# Project 1 - DATA607

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### Step 1 - Import the text file

I access the .txt file on my github repo. I skip the first 4 lines as it's dashes and headers. In order to to remove the full lines that comprise of dashes every 3 rows, I can write the pattern True, True, False for it to take the first and second rows, skip the third, and repeat.

Now we read that into a table, with no header as we stripped it in line 1, and set the delimiter to a vertical bar/pipe. We tell it to fill in missing values in case the rows have unequal length for any player.

```
## $ V1
        <chr> "
                   1 ", "
                           ON ", "
                                              MI ",
                                                         3 ",
                                                                 MI ", "
  $ V2
        <chr> " GARY HUA
                                                  15445895 / R: 1794
                                                                       ->1...
        <chr> "6.0
                   ", "N:2
                            ", "6.0
                                    ", "N:2
                                                "6.0
                                                        "N:2
                                                                 "5.5
                                                "L
                                       "B
                                                    8",
        <chr> "W
                 39", "W
                            ", "W
                                   63",
                                                         ''W
                                                                 "W
                                                                     23", ...
## $ V4
                                   58",
## $ V5
        <chr>> "W
                  21",
                      "B
                              "W
                                       "W
                                                "W
                                                    61".
                                                         "B
                                                                 "D
                                                                     28". ...
                 18", "W
                                    4", "B
                                                        "W
                                                                 "W
                              "L
                                                "W
                                                    25",
                                                                      2", ...
## $ V6
        <chr> "W
## $ V7
        <chr> "W
                  14". "B
                            ", "W
                                   17".
                                       "W
                                                "W
                                                        "B
                                                                 "W
                                                                     26", ...
                              "W
                                                "W
                                                                 "D
                      "W
                                  16",
                                       "B
                                                         ''W
## $ V8
        <chr> "W
                  7",
                                                    11",
                                                                      5", ...
                                   20",
## $ V9
        <chr> "D
                  12",
                      "B
                               "W
                                       "W
                                                "W
                                                    13",
                                                        "B
                                                                 "W
                                                                     19", ...
                            ", "W
                                   7", "B
                                             ", "W
                                                              ", "D
## $ V10 <chr> "D
                  4", "W
                                                    12", "W
```

### Step 2 - Create data frame & clean it

I create two data frames, one called first\_rows and the other second\_rows since this data has one chess players information across two rows. Then I add an ID, merge across on that ID, drop some unnecssary rows, and we have a full dataframe called d.tourney.

```
#create 2 data frames
first_rows <- data.frame(first_rows <- raw.tourney %>%
  filter(row_number() %% 2 == 1))
second_rows <- data.frame(second_rows <- raw.tourney[c(rep(FALSE),TRUE),])

#create IDs for each data frame so we can match on it
first_rows$ID <- seq.int(nrow(first_rows))
second_rows$ID <- seq.int(nrow(first_rows))

#merge these two datasets together so all a player's data is in one row
d.tourney <- merge(first_rows, second_rows, by="ID")
#drop some columns we don't need
d.tourney <- subset(d.tourney, select = -c(V1.x, V11.x, V11.y))</pre>
```

Our dataframe columns need some cleaning so I create new columns and select the data I need.

```
#create a pre-rating column and extract characters 15-18 to grab the relevant
#part of the string
d.tourney$PreRating <- str_sub(d.tourney$V2.y, 15, 19)</pre>
#create a column for each of the possible 7 opponents, and start taking the
#value from the existing column at character 2 as to avoid the letter
#representing the outcome of the match, we just need the opponent's ID
#there are some blank entries at this point as not all players had 7 opponents
d.tourney$R1opp <- str_sub(d.tourney$V4.x, 2, )</pre>
d.tourney$R2opp <- str_sub(d.tourney$V5.x, 2, )</pre>
d.tourney$R3opp <- str_sub(d.tourney$V6.x, 2, )</pre>
d.tourney$R4opp <- str_sub(d.tourney$V7.x, 2, )</pre>
d.tourney$R5opp <- str_sub(d.tourney$V8.x, 2, )</pre>
d.tourney$R6opp <- str_sub(d.tourney$V9.x, 2, )</pre>
d.tourney$R7opp <- str_sub(d.tourney$V10.x, 2, )</pre>
#drop all those columns now that we have what we need from them
d.tourney <- subset(d.tourney, select = -c(V4.x, V5.x, V6.x, V7.x, V8.x, V9.x,
                                             V10.x, V2.y, V3.y, V4.y, V5.y, V6.y,
                                             V7.y, V8.y, V9.y, V10.y))
glimpse(d.tourney)
```

```
## Rows: 64
## Columns: 12
## $ ID
             <int> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17...
## $ V2.x
              <chr> " GARY HUA
                                                    ", " DAKSHESH DARURI ...
              <chr> "6.0 ", "6.0 ", "6.0 ", "5.5 ", "5.5 ", "5.0 ", "5....
## $ V3.x
             <chr> " ON ", " MI ", " MI ", "
                                                  MI ", " MI ", " OH ...
## $ V1.y
## $ PreRating <chr> " 1794", " 1553", " 1384", " 1716", " 1655", " 1686", " 1...
             <chr> " 39", " 63", "
                                    8", " 23", " 45", " 34", " 57", "...
## $ R1opp
              <chr> " 21", " 58", " 61", " 28", " 37", " 29", " 46", "...
## $ R2opp
```

```
<chr> " 18", " 4", " 25", " 2", " 12", " 11", " 13", "...
## $ R3opp
## $ R4opp
             <chr> " 14", " 17", "
                                   21", " 26", "
                                                  13", "
                                                         35", "
                                                                11", "...
                                          5", "
                                                 4", "
                                                         10", "
                                                                 1", "...
             <chr> " 7", " 16", " 11", "
## $ R5opp
             <chr> " 12", " 20", " 13", " 19", " 14", " 27", "
                                                                 9", "...
## $ R6opp
             <chr> " 4", " 7", " 12", " 1", " 17", " 21", "
## $ R7opp
```

### Step 3 - Create calculated variables

Next I calculate the number of rounds each player had, out of a possible 7.

```
#set the 7 variables of opponent IDs to be numeric and this also creates NAs in
#the blank spaces
cols = c(6:12);
d.tourney[,cols] = apply(d.tourney[,cols], 2, function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))

#sum up the number of NAs across each row, subtract for 7 possible games to get
#the number of rounds that player plaid - store in "roundsplayed" variable
d.tourney$roundsplayed <- 7 - (apply(is.na(d.tourney), 1, sum))</pre>
```

Now we have to look-up the PreRating for all of a player's opponents, based on their ID so we can calculate the average PreRating of their opponents. I did this via a look-up table.

```
#create a 2-variable look-up table with just the player ID and their PreRating
ratinglookup <- subset(d.tourney, select = c(ID, PreRating))</pre>
#we can overwrite the player ID that's in each RXopp variable with their
#PreRating, which we can access by using the lookup table created above
d.tourney$R1opp =
  ratinglookup[match(d.tourney$R1opp,
  ratinglookup$ID), "PreRating"]
d.tourney$R2opp =
  ratinglookup[match(d.tourney$R2opp,
  ratinglookup$ID), "PreRating"]
d.tourney$R3opp =
  ratinglookup[match(d.tourney$R3opp,
  ratinglookup$ID), "PreRating"]
d.tourney$R4opp =
  ratinglookup[match(d.tourney$R4opp,
  ratinglookup$ID), "PreRating"]
d.tourney$R5opp =
  ratinglookup[match(d.tourney$R5opp,
  ratinglookup$ID), "PreRating"]
d.tourney$R6opp =
  ratinglookup[match(d.tourney$R6opp,
  ratinglookup$ID), "PreRating"]
d.tourney$R7opp =
```

```
ratinglookup[match(d.tourney$R7opp,
  ratinglookup$ID), "PreRating"]

#make a numeric class so we can do calculations
d.tourney <- d.tourney %>%
    mutate_at(vars(matches('R(.)opp')), list(as.numeric))
```

Finally, we create the variable that holds the average PreRating of the player's opponents.

```
## Rows: 64
## Columns: 14
## $ ID
                               <int> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1...
## $ V2.x
                                <chr> " GARY HUA
## $ V3.x
                                <chr> "6.0 ", "6.0 ", "6.0 ", "5.5 ", "5.5...
                                <chr> " ON ", " MI ", " MI ", " MI ", ...
## $ V1.y
                                <chr> " 1794", " 1553", " 1384", " 1716", " 16...
## $ PreRating
## $ R1opp
                                <dbl> 1436, 1175, 1641, 1363, 1242, 1399, 1092...
                                <dbl> 1563, 917, 955, 1507, 980, 1602, 377, 14...
## $ R2opp
## $ R3opp
                                <dbl> 1600, 1716, 1745, 1553, 1663, 1712, 1666...
## $ R4opp
                                <dbl> 1610, 1629, 1563, 1579, 1666, 1438, 1712...
## $ R5opp
                                <dbl> 1649, 1604, 1712, 1655, 1716, 1365, 1794...
## $ R6opp
                                <dbl> 1663, 1595, 1666, 1564, 1610, 1552, 1411...
## $ R7opp
                                <dbl> 1716, 1649, 1663, 1794, 1629, 1563, 1553...
## $ roundsplayed
                                <dbl> 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 6, 7, 7....
## $ Avg_PreRating_of_Opponents <dbl> 1605, 1469, 1564, 1574, 1501, 1519, 1372...
```

# Step 4 - Final cleaning & export

Do some cleaning of the final dataframe.

##			Name	State	TotalNumPoints	PreRating
##	1	Gary Hua		ON	6.0	1794
##	2	Dakshesh Daruri		MI	6.0	1553
##	3	Aditya Bajaj		MI	6.0	1384
##	4	Patrick H Schilling		MI	5.5	1716
##	5	Hanshi Zuo		MI	5.5	1655
##	6	Hansen Song		OH	5.0	1686
##		Avg_PreRating_of_Opponents				
##	1	1605				
##	2	1469				
##	3	1564				
##	4	1574				
##	5	1501				
##	6	1519				

Last, we write the dataframe to a CSV for export to the desktop.