kongregate 1219
## 10 Melting-Mindz 1214
```

Among the publishers, we can see some very renowned names, at least in the gaming community, like *Newgrounds*, *Armor Games* and *Kongregate*. There is also a considerable amount of games published by TV broadcasters, such as *Disney*, *Nickelodeon* and *Cartoon Network*, supposedly to promote their shows.

Now let's look at a visualization of the same data, by making use of bar plots and pie charts.

```
top_developers %>% as.data.frame() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = reorder(developer, n), y = n, fill = developer)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") + coord_flip() +
```

```
scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 2500, by = 500)) +
ggtitle("Top ten developers distribution") +
theme(legend.position = "none", axis.title.x = element_blank(),
      axis.title.y = element_blank(),
      axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
```

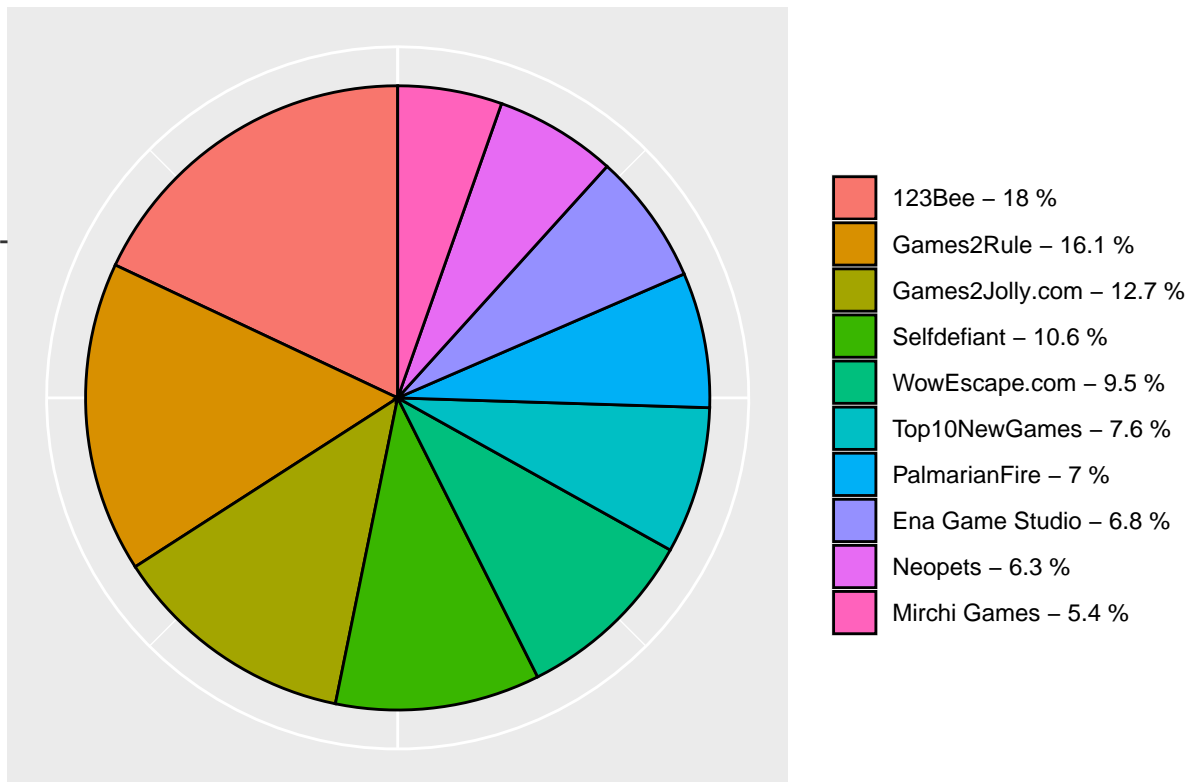


```
sizes <- round(top_developers$n / sum(top_developers$n) * 100, 1)
labels <- vector()

for(i in 1:(length(sizes))){
  labels[i] <- paste(top_developers$developer[i], "-", toString(sizes[i]), "%")
}

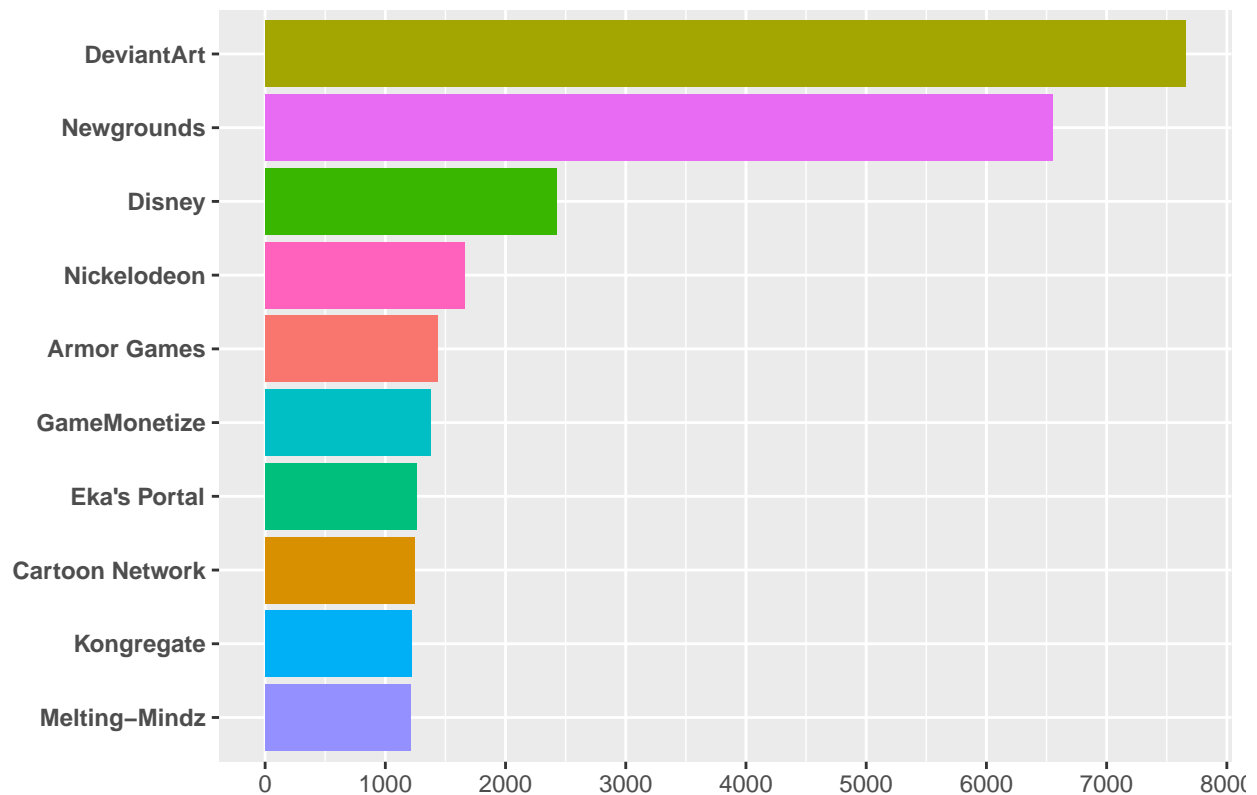
top_developers %>% as.data.frame() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = "", y = sizes, fill = reorder(developer, -n))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1, color = "black") +
  coord_polar(theta = "y", start = 0) +
  theme(axis.text = element_blank(), axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),
        legend.title = element_blank()) +
  scale_fill_discrete(labels = labels) +
  ggtitle("Top ten developers distribution")
```

Top ten developers distribution



```
top_publishers %>% as.data.frame() %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = reorder(publisher, n), y = n, fill = publisher)) +  
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") + coord_flip() +  
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 8000, by = 1000)) +  
  ggtitle("Top ten publishers distribution") +  
  theme(legend.position = "none", axis.title.x = element_blank(),  
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),  
        axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
```

Top ten publishers distribution

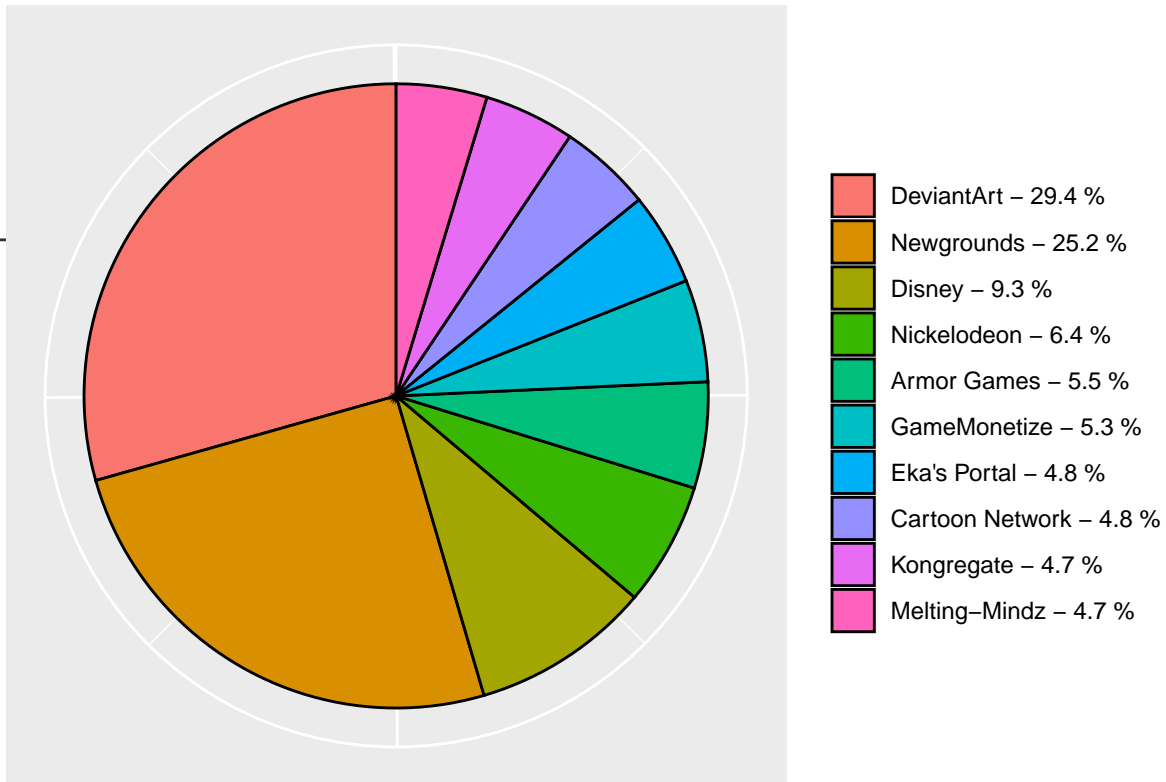


```
sizes <- round(top_publishers$n / sum(top_publishers$n) * 100, 1)
labels <- vector()

for(i in 1:(length(sizes))){
  labels[i] <- paste(top_publishers$publisher[i], "-", toString(sizes[i]), "%")
}

top_publishers %>% as.data.frame() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = "", y = sizes, fill = reorder(publisher, -n))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1, color = "black") +
  coord_polar(theta = "y", start = 0) +
  theme(axis.text = element_blank(), axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),
        legend.title = element_blank()) +
  scale_fill_discrete(labels = labels) +
  ggtitle("Top ten publishers distribution")
```

Top ten publishers distribution



Release Dates and Platforms

Flash games started to appear towards the end of the twentieth century and became popular in the next decade. Let's observe the release dates we have got here, being aware that they are not specified for all games.

```
dates <- games %>% filter(releaseDate != "") %>%
  select(title, releaseDate, platform, library) %>%
  arrange(releaseDate)
head(dates)
```

##	title	releaseDate	platform	library
## 1	TankTrouble	16-12-2007	Flash	arcade
## 2	Blastar	1984	HTML5	arcade
## 3	Idle Johnny	1993	Shockwave	theatre
## 4	QP-Shot 1000	1994	Shockwave	arcade
## 5	The Health Checkup	1994	Shockwave	theatre
## 6	ZZZ...I want to sleep	1994	Shockwave	theatre

```
tail(dates)
```

##	title	releaseDate	platform	library
## 75992	T-Mobile Tuesdays: Win \$2,300 for 2023!	2022-12-27	HTML5	arcade
## 75993	GWL Hayley Footjob (Commission)	2080-10-05	Flash	arcade


```
## 75994          Havok Xtra Marble Demo 21/08/2001 Shockwave arcade
## 75995          Ray Cast Car 27/06/2001 Shockwave arcade
## 75996          (Gift) Luna's Christmas gift 2917-12-26 Flash theatre
## 75997          Havok Xtra RC Car Demo 7/1/2002 Shockwave arcade
```

There seems to be a problem with the data. Entries should follow the “YY-MM-DD” date format as per Flashpoint guidelines, but some games come in a different one. In addition, if the exact day or month of release is unknown, it is allowed to specify the year only. Let's clean up our data for consistency.

```
dates$releaseDate <- dates$releaseDate %>% ymd(truncated = 2)
dates <- dates %>% na.omit() %>% arrange(releaseDate)
head(dates)
```

```
##           title releaseDate platform library
## 1          Blastar 1984-01-01   HTML5  arcade
## 2         Idle Johnny 1993-01-01 Shockwave theatre
## 3         QP-Shot 1000 1994-01-01 Shockwave arcade
## 4    The Health Checkup 1994-01-01 Shockwave theatre
## 5 ZZZ...I want to sleep 1994-01-01 Shockwave theatre
## 6     Dangerous Two 1994-01-01 Shockwave theatre
```

```
tail(dates)
```

```
##           title releaseDate platform library
## 75982          Awesome Game 2022-12-23   HTML5  arcade
## 75983    Christmas in Vienna 2022-12-23   HTML5  arcade
## 75984    Chrysler Building 2022-12-23   HTML5  arcade
## 75985 T-Mobile Tuesdays: Win $2,300 for 2023! 2022-12-27   HTML5  arcade
## 75986    GWL Hayley Footjob (Commission) 2080-10-05   Flash  arcade
## 75987    (Gift) Luna's Christmas gift 2917-12-26   Flash  theatre
```

ymd automatically assigned January 1 as month and day for those games whose only date information was the year. There are still a couple of odd observations, the last two, which are most likely typos.

```
dates <- dates %>% slice(1:(nrow(dates)-2))
head(dates, 20)
```

```
##           title releaseDate platform library
## 1          Blastar 1984-01-01   HTML5  arcade
## 2         Idle Johnny 1993-01-01 Shockwave theatre
## 3         QP-Shot 1000 1994-01-01 Shockwave arcade
## 4    The Health Checkup 1994-01-01 Shockwave theatre
## 5 ZZZ...I want to sleep 1994-01-01 Shockwave theatre
## 6     Dangerous Two 1994-01-01 Shockwave theatre
## 7   Virtual Banana Original 1994-02-01   VRML  arcade
## 8 Virtual University of Auckland 1994-02-01 Hyper-G arcade
## 9              Clock 1994-11-17   Hyper-G arcade
## 10             Office 1994-11-17   Hyper-G arcade
## 11 Model of the IICM institute 1994-11-17   VRML  arcade
## 12             Office 1994-11-17   VRML  arcade
## 13          Clock Tower 1994-11-17   VRML  arcade
## 14           Corvette 1994-11-17   VRML  arcade
```

## 15	Cubes	1994-11-17	VRML	arcade
## 16	Engine	1994-11-17	VRML	arcade
## 17	Graz 3D Model	1994-11-17	VRML	arcade
## 18	Fancy Cubes	1994-11-17	Hyper-G	arcade
## 19	The Austrian National Library	1994-11-17	VRML	arcade
## 20	LED Sign	1995-01-01	Java	arcade

Finally, we have got our correct release dates. We see that the oldest game in the list is *Blastar*, which was released in 1984. Actually, the game present in Flashpoint is a HTML5 version, which was developed and released much more recently. Moving on, starting from 1993 we recognize some old technologies, such as *Shochwave*, *VRML* and *Hyper-G*.

We can actually distinguish between proper games and animations by looking at the *library* column: the former are labeled with *arcade*, the latter with *theatre* values. Thus, the oldest animation featured is *Idle Johnny* from 1993, while the first “true” game (not counting *Blastar*) could be either *QP-Shot 1000* (which came out at some time in 1994), or *Virtual Banana Original* and *Virtual University of Auckland*, both from February 1st, 1994.

```
dates <- dates %>% slice(2:nrow(dates))
tail(dates, 20)
```

##		title	releaseDate	platform
## 75965		Um Conto da Cloe	2022-12-08	HTML5
## 75966		Pad of Time	2022-12-08	HTML5
## 75967		/f/ 101	2022-12-09	Flash
## 75968		Vault of the Pineapples	2022-12-09	HTML5
## 75969		Snowsgiving Choose Your Own Adventure	2022-12-10	HTML5
## 75970		look_into_my_eyes_its_open_wide.swf	2022-12-10	Flash
## 75971		The Smurfs Cooking	2022-12-13	HTML5
## 75972		Mcdonalds Final	2022-12-13	HTML5
## 75973		In the Name of Freedom: Black Apocalypse	2022-12-13	HTML5
## 75974		Cartoon Network Winter Games	2022-12-14	HTML5
## 75975		Monkey Mart	2022-12-14	HTML5
## 75976		Maptroid: Worlds	2022-12-16	HTML5
## 75977		Why is This a Curation?	2022-12-17	Lightning Strike
## 75978		Monster Bar Simulator	2022-12-18	HTML5
## 75979		Wubbzy explains facts about Mars.	2022-12-19	HTML5
## 75980		Defender of Ukraine	2022-12-20	HTML5
## 75981		Awesome Game	2022-12-23	HTML5
## 75982		Christmas in Vienna	2022-12-23	HTML5
## 75983		Chrysler Building	2022-12-23	HTML5
## 75984		T-Mobile Tuesdays: Win \$2,300 for 2023!	2022-12-27	HTML5
##	library			
## 75965	arcade			
## 75966	arcade			
## 75967	arcade			
## 75968	arcade			
## 75969	arcade			
## 75970	theatre			
## 75971	arcade			
## 75972	arcade			
## 75973	arcade			
## 75974	arcade			
## 75975	arcade			

```
## 75976 arcade
## 75977 arcade
## 75978 arcade
## 75979 theatre
## 75980 arcade
## 75981 arcade
## 75982 arcade
## 75983 arcade
## 75984 arcade
```

On the other side, here are the 20 most recent games. As expected, we find out that nowadays *HTML5* is the standard technology to make flash games, though some exceptions arise and there is even a *Flash* entry!

For the sake of completeness, let's restrict our search to *Flash*-only games.

```
dates %>% filter(platform == "Flash") %>% head(20)
```

		title	releaseDate	platform	library
##	1	Claus.com	1995-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	2	2 Design's Navigational Demo	1996-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	3	CHAOS Website	1996-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	4	FutureWave Software, Inc. Website	1996-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	5	Good Music Company Website	1996-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	6	The Silicon Slip	1996-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	7	Zygomedia Website	1996-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	8	First MouseOver Button	1996-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	9	Simple, Tasty Buttons	1996-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	10	Discrete Keyboard	1996-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	11	Animated Screen Beans	1996-01-01	Flash	theatre
##	12	HK Media Association website banner	1996-01-01	Flash	theatre
##	13	The Hole in the Wall website intro	1996-01-01	Flash	theatre
##	14	Volleynerd home page	1996-01-01	Flash	theatre
##	15	Past*Present*Future	1996-01-01	Flash	theatre
##	16	The Simpsons 1996 website	1996-01-01	Flash	theatre
##	17	The Simpsons 1996 website normal version	1996-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	18	Artcore	1996-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	19	Advent Calendar	1997-01-01	Flash	arcade
##	20	Ray of Light Button	1997-01-01	Flash	arcade

The first *Flash* game is *Claus.com* from 1995. We notice that most of these are actually websites built in *Flash* and not exactly games or animations.

To take an overall view, let's compare the various platforms by games count, considering the top five.

```
top_platforms <- dates %>% count(platform) %>% arrange(desc(n)) %>% head(5)
top_platforms
```

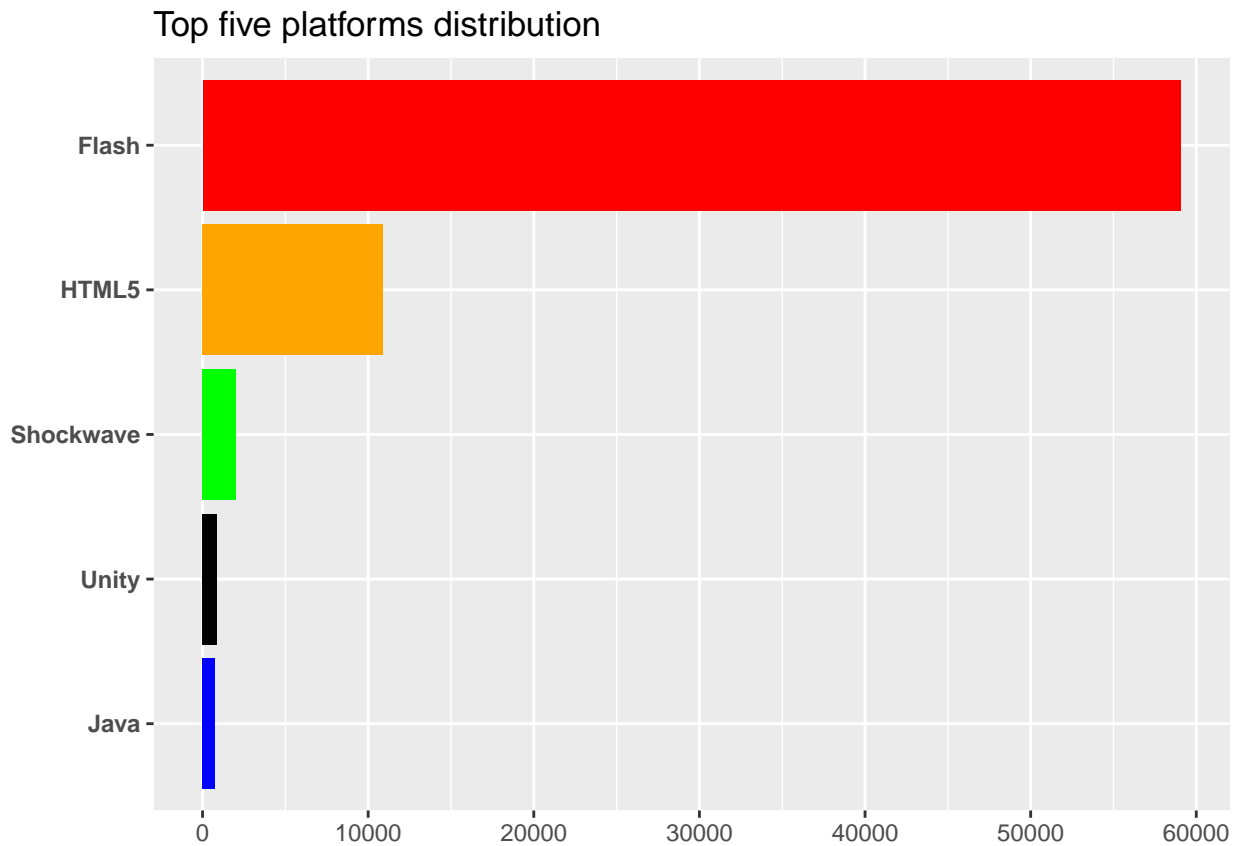
	platform	n
##	1	Flash 59047
##	2	HTML5 10904
##	3	Shockwave 1996
##	4	Unity 875
##	5	Java 751

```

colors <- c("red", "orange", "blue", "green", "black")

top_platforms %>% as.data.frame() %>% arrange(platform) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = reorder(platform, n), y = n, fill = platform)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") + coord_flip() +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 60000, by = 10000)) +
  ggtitle("Top five platforms distribution") +
  theme(legend.position = "none", axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(), axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold")) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = colors)

```



```

sizes <- round(top_platforms$n / sum(top_platforms$n) * 100, 1)
labels <- vector()

for(i in 1:(length(sizes))){
  labels[i] <- paste(top_platforms$platform[i], "-", toString(sizes[i]), "%")
}

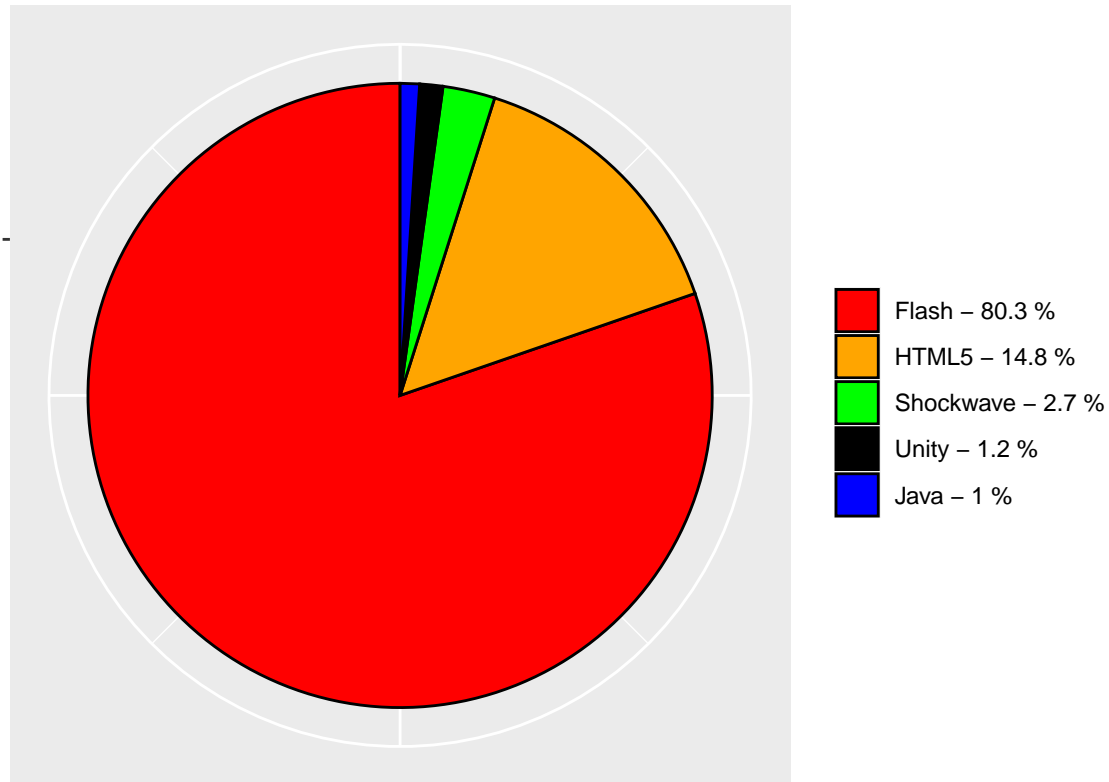
colors <- c("red", "orange", "green", "black", "blue")

top_platforms %>% as.data.frame() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = "", y = sizes, fill = reorder(platform, -n))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1, color = "black") +
  coord_polar(theta = "y", start = 0) +
  theme(axis.text = element_blank(), axis.title.x = element_blank(),

```

```
axis.title.y = element_blank(), legend.title = element_blank()) +
scale_fill_manual(labels = labels, values = colors) +
ggtitle("Top five platforms distribution")
```

Top five platforms distribution



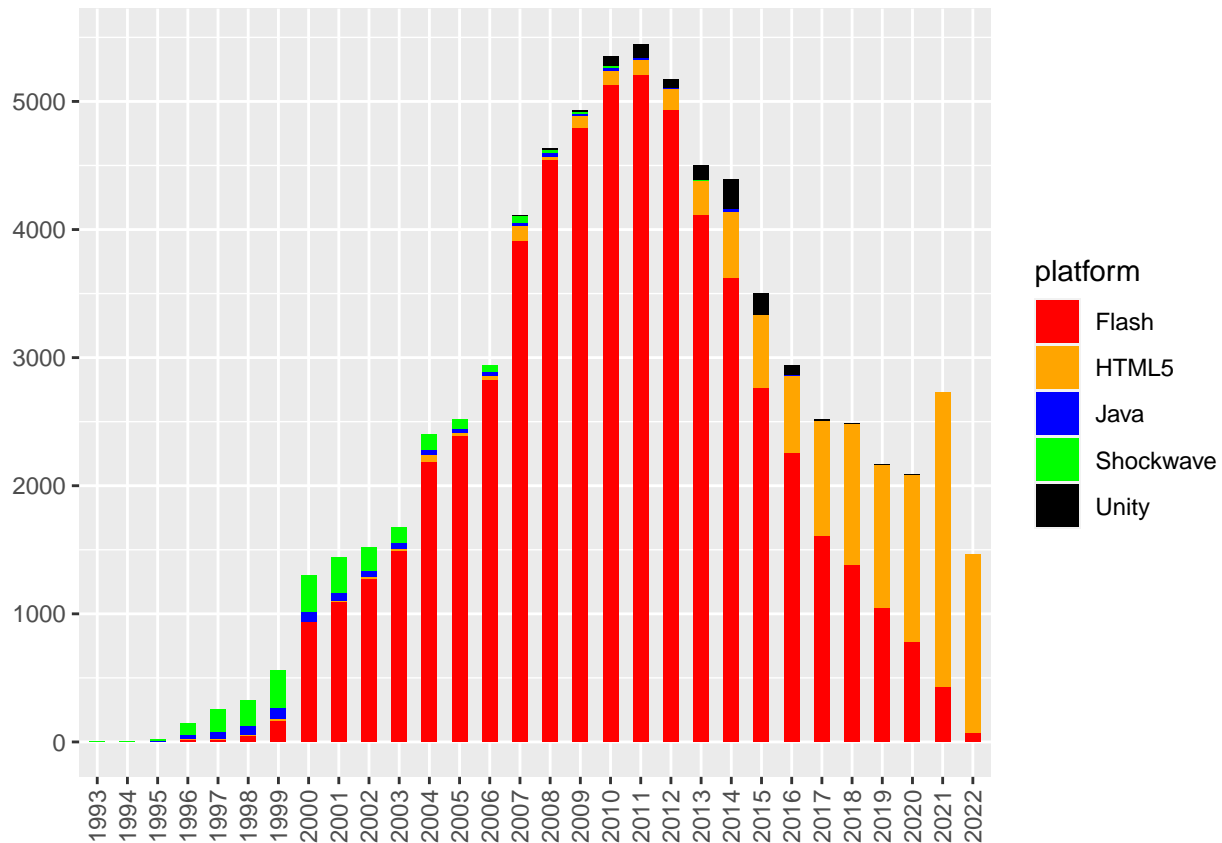
Flash is clearly the winner, followed by a rising *HTML5* and its old companion *Shockwave*, with *Unity* and *Java* as outsiders.

Web games were at their peak in the 2000s and many gamers are nostalgic about that decade, which could be considered a golden age. Thus, we expect to see that most of the games in our database have been released between 2000 and 2009. Let's check it out, while also comparing technologies against years.

```
year_platform <- dates %>% filter(platform %in% top_platforms$platform)
years <- year_platform$releaseDate %>% sapply(substr, start = 1, stop = 4)
year_platform$releaseDate <- years

colors <- c("red", "orange", "blue", "green", "black")

year_platform %>% count(releaseDate, platform) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = releaseDate, y = n, fill = platform, width = 0.5)) +
  geom_bar(position = position_stack(reverse = TRUE), stat = "identity") +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 6000, by = 1000)) +
  theme(axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust = 1),
        axis.title.y = element_blank()) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = colors)
```



Et voila! As we were expecting, web games have steadily risen in popularity in the first decade of the third millennium, reached a peak in 2011 and today their number is slowly decreasing, apart from some fluctuations. This does not mean that fewer games are being made: it could simply be that there is less incentive to curate and preserve a recent game written in a technology which will probably stay on for a long time compared to an old game with a nostalgic value that runs the risk to disappear at any time.

Flash dominated the scene between 2000 and 2017 (it's impressive to see that it lasted so long), while *HTML5* started to be relevant around 2013. *Shockwave* was most popular between 1996 and 2000, but continued to be used until 2007. *Unity* had six years of relative notoriety (2010-2016) and lastly, Java, despite being one of the first technologies eligible for making web games, has never known much use and moved off the radar around 2010.

Most common languages

Let's move on to another topic: *Flashpoint* allows non-English content as well, and it can be interesting to know which countries have contributed the most to the world of web games aside from the anglophone ones.

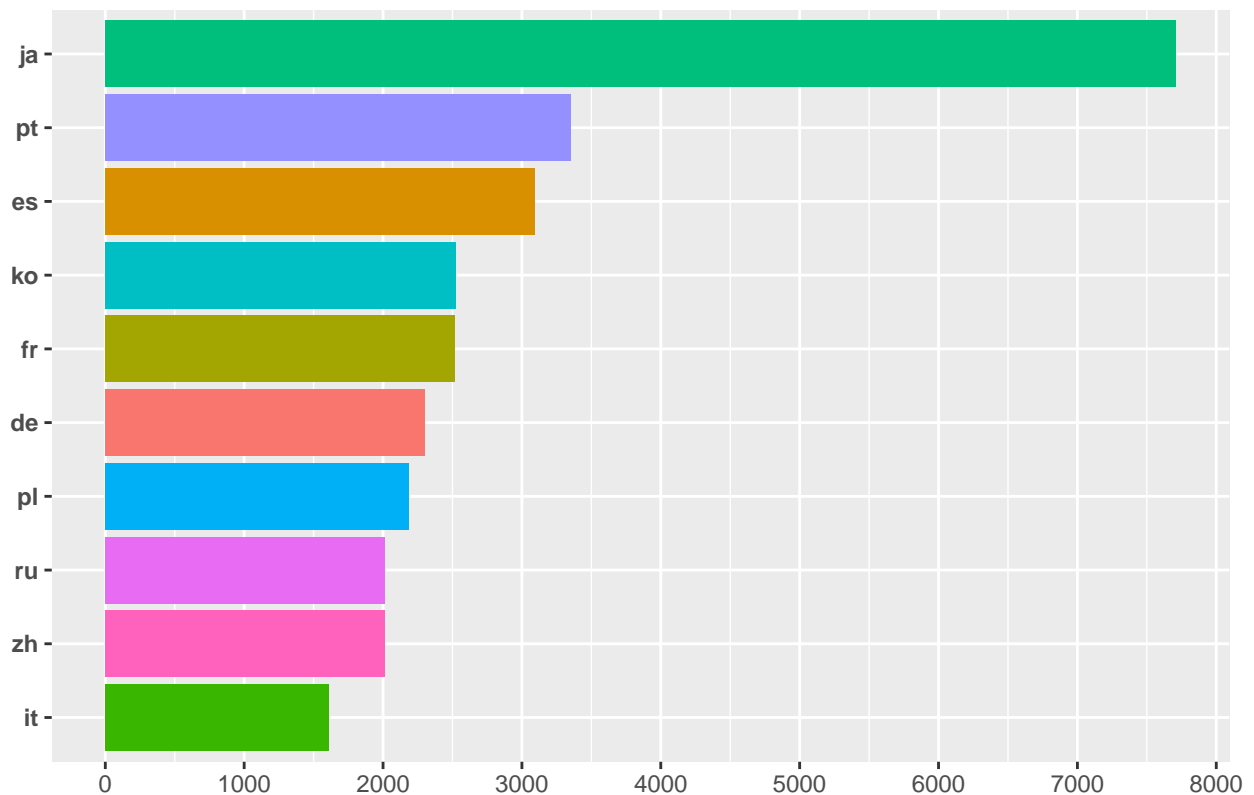
```
top_languages <- games %>% filter(language != "") %>% { . ->> tmp } %>%
  select(language) %>%
  vapply(gsub, pattern = ",", replacement = ";", character(nrow(tmp))) %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  separate_rows(language, sep = "; ") %>% count(language) %>%
  arrange(desc(n)) %>%
  filter(language != "en") %>% head(10)
top_languages
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   language      n
##   <chr>    <int>
## 1 ja      7709
## 2 pt      3350
## 3 es      3095
## 4 ko      2525
## 5 fr      2519
## 6 de      2298
## 7 pl      2183
## 8 ru      2015
## 9 zh      2011
## 10 it     1612
```

Since a game can come in different languages, separated by a colon and a space (“;”), we had to count each occurrence individually.

```
top_languages %>% as.data.frame() %>% arrange(language) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = reorder(language, n), y = n, fill = language)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") + coord_flip() +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 8000, by = 1000)) +
  ggtitle("Top ten languages distribution") +
  theme(legend.position = "none", axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(), axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
```

Top ten languages distribution



```

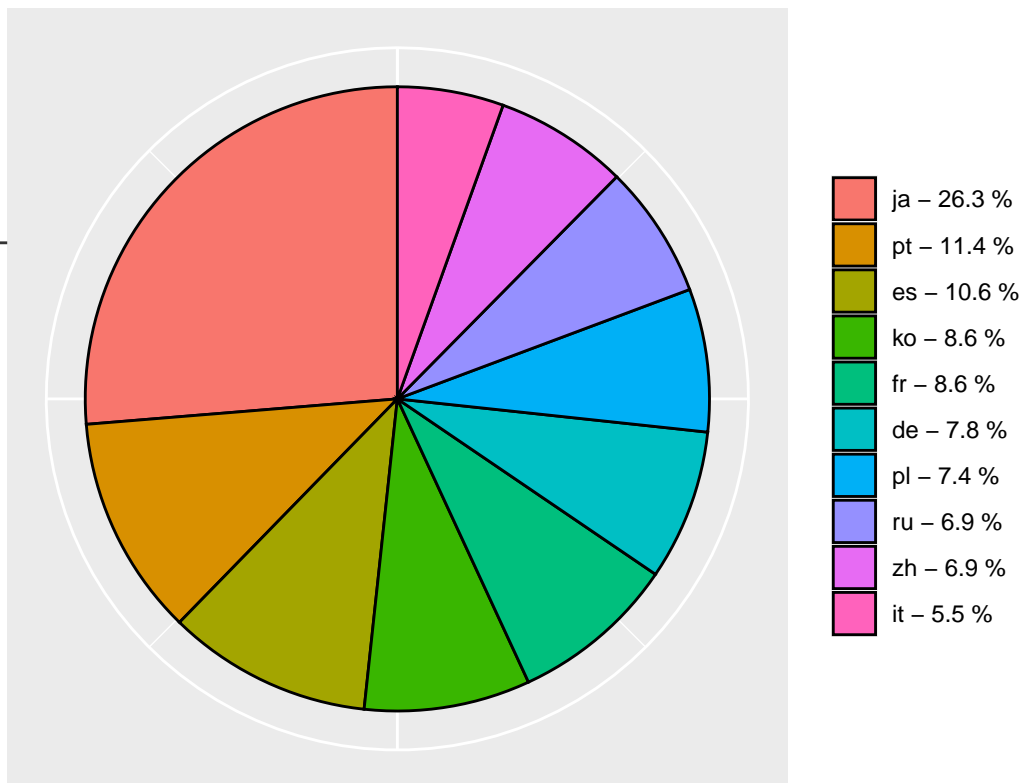
sizes <- round(top_languages$n / sum(top_languages$n) * 100, 1)
labels <- vector()

for(i in 1:(length(sizes))){
  labels[i] <- paste(top_languages$language[i], "-", toString(sizes[i]), "%")
}

top_languages %>% as.data.frame() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = "", y = sizes, fill = reorder(language, -n))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1, color = "black") +
  coord_polar(theta = "y", start = 0) +
  theme(axis.text = element_blank(), axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),
        legend.title = element_blank()) +
  scale_fill_discrete(labels = labels) +
  ggtitle("Top ten languages distribution")

```

Top ten languages distribution



We can see a strong presence of Asian content, with Japanese, Korean and Chinese among the top ten languages. The rest of the list is completed by European countries, namely Portugal, Spain, France, Germany, Poland and Italy, as well as Russia.

Most popular genres

Let's now focus on game genres, featured on the *tagsStr* column, to discover the most common ones.


```

top_genres <- games %>% filter(tagsStr != "") %>% { . ->> tmp } %>%
  select(tagsStr) %>%
  vapply(gsub, pattern = ",", replacement = ";", character(nrow(tmp))) %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  separate_rows(tagsStr, sep = "; ") %>% count(tagsStr) %>%
  arrange(desc(n)) %>% head(10)
top_genres

```

```

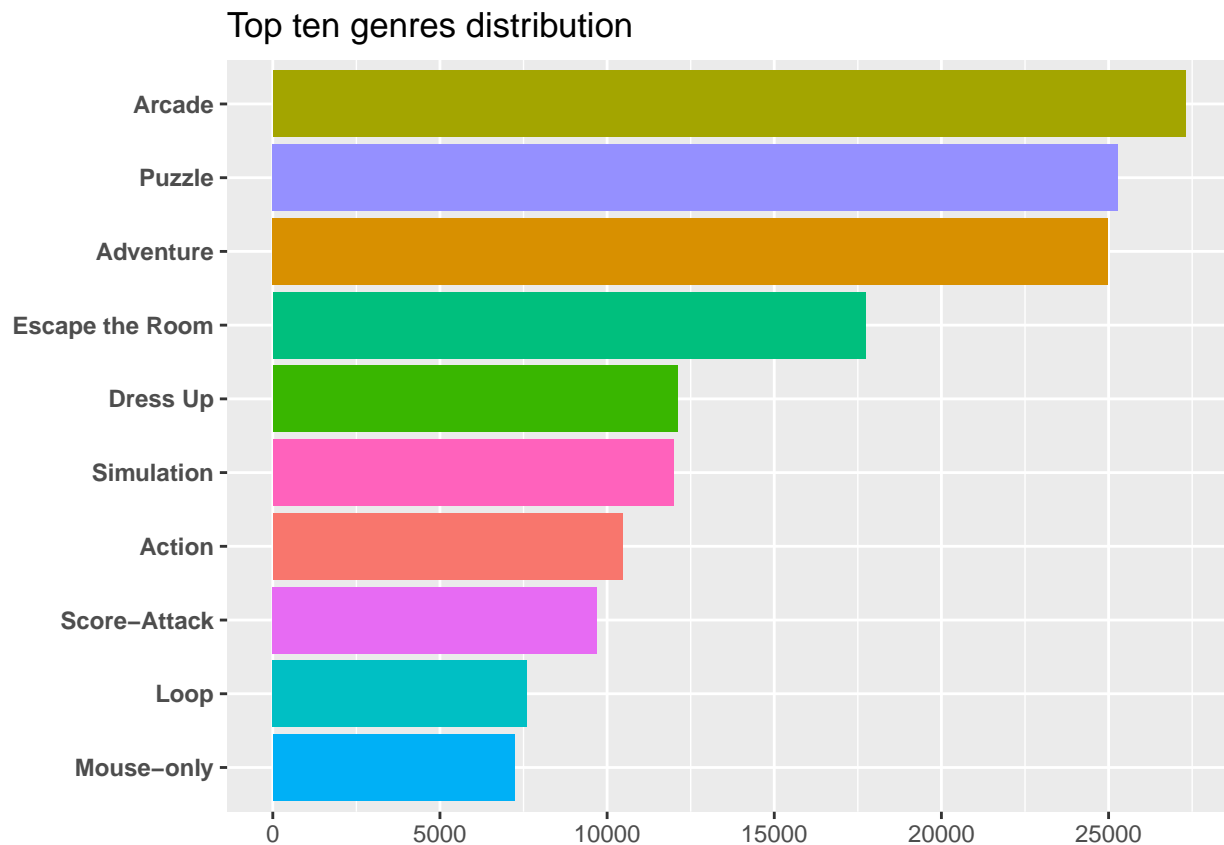
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   tagsStr      n
##   <chr>      <int>
## 1 Arcade    27308
## 2 Puzzle    25284
## 3 Adventure 24981
## 4 Escape the Room 17725
## 5 Dress Up   12101
## 6 Simulation 11993
## 7 Action    10452
## 8 Score-Attack 9703
## 9 Loop      7599
## 10 Mouse-only 7232

```

```

top_genres %>% as.data.frame() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = reorder(tagsStr, n), y = n, fill = tagsStr)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") + coord_flip() +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 30000, by = 5000)) +
  ggtitle("Top ten genres distribution") +
  theme(legend.position = "none", axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),
        axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))

```

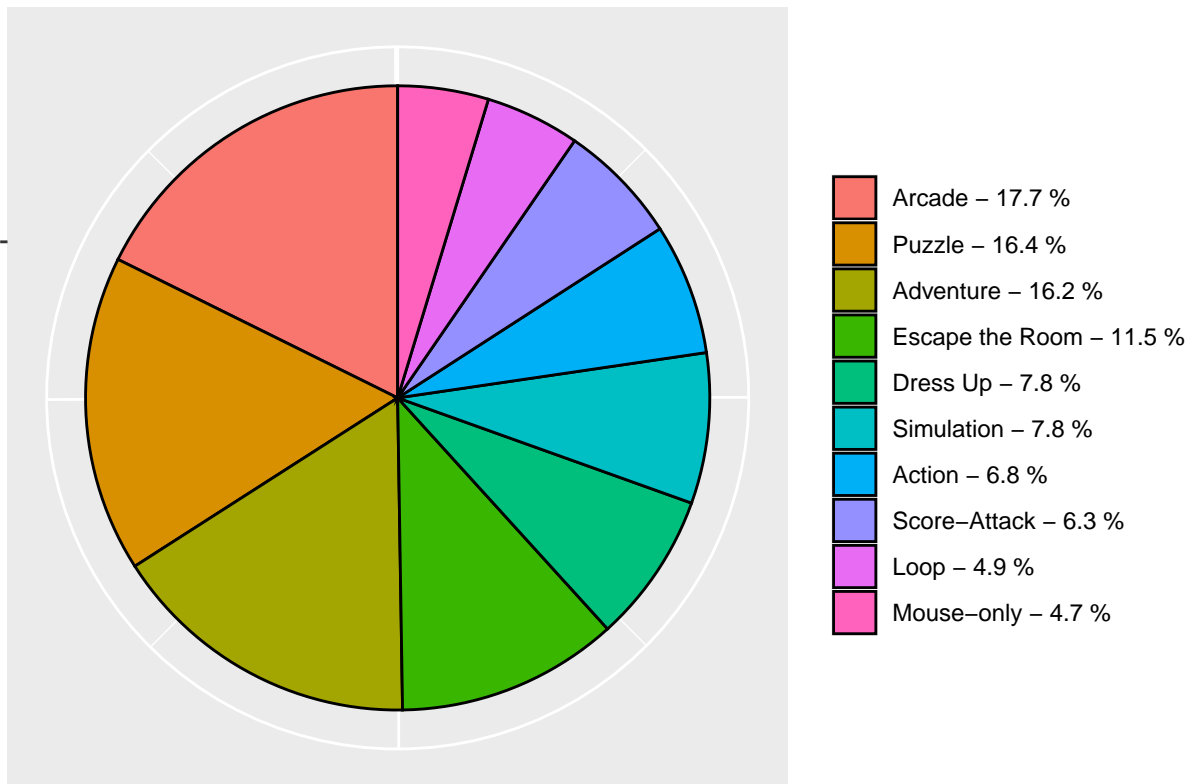


```
sizes <- round(top_genres$n / sum(top_genres$n) * 100, 1)
labels <- vector()

for(i in 1:(length(sizes))){
  labels[i] <- paste(top_genres$tagsStr[i], "-", toString(sizes[i]), "%")
}

top_genres %>% as.data.frame() %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = "", y = sizes, fill = reorder(tagsStr, -n))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1, color = "black") +
  coord_polar(theta = "y", start = 0) +
  theme(axis.text = element_blank(), axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),
        legend.title = element_blank()) +
  scale_fill_discrete(labels = labels) +
  ggtitle("Top ten genres distribution")
```

Top ten genres distribution



The big three genres are *Arcade*, *Puzzle* and *Adventure* and honestly it's kind of odd to see *Action* at such a low position. Conversely, as we expected from our previous analysis on developers, *Escape the Room* is fairly popular, along with *Dress Up* and *Simulation* games.

Most played games

As a final insight, let's find out which are the most played games among the *Flashpoint* users: to do this, we are going to use some official statistics from the platform itself. Visit <https://flashpoint-analytics.unstable.life/>, scroll down to the corresponding section and download the data in .csv format.

```
most_played <- read.csv("data/most_played.csv") %>% rename(id = category)
most_played
```

##	id	Play.Count
## 1	83e1b5e7-4282-4bbd-868e-dcfa965e4abf	48493
## 2	a94d865c-cb38-4d31-96f3-dda26502c4a3	10228
## 3	617ca7f3-1cff-3f0c-5b53-07498b3b28d8	7454
## 4	8d09fc0d-6f25-4be6-b396-8fcaddad4e5e	7253
## 5	b0ce771e-7c02-4317-8528-ba48139e2688	6922
## 6	fdee4800-b5c9-49e0-b19e-22f2b0ccab68	6919
## 7	1e903a30-5c37-15bb-8e5e-6fea5a8103f2	6678
## 8	07921a2f-26fd-4364-9671-ee0c8d256ec1	6423
## 9	b9a8dbb9-0cd7-434b-b226-13dc9dd07b49	6341
## 10	a8707c0f-6aac-4c94-9d8a-cc397c97cc88	5745
## 11	92ba2d91-e041-2bd4-49ea-21758df711ff	5613

## 12	f55d6576-1aee-414a-bd1e-b7678d697dcf	5605
## 13	16b04977-f714-4239-b343-b759e16a33af	5579
## 14	5fa91cac-25c9-2a53-f391-09a099cb489b	5203
## 15	ed058412-fa96-4ea5-b2cb-2baff6a24b2a	5197
## 16	3337a4a2-dacf-4027-824c-aaf77623de65	4842
## 17	164e2dc8-31dd-4f59-a6be-46c2087e190f	4760
## 18	92781aea-6ad0-2bdb-a963-7131c49b7d07	4628
## 19	602762ba-a1b6-4810-8093-e5dbf0c33b61	4521
## 20	938f4383-8c92-8e8d-511b-004b5c69999d	4427
## 21	279b23ca-c7f3-4f56-a02f-3752ec7c5c5d	4407
## 22	6b50cb43-ad66-4ec8-9e46-3bb06821f2ab	4332
## 23	228087d3-c291-4a87-82e6-c6ffd3d4d2f6	4176
## 24	dbb21635-b0d5-78d9-a749-c4778a07e698	3958
## 25	de163cff-9dbe-fcbb-164c-53f5d6873fad	3883
## 26	16c27895-f7a6-6c65-18f3-feeacf87d28a	3874
## 27	c3ab2546-a7b0-89b2-82de-4044d61e1cbd	3684
## 28	b0d2b9a9-ab00-465e-b5a3-56031b92f070	3625
## 29	8f7f9fe8-4c55-43b1-a574-046c63712b39	3477
## 30	2ecf56d6-c5e4-a801-bc7f-60374ba1a051	3410
## 31	4423194a-22fe-427a-8eae-1b4d9c42395c	3247
## 32	9525910d-72b8-4e84-b668-43a267e00d9c	3238
## 33	c85ff4e3-1e2d-4b4e-8c4f-958d9db4aff2	3237
## 34	da6b3cb4-78a7-e998-fcf4-cb26a7950754	3227
## 35	2d0071b4-8ea9-40b1-a642-c970ca260cb2	3157
## 36	ab638461-9317-bbaa-9ccf-e7f0360e3b1b	3136
## 37	cf29b65d-e3e9-4da9-8201-d76de38736ea	3036
## 38	15ac0ed0-dbd4-8a95-5eec-4cf3e04fc771	3017
## 39	190c1bf6-4fcc-4b32-8278-f5b26db8eec1	2850
## 40	242dedc0-431a-4e4e-990c-58fe3c8ef740	2822

The file contains the *id* for the most 40 played games, along with a play count. Let's use the identifiers to find the titles of these games and their other info.

```
rank <- inner_join(games, most_played, by = join_by(id)) %>% arrange(desc(Play.Count))
rank
```

##	id
## 1	83e1b5e7-4282-4bbd-868e-dcfa965e4abf
## 2	a94d865c-cb38-4d31-96f3-dda26502c4a3
## 3	617ca7f3-1cff-3f0c-5b53-07498b3b28d8
## 4	8d09fc0d-6f25-4be6-b396-8fcaddad4e5e
## 5	b0ce771e-7c02-4317-8528-ba48139e2688
## 6	fdee4800-b5c9-49e0-b19e-22f2b0ccab68
## 7	1e903a30-5c37-15bb-8e5e-6fea5a8103f2
## 8	07921a2f-26fd-4364-9671-ee0c8d256ec1
## 9	b9a8dbb9-0cd7-434b-b226-13dc9dd07b49
## 10	a8707c0f-6aac-4c94-9d8a-cc397c97cc88
## 11	92ba2d91-e041-2bd4-49ea-21758df711ff
## 12	f55d6576-1aee-414a-bd1e-b7678d697dcf
## 13	16b04977-f714-4239-b343-b759e16a33af
## 14	5fa91cac-25c9-2a53-f391-09a099cb489b
## 15	ed058412-fa96-4ea5-b2cb-2baff6a24b2a
## 16	3337a4a2-dacf-4027-824c-aaf77623de65
## 17	164e2dc8-31dd-4f59-a6be-46c2087e190f

```

## 18 92781aea-6ad0-2bdb-a963-7131c49b7d07
## 19 602762ba-a1b6-4810-8093-e5dbf0c33b61
## 20 938f4383-8c92-8e8d-511b-004b5c69999d
## 21 279b23ca-c7f3-4f56-a02f-3752ec7c5c5d
## 22 6b50cb43-ad66-4ec8-9e46-3bb06821f2ab
## 23 228087d3-c291-4a87-82e6-c6ffd3d4d2f6
## 24 dbb21635-b0d5-78d9-a749-c4778a07e698
## 25 de163cff-9dbe-fcbb-164c-53f5d6873fad
## 26 16c27895-f7a6-6c65-18f3-fee bcf87d28a
## 27 c3ab2546-a7b0-89b2-82de-4044d61e1cbd
## 28 b0d2b9a9-ab00-465e-b5a3-56031b92f070
## 29 8f7f9fe8-4c55-43b1-a574-046c63712b39
## 30 2ecf56d6-c5e4-a801-bc7f-60374ba1a051
## 31 4423194a-22fe-427a-8eae-1b4d9c42395c
## 32 9525910d-72b8-4e84-b668-43a267e00d9c
## 33 c85ff4e3-1e2d-4b4e-8c4f-958d9db4aff2
## 34 da6b3cb4-78a7-e998-fcf4-cb26a7950754
## 35 2d0071b4-8ea9-40b1-a642-c970ca260cb2
## 36 ab638461-9317-bbaa-9ccf-e7f0360e3b1b
## 37 cf29b65d-e3e9-4da9-8201-d76de38736ea
## 38 15ac0ed0-dbd4-8a95-5eec-4cf3e04fc771
## 39 190c1bf6-4fcc-4b32-8278-f5b26db8eec1
## 40 242dedc0-431a-4e4e-990c-58fe3c8ef740
##                                     title
## 1                                     Poptropica
## 2                                     Jacksmith
## 3                                     Papa's Cheeseria
## 4                                     Strike Force Heroes 3
## 5                                     Super Mario Bros. Crossover
## 6                                     Strike Force Heroes
## 7                                     Papa's Scooperia
## 8                                     Bloons TD 5
## 9                                     Papa's Sushiria
## 10                                    Papa's Bakeria
## 11                                    Papa's Freezeria
## 12                                    Papa's Burgeria
## 13                                    Super Mario 63
## 14                                    Epic Battle Fantasy 5
## 15                                    Super Smash Flash 2
## 16                                    Flappy Bird For Dinner
## 17                                    Madness: Project Nexus
## 18                                    Papa's Hot Doggeria
## 19                                    Swords and Souls
## 20                                    Papa's Donuteria
## 21                                    Papa's Pizzeria
## 22                                    Strike Force Heroes 2
## 23                                    The Impossible Quiz
## 24                                    Ben 10: Battle Ready
## 25                                    Papa's Cupcakeria
## 26                                    Papa Louie 2: When Burgers Attack!
## 27                                    Papa's Wingeria
## 28                                    Portal: The Flash Version
## 29                                    The Last Stand: Union City
## 30                                    Papa's Pastaria

```

```

## 31          Cactus McCoy
## 32          Papa's Pancakeria
## 33          Age of War
## 34          Plants vs Zombies (Web Version)
## 35          Bowman
## 36          Papa Louie 3: When Sundaes Attack!
## 37 Electricman 2 - The Tournament of Voltagen
## 38          Swords and Sandals 2
## 39          Road of the Dead
## 40          Commando 2
##          developer          publisher platform
## 1  Sandbox Networks Inc.; Pearson Education          Flash
## 2          Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 3          Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 4          Sky9 Games        Armor Games   Flash
## 5          Exploding Rabbit          Flash
## 6          Sky9 Games        Armor Games   Flash
## 7          Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 8          Ninja Kiwi        Ninja Kiwi   Flash
## 9          Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 10         Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 11         Flipline Studios  Armor Games   Flash
## 12         Flipline Studios          Flash
## 13         Runouw           Newgrounds   Flash
## 14         Kupo Games          Flash
## 15         McLeodGaming        McLeodGaming  Flash
## 16         Cooking Games       Flash
## 17         Michael Swain & Matt Krinkels Jolly  Newgrounds   Flash
## 18         Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 19         SoulGame           Armor Games   Flash
## 20         Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 21         Flipline Studios          Flash
## 22         Sky9 Games        Armor Games   Flash
## 23         Splapp-Me-Do        Newgrounds   Flash
## 24         Cartoon Network Shockwave
## 25         Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 26         Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 27         Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 28         We Create Stuff     Armor Games   Flash
## 29         ConArtists         Armor Games   Flash
## 30         Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 31         Flipline Studios          Flash
## 32         Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 33         Louissi           Max Games    Flash
## 34         PopCap             Flash
## 35         flash              Flash
## 36         Flipline Studios  PapaLouie.com  Flash
## 37         Damien Clarke      Armor Games   Flash
## 38         3rdsense.com        Flash
## 39         Evil Dog           Newgrounds   Flash
## 40         Miniclip.com        Miniclip.com  Flash
##  releaseDate language library
## 1      2007-09          en  arcade
## 2      2012-09-27      en  arcade

```

## 3	2015-06-10	en	arcade
## 4		en	arcade
## 5	2010-04-27	en	arcade
## 6	2012-05-31	en	arcade
## 7	2018-07-24	en	arcade
## 8	2011-12-13	en	arcade
## 9	2016-12-13	en	arcade
## 10	2016-03-14	en	arcade
## 11	2011-08-05	en	arcade
## 12	2010-12-06	en	arcade
## 13	2009-06-10	en	arcade
## 14	2020-01-21		arcade
## 15	2007-12-25	en	arcade
## 16		en	arcade
## 17	2012-03-25	en	arcade
## 18	2012-11-19	en	arcade
## 19	2015-10-18	en	arcade
## 20	2014-06-16	en	arcade
## 21	2007-08-07	en	arcade
## 22		en	arcade
## 23	2007-02-20	en	arcade
## 24		en; ja	arcade
## 25	2013-08-07	en	arcade
## 26	2013-06-05	en	arcade
## 27	2012-06-13	en	arcade
## 28	2007-11-19	en	arcade
## 29	2011-07-29		arcade
## 30	2013-12-09	en	arcade
## 31	2011-03-10	en	arcade
## 32	2012-03-05	en	arcade
## 33	2008-01-14	en	arcade
## 34		en	arcade
## 35	2004-12-05	en	arcade
## 36	2015-03-04	en	arcade
## 37	2008-01-08	en	arcade
## 38	2007-01-07	en	arcade
## 39	2010-10-13	en	arcade
## 40	2008-10-03		arcade

1
2
3
4
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7
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9
10
11
12
13
14

15 Bleach; Bomberman; Chibi-Robo!; F-Zero; Fire Emblem; Game & Watch; Golden Sun; Kid Icarus; Rayman

```

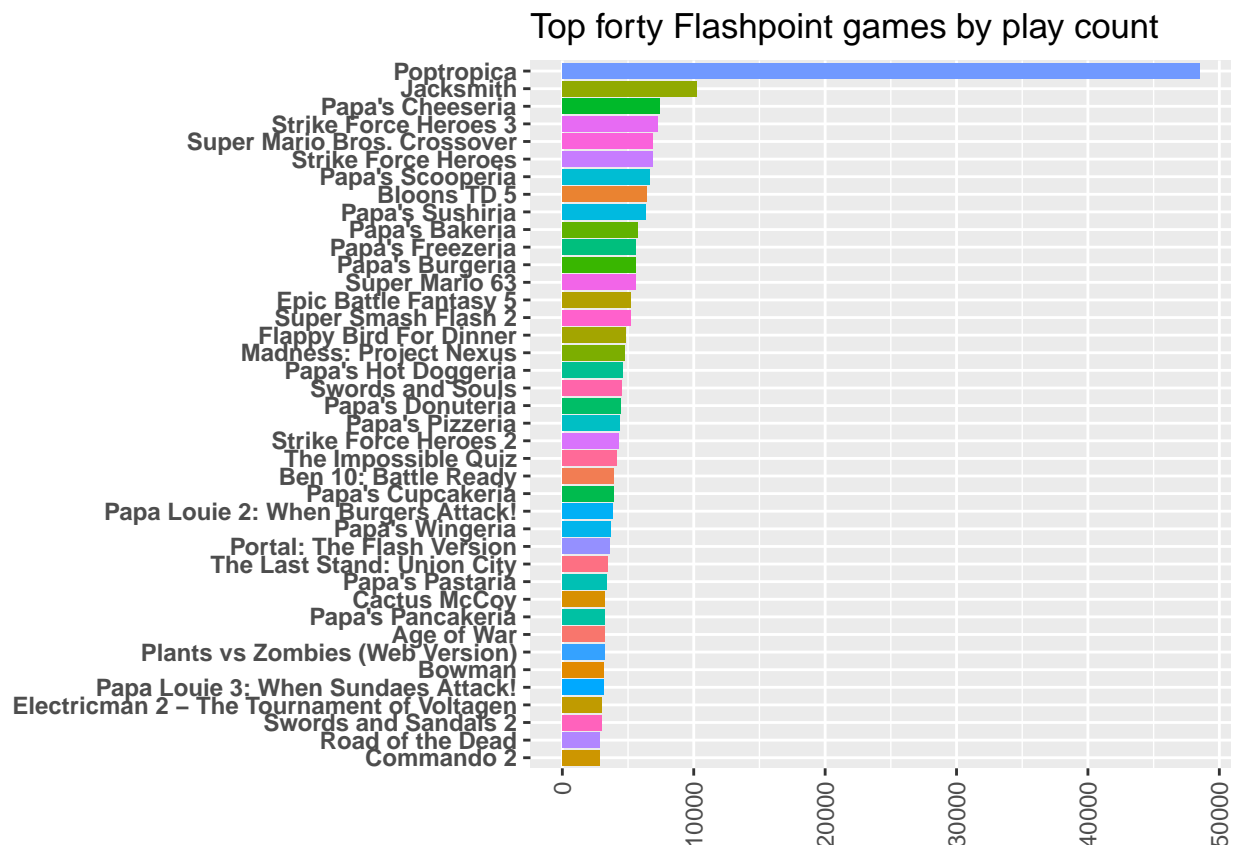
## 16
## 17
## 18
## 19
## 20
## 21
## 22
## 23
## 24
## 25
## 26
## 27
## 28
## 29
## 30
## 31
## 32
## 33
## 34
## 35
## 36
## 37
## 38
## 39
## 40
##      Play.Count
## 1      48493
## 2      10228
## 3       7454
## 4       7253
## 5       6922
## 6       6919
## 7       6678
## 8       6423
## 9       6341
## 10      5745
## 11      5613
## 12      5605
## 13      5579
## 14      5203
## 15      5197
## 16      4842
## 17      4760
## 18      4628
## 19      4521
## 20      4427
## 21      4407
## 22      4332
## 23      4176
## 24      3958
## 25      3883
## 26      3874
## 27      3684
## 28      3625

```



```
## 29      3477
## 30      3410
## 31      3247
## 32      3238
## 33      3237
## 34      3227
## 35      3157
## 36      3136
## 37      3036
## 38      3017
## 39      2850
## 40      2822
```

```
rank %>% ggplot(aes(x = reorder(title, Play.Count), y = Play.Count, fill = title)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") + coord_flip() +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 50000, by = 10000)) +
  ggtitle("Top forty Flashpoint games by play count") +
  theme(legend.position = "none", axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.title.y = element_blank(),
        axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust = 1),
        axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
```



There we go! *Poptropica* is the indisputable winner, with almost fifty thousand play counts. There is a massive presence of *Papa's Gamera* franchise, as well as all-time classics like *Strike Force Heroes*, *Super Mario 63* and *Age of War*. Finally, a special remark about *Ben 10: Battle Ready*, which was thought to be lost forever, before it was restored and made playable again on *Flashpoint*.

Conclusion

This was a thorough analysis of the *Flashpoint* catalogue, which hopefully gives some insights about the world of web-based games and their significant relevance in the history of the Internet.

The effort to preserve this kind of content has generated amazing results, saving an astounding quantity of material which would have disappeared otherwise. Despite the concrete risk of a digital dark age, we should insist on preserving the stuff that we care about and keep it alive, not only for historical reasons, but also for the nostalgic value we associate with it.