BIG DATA PROJECT – GROUP 7



ANALYZING PUBG GAME DATA

Our Team



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Player Unknown's Battle Grounds (PUBG)

100 players are dropped onto an island empty-handed and must explore, scavenge, and eliminate other players until only one is left standing, all while the play zone continues to shrink.

The Game



Released worldwide in December 2017.



113 million monthly revenue, ~700k earning from daily user spending



227 million monthly players,87 million daily players, 400 million players till date



Available on Windows, Android, iOS, and Xbox



World record for most simultaneous players at once



2.03 billion minutes of viewing on Twitch

Features of Our Data















METADATA

MATCHID

ID to identify match.

GROUPID

ID to identify a group within a match.

NUMGROUPS

Number of groups we have data for in the match.

MATCHTYPE

String identifying the game mode that the data comes from. The standard modes are "solo", "duo", "squad" KILLS

Number of enemy players killed.

HEADSHOTKILLS

Number of enemy players killed with headshots.

VEHICLEDESTROYS

Number of vehicles destroyed.

WEAPONSACQUIRED

Number of weapons picked up.

HEALS

Number of healing items used.

REVIVES

Number of times this player revived teammates.

SWIMDISTANCE

Total distance traveled by swimming measured in meters.

WINPLACEPERC

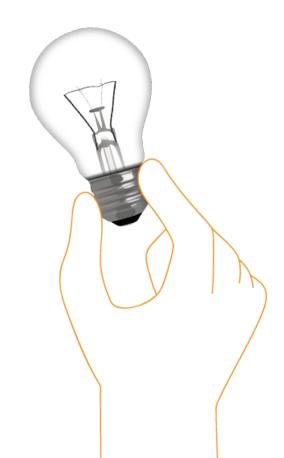
This is a percentile winning placement, where 1 corresponds to 1st place, and 0 corresponds to last place in the match.

- •DBNOs Number of enemy players knocked.
- •assists Number of enemy players this player damaged that were killed by teammates.
- •boosts Number of boost items used.
- •damageDealt Total damage dealt. Note: Self inflicted damage is subtracted.
- •headshotKills Number of enemy players killed with headshots.
- •heals Number of healing items used.
- •Id Player's Id
- •killPlace Ranking in match of number of enemy players killed.
- •killPoints Kills-based external ranking of player. (Think of this as an Elo ranking where only kills matter.) If there is a value other than -1 in rankPoints, then any 0 in killPoints should be treated as a "None".
- •killStreaks Max number of enemy players killed in a short amount of time.
- •kills Number of enemy players killed.
- •longestKill Longest distance between player and player killed at time of death. This may be misleading, as downing a player and driving away may lead to a large longestKill stat.
- •matchDuration Duration of match in seconds.
- •matchId ID to identify match. There are no matches that are in both the training and testing set.
- •matchType String identifying the game mode that the data comes from. The standard modes are "solo", "duo", "squad", "solo-fpp", "duo-fpp", and "squad-fpp"; other modes are from events or custom matches.
- •rankPoints Elo-like ranking of player. This ranking is inconsistent and is being deprecated in the API's next version, so use with caution. Value of -1 takes place of "None".
- •revives Number of times this player revived teammates.
- •rideDistance Total distance traveled in vehicles measured in meters.
- •roadKills Number of kills while in a vehicle.
- •swimDistance Total distance traveled by swimming measured in meters.
- •teamKills Number of times this player killed a teammate.
- •vehicleDestroys Number of vehicles destroyed.
- •walkDistance Total distance traveled on foot measured in meters.
- •weaponsAcquired Number of weapons picked up.
- •winPoints Win-based external ranking of player. (Think of this as an Elo ranking where only winning matters.) If there is a value other than -1 in rankPoints, then any 0 in winPoints should be treated as a "None".
- •groupId ID to identify a group within a match. If the same group of players plays in different matches, they will have a different groupId each time.
- •numGroups Number of groups we have data for in the match.
- •maxPlace Worst placement we have data for in the match. This may not match with numGroups, as sometimes the data skips over placements.
- •winPlacePerc The target of prediction. This is a percentile winning placement, where 1 corresponds to 1st place, and 0 corresponds to last place in the match. It is calculated off of maxPlace, not numGroups, so it is possible to have missing chunks in a match.

METADATA

Our Approach

Enhancing the game experience using insights





"Does killing more people increases the chance of winning the game?"

USING THE CORRELATION BETWEEN
THE MATCH WINNING PERCENTAGE
AND NUMBER OF KILLS TO
DETERMINE THE RELATIONSHIP
BETWEEN THE TWO.

Columns Used

WINPLACEPERC, KILLS

Data Pre-processing

None

Tool Used

Hive

set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(kills) as Average_kills, min(kills) as min_kills, max(kills) as Max_kills,
variance(kills) as variance, stddev_pop(kills) as Standard_Deviation,
corr(kills,winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg_new;

average_kills elation	min_kil	.ls	max_kil	ls v ariance	${ t standard_deviation}$	corr
0.9344957561225 534968073846773		0	60	2.45295784320863	9 1.5661921476015128	0.41

set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(winplaceperc) as Average_Winperc, min(winplaceperc) as min_WinPerc, max(winplaceperc) as Max_WinPerc,
variance(winplaceperc) as variance, stddev_pop(winplaceperc) as Standard_Deviation
from pubg_new;

OK
average_wpp min_wpp max_wpp variance standard_deviation
0.47186630173457506 0.0 1.0 0.09481144563613568 0.3079146726548374
Time taken: 29.517 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)

	WINPLACEPERC	KILLS
Max	1	60
Min	0	0
Average	0.47	0.93
Standard Deviation	0.31	1.56
Variance	0.09	2.45
Missing Values	0	0
Correlation	0.4153	



"Can we predict the winner of the game?"

CLASSIFICATION PROBLEM: DIVIDE THE DATA INTO WINNERS AND LOSERS. DESIGN AND TEST A MODEL **USING VARIOUS CLASSIFICATION ALGORITHMS TO PREDICT IF A** PLAYER WILL WIN/LOSE.

Columns Used

WINORLOSE, WINPLACEPERC, All Columns

Data Pre-processing

Create new column "WINORLOSE" which will have value 1 for all the WINPLACEPERC=1 and 0 otherwise. Data Standardization.

Tool Used

Hive, Spark

```
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
ALTER TABLE pubg new ADD COLUMNS (WinOrLose Int);
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE pubg new
SELECT
        Id,
        groupId ,
        matchId ,
        assists ,
        boosts ,
        `damageDealt` ,
        `DBNOs`,
        `headshotKills`,
        `heals` ,
        `killPlace`,
        `killPoints`,
       `kills` ,
        `killStreaks`,
       `longestKill`,
        `maxPlace` ,
        `numGroups` ,
        `revives`,
        `rideDistance`,
        `roadKills` ,
        `swimDistance`,
        `teamKills` ,
        `vehicleDestroys`,
        `walkDistance`,
        `weaponsAcquired`,
        `winPoints` .
       `winPlacePerc`,
        'match type',
if(winplaceperc = 1, 1, 0)
as WinOrLose from pubg new;
```

Creating new column "WINORLOSE" and validating it.

```
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(boosts) as Average boosts, min(boosts) as min boosts, max(boosts) as Max boosts,
variance(boosts) as variance, stddev pop(boosts) as Standard Deviation,
corr(boosts, winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg new;
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(damagedealt) as Average DD, min(damagedealt) as min DD, max(damagedealt) as Max DD,
variance(damagedealt) as variance, stddev pop(damagedealt) as Standard Deviation,
corr(damagedealt, winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg new;
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(DBNOs) as Average DBNOs, min(DBNOs) as min DBNOs, max(DBNOs) as Max DBNOs,
variance(DBNOs) as variance, stddev pop(DBNOs) as Standard Deviation,
corr(DBNOs, winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg new;
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(headshotkills) as Average HSK, min(headshotkills) as min HSK, max(headshotkills) as Max HSK,
variance(headshotkills) as variance, stddev pop(headshotkills) as Standard Deviation,
corr(headshotkills, winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg new ;
average boosts min boosts
                               max boosts
                                               variance
                                                               standard deviation
                                                                                       correlation
0.9636856097395289
                               18
                                       2.4356051102717227
                                                               1.5606425312260725
                                                                                       0.6180749137981152
Time taken: 29.118 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
                                               standard deviation
average dd
                min dd max dd variance
                                                                       correlation
132.60639597221788
                                6384
                                       28855.125374886822
                                                               169.86796453388973
                                                                                       0.43830691001628214
Time taken: 30.297 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
average dbnos
               min dbnos
                                max dbnos
                                                variance
                                                                standard deviation
                                                                                        correlation
0.6901455384666227
                                63
                                        1.4197057783254678
                                                                1.1915140697136009
                                                                                        0.2794746487402532
Time taken: 31.387 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
average hsk
                min hsk max hsk variance
                                                standard deviation
                                                                        correlation
0.23858660429216383
                                26
                                        0.3724699883150234
                                                                0.6103031937611202
                                                                                       0.2787052860462615
Time taken: 29.928 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

	BOOSTS	DAMAGE DEALT	DBNO's	HEADSHOT KILLS
Max	18	6384	63	26
Min	0	0	0	0
Average	0.96	132.6	0.69	0.23
Standard Deviation	1.56	169.86	1.19	0.61
Variance	2.43	28855.12	1.41	0.37
Missing Values	0	0	0	0
Correlation with win percentage	0.61	0.43	0.27	0.27



"Can we predict the finishing position of a player in the game?"

REGRESSION PROBLEM: DESIGN AND TEST A MODEL USING VARIOUS REGRESSION ALGORITHMS TO PREDICT THE FINAL POSITION OF THE PLAYER AT THE END OF THE GAME.

Columns Used

WINPLACEPERC, All Columns

Data Pre-processing

Data standardization

Tool Used

Hive, Spark

```
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(heals) as Average_heals, min(heals) as min_heals, max(heals) as Max_heals,
variance(heals) as variance, stddev_pop(heals) as Standard_Deviation,
corr(heals,winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg_new;
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(killPlace) as Average_KP, min(killplace) as min_kp, max(killplace) as Max_kp,
variance(killplace) as variance, stddev_pop(killplace) as Standard_Deviation,
corr(killplace,winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg_new;
```

set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(revives) as Average_revives, min(revives) as min_revives, max(revives) as Max_revives,
variance(revives) as variance, stddev_pop(revives) as Standard_Deviation,
corr(revives,winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg_new;

OK
average_revives min_revives max_revives variance standard_deviation correlation
0.16493449208415417 0 41 0.2182761907508199 0.46720037537529857 0.25139898468036737
Time taken: 30.705 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)

OK
average_kp min_kp max_kp variance standard_deviation correlation
47.03440198323012 1 100 746.8041872621832 27.32771829593871 -0.7083135059792309
Time taken: 30.327 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)

OK
average_heals min_heals max_heals variance standard_deviation correlation
1.1871689491010105 0 59 5.599793283374966 2.3663882359779778 0.42798648152254226
Time taken: 30.251 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)

	HEALS	KILLPLACE	REVIVES
Max	59	100	41
Min	0	1	0
Average	1.18	47.03	0.16
Standard Deviation	2.36	27.32	0.47
Variance	5.59	746.80	0.22
Missing Values	0	0	0
Correlation with win percentage	0.43	-0.71	0.25



"How different/similar are the strategies required to win the game when playing solo, duo, or in a group?"

DIVIDE THE DATA ON THE BASIS OF MATCH TYPE. RUN REGRESSION **ANALYSIS ON THE THESE THREE** TYPES INDEPENDENTLY, TO **DETERMINE THE COEFFICIENTS** AFFECTING EACH MATCH TYPE.

Columns Used

Major: NUMGROUPS, Derived: Match_Type, All other columns

Data Pre-processing

Create a new column from the no of groups column which will act as a filter. Data Standardization.

Tool Used

Hive, Spark

```
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
ALTER TABLE pubg new ADD COLUMNS (match type string);
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE pubg new
SELECT
         Id,
         groupId ,
         matchId ,
         assists ,
         boosts ,
        `damageDealt` ,
        `DBNOs`,
        `headshotKills`,
        `heals` ,
        `killPlace`,
        `killPoints`,
        `kills` ,
        `killStreaks`,
        `longestKill`,
        `maxPlace` ,
        `numGroups` ,
        `revives`,
        `rideDistance`,
        `roadKills`,
        `swimDistance`,
        `teamKills`,
        `vehicleDestroys`,
        `walkDistance`,
        `weaponsAcquired`,
        `winPoints` ,
        `winPlacePerc`, if(numgroups > 50, 'solo', if (numgroups > 25 AND numgroups <= 50, 'Duo',
        'Squad'))
as match type from pubg new;
```

```
numgroups match_type
NULL Squad
28 Duo
23 Squad
28 Duo
94 solo
Time taken: 2.21 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
```

Creating new column "MATCH_TYPE" and validating it.

```
sidoza7802@cluster-3cf6-m:~$ hive -e "select match_type,count(match_type) from pubg_new group by match_type;"
```

```
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 18 seconds 100 msec OK
Duo 3070150
Squad 723908
solo 563279
Time taken: 33.057 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
```



"How do we catch the cheaters in the game?"

USING VARIOUS LOGICAL CONDITIONS

BASED ON GAME KNOWLEDGE TO

DETERMINE CHEATERS IN THE GAME.

Columns Used

WINPLACEPERC, KILLS, RIDE DISTANCE, WALK DISTANCE

Data Pre-processing

None

Tool Used

Hive

```
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(ridedistance) as Average_RD, min(ridedistance) as min_RD, max(ridedistance) as Max_RD,
variance(ridedistance) as variance, stddev_pop(ridedistance) as Standard_Deviation,
corr(ridedistance, winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg_new;

set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(swimdistance) as Average_SD, min(swimdistance) as min_SD, max(swimdistance) as Max_swimdistance,
variance(swimdistance) as variance, stddev_pop(swimdistance) as Standard_Deviation,
corr(swimdistance, winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg_new;

set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(walkdistance) as Average_WD, min(walkdistance) as min_WD, max(walkdistance) as Max_WD,
variance(walkdistance) as variance, stddev_pop(walkdistance) as Standard_Deviation,
corr(walkdistance, winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg_new;
```

OK				
average_wd min_wd m	max_wd variance	standard_deviation	correlation	
1054.8548704988552	0 17300 1246144.	9360084352 1116	5.3086204130268	0.8118704234271266
Time taken: 30.535 second	ds, Fetched: 1 row(s)			
OK				
OR				
average_sd min_sd m	max_swimdistance v	variance stand	dard_deviation (correlation
4.105070850629835 0	5286 756.54393	33843444 27.50)534373250849 (0.15423533073988493
Time taken: 30.543 second	ds, Fetched: 1 row(s)			

OK								
average_rd	min_rd	max_rd	variance		standard_deviati	lon	correlation	
423.84725621342	95	0	48390	1495544.	.3741498112	1222.	9245169469011	0.30120086364670007
Time taken: 29.	473 seco	nds, Fet	ched: 1 r	ow(s)				

	RIDE DISTANCE	SWIM DISTANCE	WALK DISTANCE
Max	48390	5286	17300
Min	0	0	0
Average	423.84	4.11	1054.85
Standard Deviation	1222.92	27.50	1116.30
Variance	1495544	756.54	1246144
Missing Values	0	0	0
Correlation with win percentage	0.30	0.15	0.81



"How does the weapon acquisition strategy differ for players in different clusters?"

FORM CLUSTERS OF DATA USING **CLUSTERING ALGORITHM/LOGICAL** DIVISION. RUN ANOVA TO DETERMINE IF THE WEAPON ACQUISITION **DIFFERS SIGNIFICANTLY IN** DIFFERENT CLUSTERS OF THE DATA.

Columns Used

All Columns

Data Pre-processing

Create data clusters.

Tool Used

Hive, Spark

```
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
--ALTER TABLE pubg new ADD COLUMNS (WinQuartiles Int);
INSERT OVERWRITE TABLE pubg new
SELECT
        Id,
        groupId ,
        matchId ,
        assists ,
        boosts ,
        `damageDealt` ,
                                                                                      Logging initialized using configuration in jar
       'DBNOs',
       `headshotKills`,
                                                                                       NULL
       `heals`,
                                                                                       0.8571 4
       `killPlace`,
       `killPoints`,
       `kills` ,
                                                                                       0.7407 3
       `killStreaks` ,
       `longestKill`,
                                                                                       Time taken: 2.074 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
       `maxPlace` ,
       `numGroups` ,
       `revives`,
       `rideDistance`,
       `roadKills`,
       `swimDistance`,
       `teamKills` ,
       `vehicleDestrovs`,
       `walkDistance`,
       `weaponsAcquired`,
       `winPoints` ,
       `winPlacePerc`, match_type,WinORLose,
       if(winplaceperc >= 0.75, 4, if (winplaceperc >= 0.50 AND winplaceperc < 75, 3, if(winplaceperc >= 0.25 AND winplaceperc < 0.50, 2,1)))
as WinQuartiles from pubg new;
```

sidoza7802@cluster 3cf6-m:-\$ hive -e "set hive.cli.print.header=true; select WinQuartiles, sum(weaponsacquired) as sum, count(WinQuartiles) as count from pubg_new group by WinQuartiles order by WinQuartiles;"

```
OK
winquartiles sum count
1 2177340 1299535
2 3212748 1023044
3 4212211 960479
4 5462272 1074279
Time taken: 53.794 seconds, Fetched: 4 row(s)
```

Creating new column "WINQUARTILES" and validating it.

```
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(longestkill) as Average_LK, min(longestkill) as min_LK, max(longestkill) as Max_LK,
variance(longestkill) as variance, stddev_pop(longestkill) as Standard_Deviation,
corr(longestkill,winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg_new;
```

```
set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(teamkills) as Average_TK, min(teamkills) as min_TK, max(teamkills) as Max_TK,
variance(teamkills) as variance, stddev_pop(teamkills) as Standard_Deviation,
corr(teamkills,winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg_new;

set hive.cli.print.header=true;
select avg(weaponsacquired) as Average_WA, min(weaponsacquired) as min_WA, max(weaponsacquired) as Max_WA,
variance(weaponsacquired) as variance, stddev_pop(weaponsacquired) as Standard_Deviation,
corr(weaponsacquired,winplaceperc) as Correlation from pubg new;
```

	LONGEST KILL	TEAM KILLS	WEAPONS ACQUIRED
Max	1323	6	76
Min	0	0	0
Average	19.66	0.013	3.45
Standard Deviation	45.75	0.13	2.40
Variance	2093.30	0.017	5.77
Missing Values	0	0	0
Correlation with win percentage	0.40	-0.006	0.57

```
OK
average_lk min_lk max_lk variance standard_deviation correlation
19.669181353010188 0 1323 2093.3046418477325 45.75264628245816 0.404875715899583
Time taken: 29.977 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

```
OK
average_tk min_tk max_tk variance standard_deviation correlation
0.013885548417657026 0 6 0.01766948171509859 0.13292660273661774 -0.006122422708281107
Time taken: 29.486 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

```
OK
average_wa min_wa max_wa variance standard_deviation correlation
3.457289270324804 0 76 5.770127279524312 2.402108923326399 0.5715205473647011
Time taken: 30.476 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

Thank You.