# Fate/Grand Order Servants Dataset Analysis and Visualization

#### **Data Download**

```
In [1]: import requests

url = "https://api.atlasacademy.io/export/JP/nice_servant_lore_lang_en.json"

res = requests.request("GET", url)

rawData: list[dict] = res.json()

for s in rawData:
    s['traits'] = list(map(lambda x: x['name'], s['traits']))
    s['saberface'] = 'saberface' in s['traits']

f"There are {len(rawData)} servants with these columns: {list(rawData[0].keys())}"
```

### **Data Cleaning**

Some columns are not useful for the analysis so needs to be removed to improve performances

```
'extraAssets',
    'starAbsorb',
    'starGen',
    'instantDeathChance',
    'cardDetails',
    'relateQuestIds',
    'trialQuestIds',
    'valentineEquip',
    'valentineScript',
    'ascensionAdd',
    'traitAdd',
    'svtChange',
    'ascensionImage',
    'coin',
    'script',
    'profile'
])
cleanData.filter(items=['name', 'className', 'type', 'rarity', 'gender', 'traits'
```

Out[2]:

|     | name                     | className | type   | rarity | gender |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0   | Altria Pendragon         | saber     | normal | 5      | female |
| 1   | Altria Pendragon (Alter) | saber     | normal | 4      | female |
| 2   | Altria Pendragon (Lily)  | saber     | normal | 4      | female |
| 3   | Nero Claudius            | saber     | normal | 4      | female |
| 4   | Nero Claudius (Bride)    | saber     | normal | 5      | female |
| ••• |                          |           |        |        |        |
| 374 | Hephaestion              | pretender | normal | 4      | female |
| 375 | Lady Avalon              | pretender | normal | 5      | female |
| 376 | Nine-Tattoo Dragon Eliza | pretender | normal | 4      | female |
| 377 | Tenochtitlan             | pretender | normal | 4      | female |
| 378 | Sodom's Beast/Draco      | beast     | normal | 5      | female |

378 rows × 5 columns

### **Data Caching**

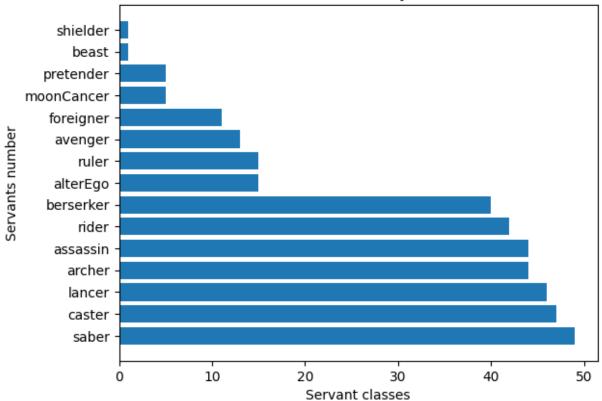
```
In [3]: cleanData.to_json("dataset.json", indent=1)
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

### Servants per Class

```
In [5]: servants_per_class = df.groupby("className").count().sort_values(by="id", ascending
    classes = list(servants_per_class.keys())
    values = servants_per_class.values
    plt.barh(classes, values)
    plt.xlabel("Servant classes")
    plt.ylabel("Servants number")
    plt.title("Servants count by class")
    plt.show()

# Griglia, colori diversi per classi extra, capire cosa fare con le mono (aggregarl)
```

### Servants count by class

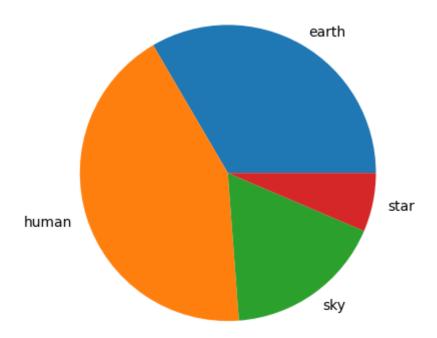


In [6]: # Torta con extra classes vs normali vs beast?

### Servants by attribute

```
In [7]: servants_by_attribute = cleanData[cleanData['attribute'] != "beast"].groupby('attri
    plt.pie(servants_by_attribute["id"].values,labels=servants_by_attribute["id"].keys(
    plt.title("Servants by attribute")
    plt.show()
```

### Servants by attribute



### Statistics by rarity

```
In [8]: a = cleanData.groupby("rarity").count().filter(["id"])
a
```

Out[8]: id

| rarity |    |  |  |  |  |
|--------|----|--|--|--|--|
| 0      | 1  |  |  |  |  |
| 1      | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| 2      | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| 1      | 12 |  |  |  |  |

**3** 47

4 1565 147

In [9]: b = pd.DataFrame({"rarity":[0,1,2,3,4,5],"id":[0,0,0,0,0,0]}).set\_index("rarity")
b

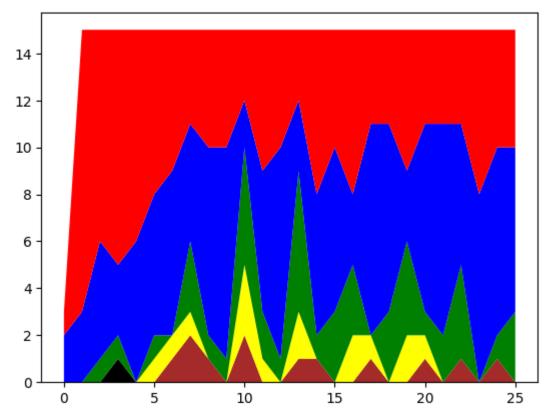
```
Out[9]:
                id
          rarity
             0
                 0
             2
                 0
                 0
             4
In [10]: a.add(b, fill_value=0)
Out[10]:
                  id
          rarity
                  1
             0
                 12
             2
                 15
                 47
             4 156
             5 147
In [34]: ssr_color = 'red'
         sr_color = 'blue'
         r_color = 'green'
         b2_color = 'yellow'
         b1_color = 'brown'
         b0_color = 'black'
         years = 8
         blocks_per_year = 3
         n = len(cleanData) // (blocks_per_year*years)
         blocks = [cleanData[i:i+n] for i in range(0, len(cleanData),n)]
         empty = pd.DataFrame({"rarity":[0,1,2,3,4,5],"id":[0,0,0,0,0,0]}).set_index("rarity")
         groups = [list(i.groupby("rarity").count().filter(["id"]).add(empty, fill_value=0).
         groups.reverse()
         x = range(0, len(blocks))
```

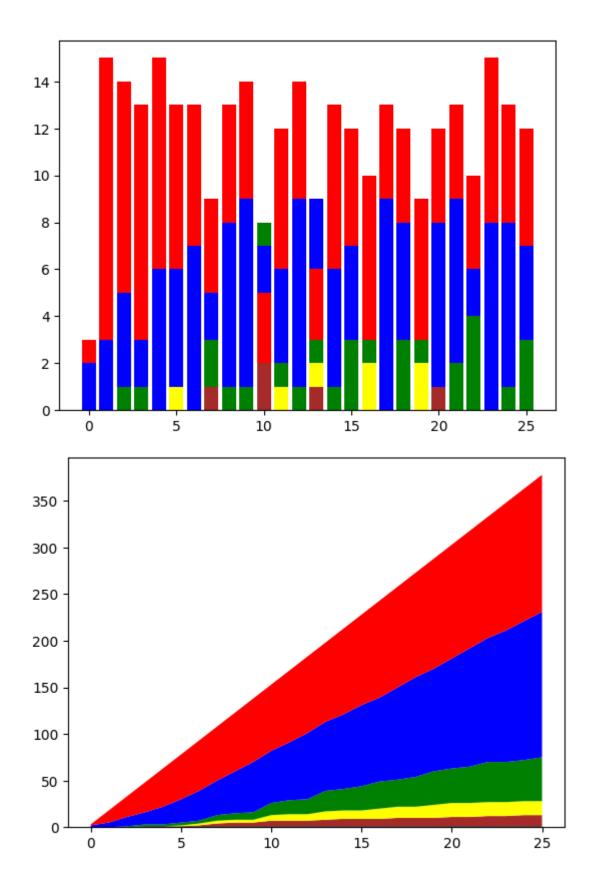
y = groups[0]

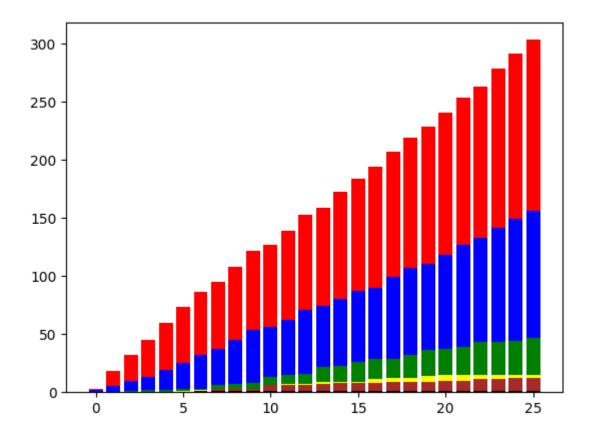
for i in groups[1:]:

y = np.concatenate((y, i), axis=1)

```
plt.stackplot(x, y, labels=["0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5"], colors=[b0_color, b1_col
plt.show()
plt.bar(x, y[0], color=b0_color)
plt.bar(x, y[1], bottom=y[0], color=b1_color)
plt.bar(x, y[2], bottom=y[1], color=b2_color)
plt.bar(x, y[3], bottom=y[2], color=r_color)
plt.bar(x, y[4], bottom=y[3], color=sr_color)
plt.bar(x, y[5], bottom=y[4], color=ssr_color)
plt.show()
y = y.cumsum(axis = 1)
plt.stackplot(x, y, labels=["0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5"], colors=[b0_color, b1_col
plt.show()
plt.bar(x, y[0], color=b0_color)
plt.bar(x, y[1], bottom=y[0], color=b1_color)
plt.bar(x, y[2], bottom=y[1], color=b2_color)
plt.bar(x, y[3], bottom=y[2], color=r_color)
plt.bar(x, y[4], bottom=y[3], color=sr_color)
plt.bar(x, y[5], bottom=y[4], color=ssr_color)
plt.show()
```



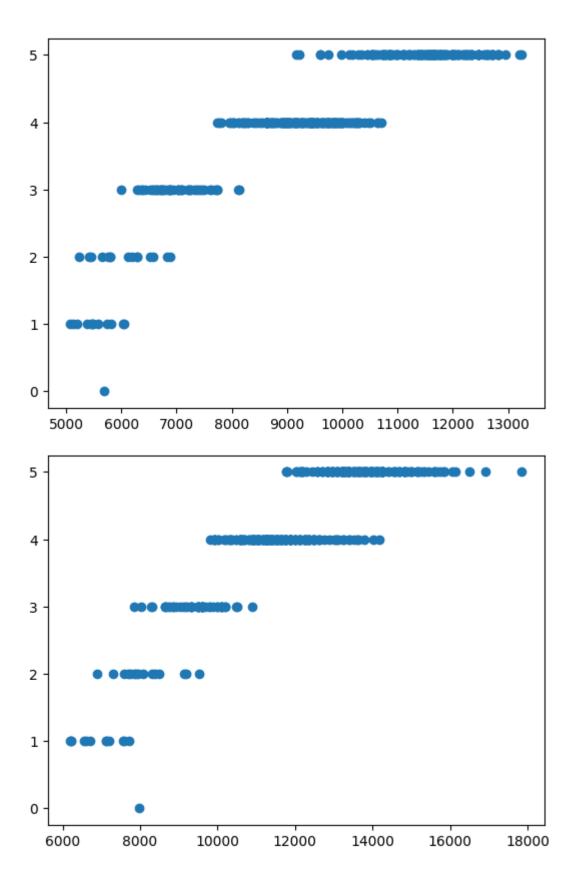


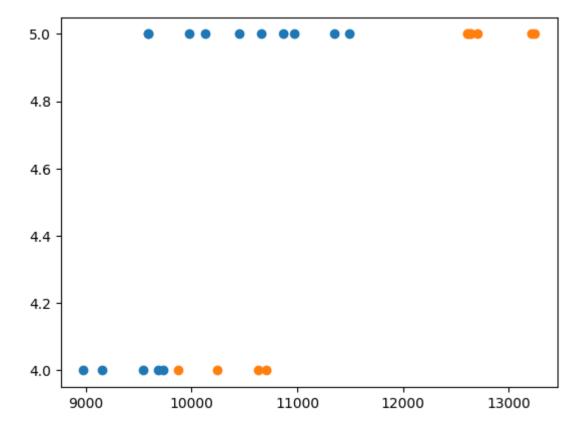


In [12]: # Confronto rarita' e statistiche
# Confronto classe e statistiche
servants\_statistics\_clean = cleanData[(cleanData["atkMax"] < 20000) &(cleanData["hp
plt.scatter(servants\_statistics\_clean["atkMax"].values, servants\_statistics\_clean["
plt.show()

plt.scatter(servants\_statistics\_clean["hpMax"].values, servants\_statistics\_clean["r
plt.show()

# Ruler vs Avenger in hp e danni, da rivedere
servants\_ruler = servants\_statistics\_clean[(servants\_statistics\_clean["className"]
servants\_avenger = servants\_statistics\_clean[(servants\_statistics\_clean["className"
plt.scatter(servants\_ruler["atkMax"].values, servants\_ruler["rarity"].values)
plt.scatter(servants\_avenger["atkMax"].values, servants\_avenger["rarity"].values)
plt.show()</pre>



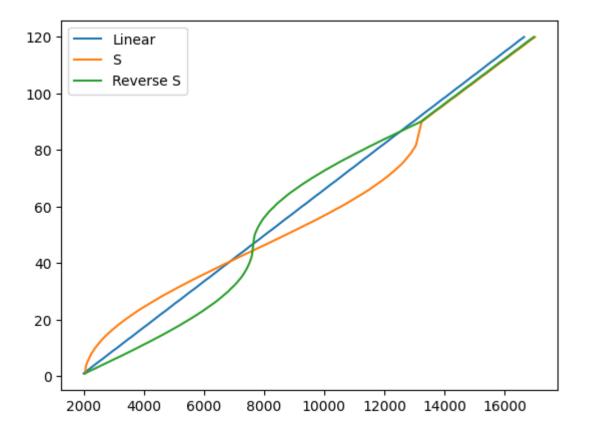


In [13]: # NP type (danno o meno) e correlazione con l'essere caster

#### **Statistics Growth**

```
In [14]: linear_growth = cleanData.loc[(cleanData['name'] == "Ibuki-Douji") & (cleanData['cl s_growth = cleanData.loc[(cleanData['name'] == "Jeanne d'Arc (Alter)") & (cleanData reverse_s_growth = cleanData.loc[(cleanData['name'] == "Kama") & (cleanData['classN print(len(reverse_s_growth)))

plt.plot(linear_growth, list(range(1, len(linear_growth)+1)))
plt.plot(s_growth, list(range(1, len(s_growth)+1)))
plt.plot(reverse_s_growth, list(range(1, len(reverse_s_growth)+1)))
plt.legend(["Linear", "S", "Reverse S"])
plt.show()
```



#### Classes with the best and worst statistics

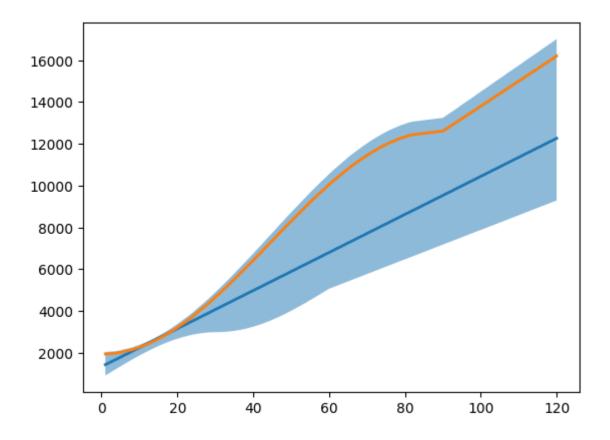
```
In [15]:
    max_atk_growth = cleanData[cleanData["atkMax"] == cleanData["atkMax"].max()].filter
    min_atk_growth = cleanData[cleanData["atkMax"] == cleanData["atkMax"].min()].filter

    casters = cleanData[cleanData["className"] == "caster"]
    caster_average_growth = casters[casters["atkMax"] == casters["atkMax"].median()].il
    avengers = cleanData[cleanData["className"] == "avenger"]
    avenger_average_growth = avengers[avengers["atkMax"] == avengers["atkMax"].median()

    to_120 = range(1, 120+1)

    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.fill_between(to_120, min_atk_growth, max_atk_growth, alpha=.5, linewidth=0)
    ax.plot(to_120, caster_average_growth, linewidth=2)
    ax.plot(to_120, avenger_average_growth, linewidth=2)

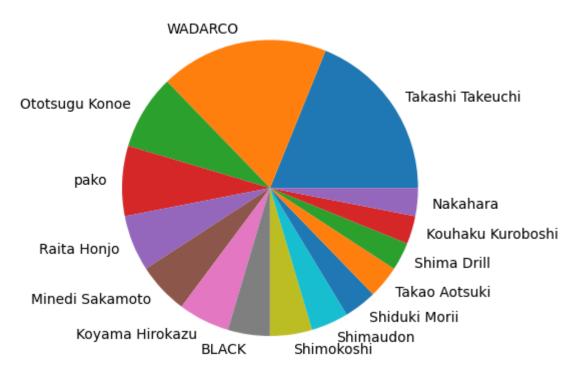
    plt.show()
```



### Servants by illustrator

```
In [16]: servants_by_illustrator = cleanData.groupby(by='illustrator').count().sort_values(b
    servants_by_illustrator = servants_by_illustrator[servants_by_illustrator > 5]
    illustrators = list(servants_by_illustrator.keys())
    values = servants_by_illustrator.values
    plt.pie(values,labels=illustrators)
    plt.title("Servants count by illustrator > 5")
    plt.show()
```

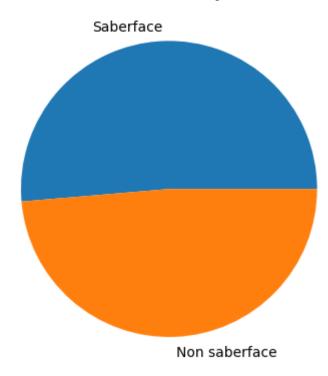
### Servants count by illustrator > 5



## Servants illustrated by Takeuchi by the presence of the "saberface" trait

```
In [17]: servants_by_take = cleanData[cleanData["illustrator"] == "Takashi Takeuchi"].copy()
    servants_by_take = servants_by_take.groupby(by='saberface').count().sort_values(by=
    values = servants_by_take["id"].values
    plt.pie(values,labels=["Saberface", "Non saberface"])
    plt.title("Servants illustrated by Takeuchi")
    plt.show() #renderlo a barre e far vedere la distribuzione totale vs quella di take
```

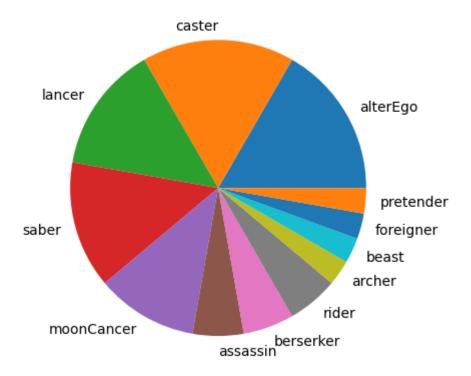
### Servants illustrated by Takeuchi



Servants illustrated by WADARCO by class being extra or not

```
In [18]: servants_by_wada = cleanData[cleanData["illustrator"] == "WADARCO"].copy()
    servants_by_wada = servants_by_wada.groupby(by='className').count().sort_values(by=
    values = servants_by_wada["id"].values
    plt.pie(values,labels=servants_by_wada["id"].keys())
    plt.title("Servants illustrated by WADARCO")
    plt.show()
```

### Servants illustrated by WADARCO



In [ ]: