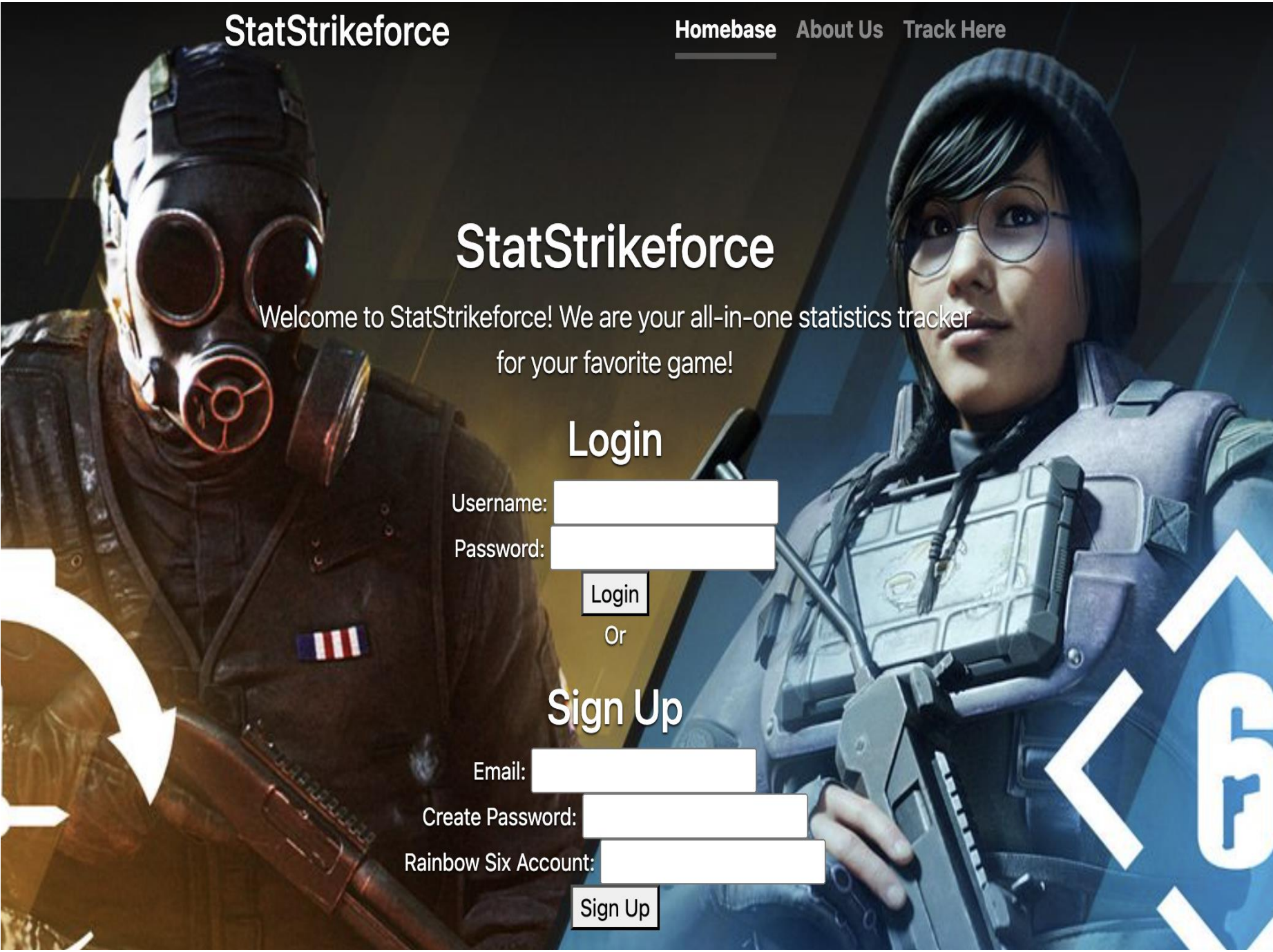


# STATSTRIKEFORCE

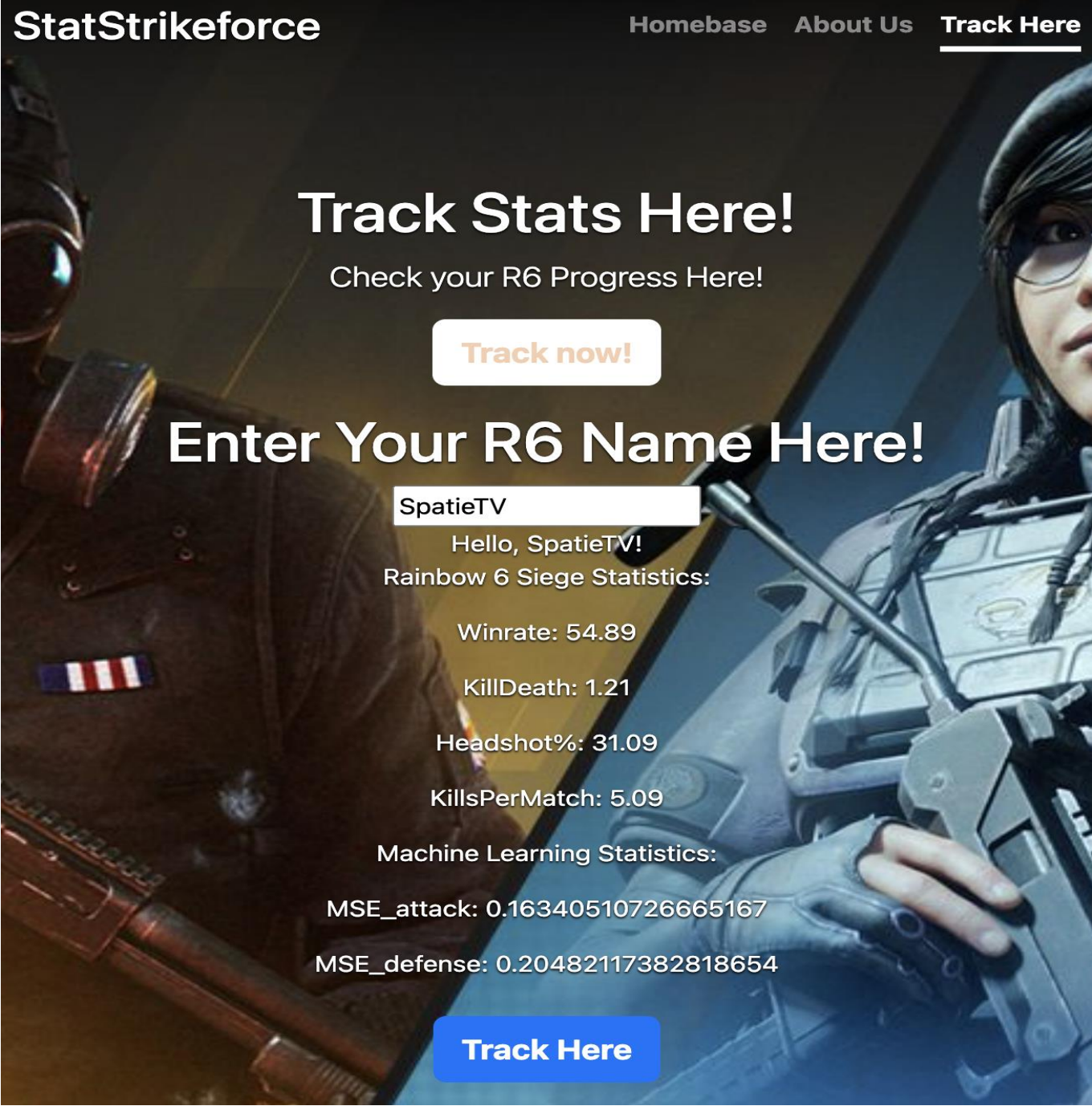
Katherine McCarthy, Maxwell Mendenhall Ryan Sayre, Tobyn Sitar

## PROJECT OVERVIEW

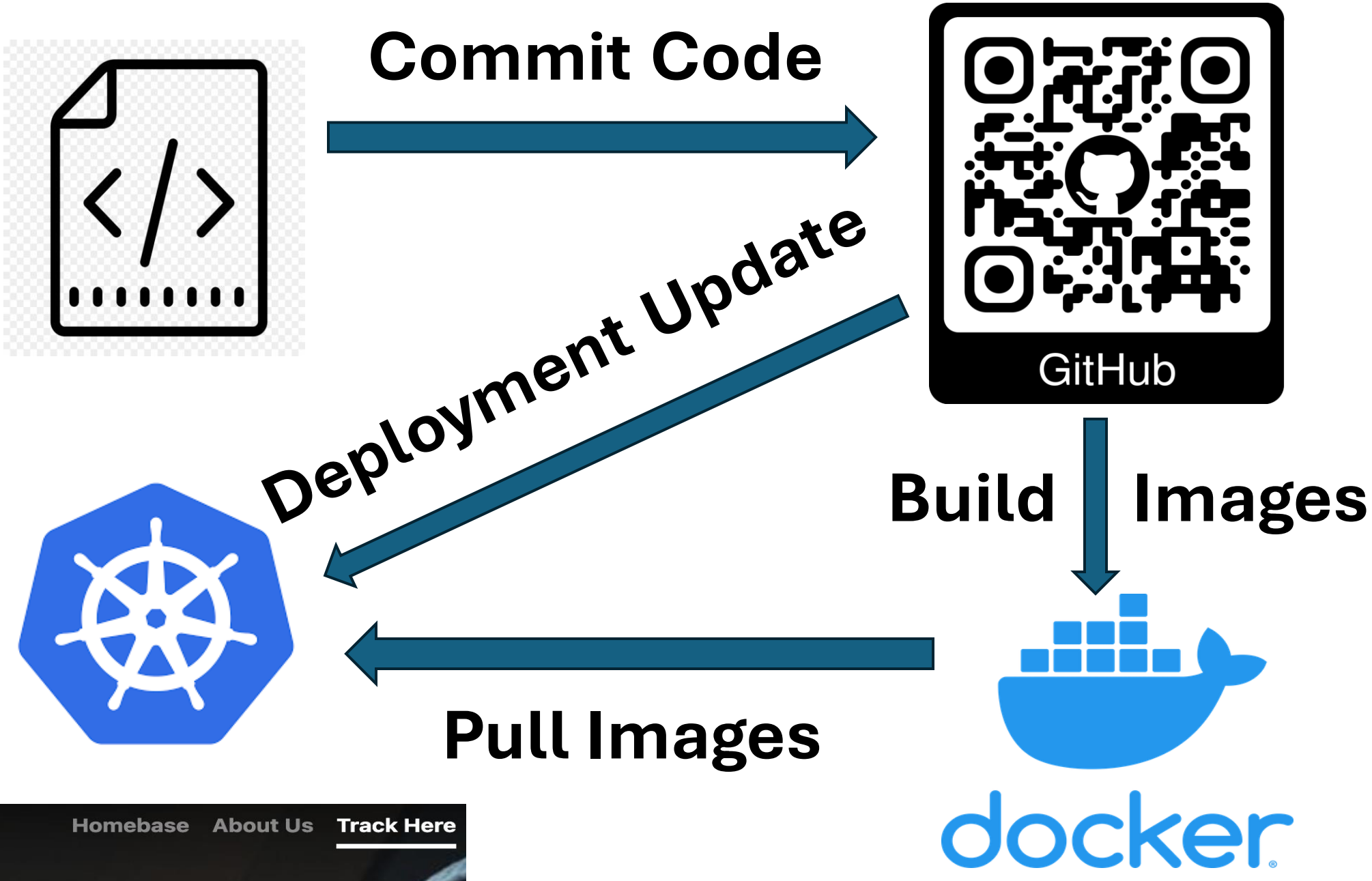
StatStrikeforce is a cloud-base web application, designed to reinvent the way you track your favorite video game statistics. The application allows for users to track their headshot percentage, Kill/Death ratio, win rate, and many other useful statistics with ease. StatStrikeforce gives players a competitive edge through its prediction feature, which uses machine learning to predict a player's performance and probability of a win in future matches based on recent match performance.



Login Page



Stats Page



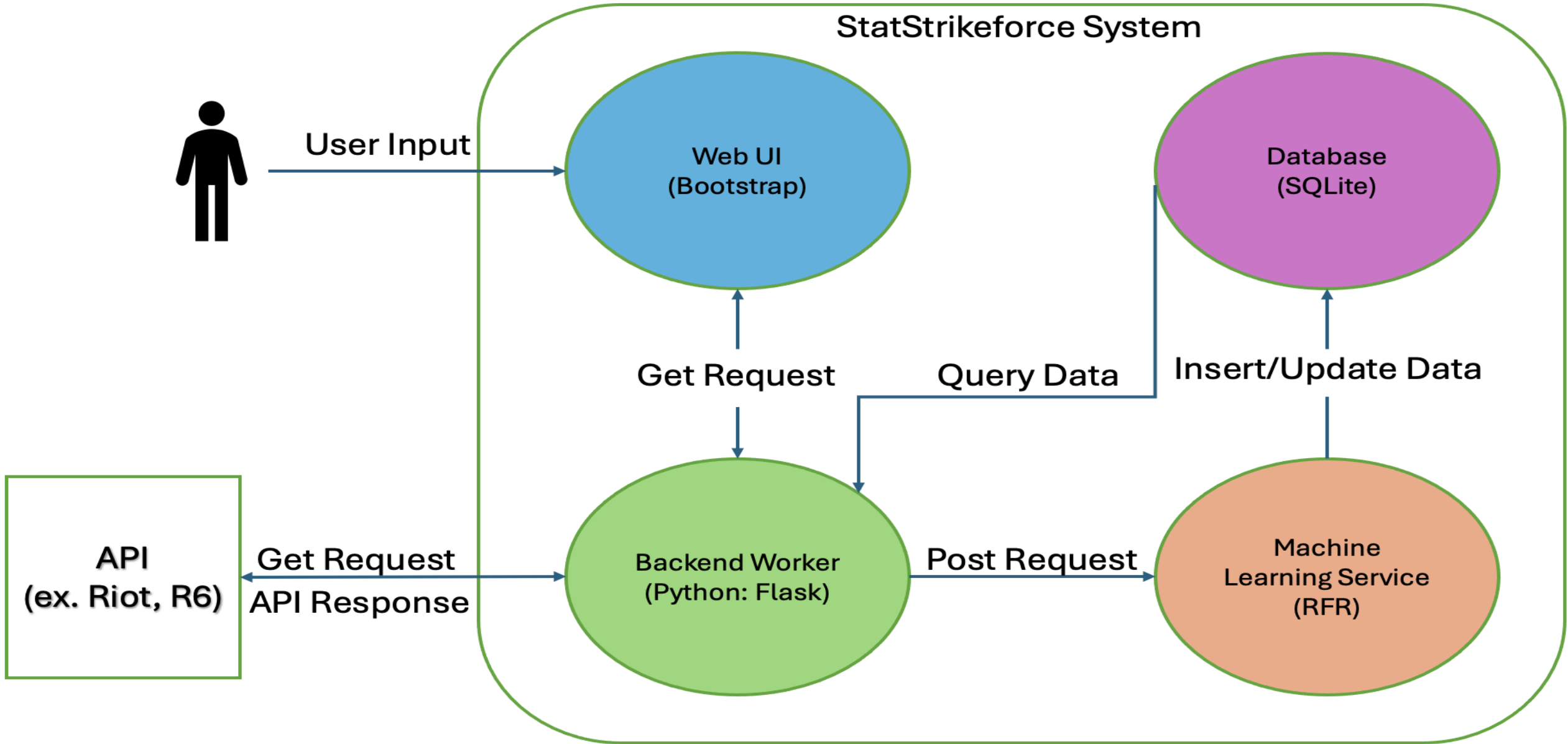
## Web UI

The website features three sections:

- **Homebase:** Create or Login to account
  - **About Us:** Team member Descriptions
  - **Track Here:** Auto search for player stats
- Uses Bootstrap, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript

## Concept Architecture

1. The backend worker will communicate with the front end via GET requests.
2. Then backend will communicate with the Rainbow Six API to get user info.
3. POST requests will be sent to the Machine Learning service.
4. ML service will then query the data into the database, with the primary key being UserID.
5. Each UserID will have corresponding prediction values made with the user data from the API.



```
schema.sql
1 CREATE TABLE user
2 (
3     id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
4     username TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL,
5     password_hash TEXT NOT NULL,
6     r6_user_id TEXT,
7     created_at DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
8 );
9
10 CREATE TABLE user_stats
11 (
12     id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
13     user_id TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL,
14     mse_attack REAL,
15     mse_defend REAL,
16     FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES user (id)
17 );
18
```

## Cloud Deployment

- Source code written and tested locally, before pushing to our project's GitHub repository.
- GitHub will then trigger the build process to have Docker push updated images.
- Kubernetes will pull images from DockerHub and run them in pods.
- GitHub will also push a deployment update to Kubernetes directly.
- Once the application is deployed, we can test functionality, monitor in dashboard, and plan for future builds.

