## Panalyzer

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#### Project Definition and Overview

- PUBG is a complex game with many variables, most players will lose each game
- PUBG gameplay review
  - Play on different islands with teams of 1-4, total of 100 players
  - o Parachute from plane path onto island
  - Get items like guns and kill each other
  - Shrinking play area forces players together
- Provide recommendations:
  - Drop Location
  - Path to take
  - Items to pick up
  - o etc

#### **Implementation**

- Language: Python
  - Ease of data manipulation
  - Many relevant libraries
- Libraries:
  - scitkit-learn for machine learning
  - Pandas
  - Matplot
  - Numpy
- APIs
  - PUBG API kit
    - Random matches
    - Match details
    - Match "telemetry"
      - Detailed event log

#### Downloader Threading Parsing and Preprocessing Retrieve and encode drop location Retrieve and merge zone states and player paths Model (K-Neighbor Classifiers) Hyperparameter tuning Retrieve and merge zone states and player paths Recommender Provide results to user

#### **Data Acquisition**

**PUBG JSON API** 

Telemetry Events and Objects

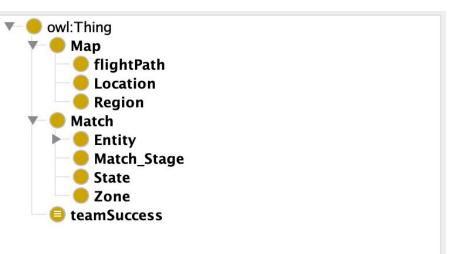
```
CHARACTER
  "name":
                 string,
  "teamId":
                 int.
  "health":
                 number.
  "location":
                 Location,
  "ranking":
                 int.
  "accountId":
                string
  "isInBlueZone": bool,
  "isInRedZone": bool,
  "zone":
                 [regionId, ...]
COMMON
  "isGame": number
isGame represents the phase of the game defined by the status of bluezone and safezone:
isGame = 0 -> Before lift off
isGame = 0.5 -> When there's no 'zone' on map(before game starts)
isGame = 1.0 -> First safezone and bluezone appear
isGame = 1.5 -> First bluezone shrinks
isGame = 2.0 -> Second bluezone appears
isGame = 2.5 -> Second bluezone shrinks
```

```
" D": string,
                    Event timestamp
" T": string,
                  // Event type
"common": {Common}
LOGARMORDESTROY
"attackId":
                    int,
                    {Character},
"attacker":
"victim":
                    {Character},
"damageTypeCategory": string,
"damageReason":
                    string.
                    string,
"damageCauserName":
                    {Item},
"item":
"distance":
                    number
LOGCAREPACKAGELAND
"itemPackage": {ItemPackage}
LOGCAREPACKAGESPAWN
"itemPackage": {ItemPackage}
LOGGAMESTATEPERIODIC
"gameState": {GameState}
```

#### Downloader

- PUBG Sample API gives 750 matches to download each time\*
  - \*lol not actually
- Always sanity check your data source
  - Check for duplicate data
- Thread all the things
  - Majority of delays are filesystem-based
- Consider what would influence your data, and make alternate plans
  - Missing game version field? Separate by date instead!

## Ontology



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les 🛨	
Player(?p), hasLocation(?p, ?l), inRegion(?l, ?r), Region(?r) -> hasPlayer(?r, ?p)	? @ ×
Player(?p), gearLevel(?p, "strong"), Region(?r), dangerLevel(?r, "mediumDanger"), hasPlayer(?r, ?p) -> deathRisk(?r, "mediumRisk")	?@×
Player(?p), gearLevel(?p, "strong"), Region(?r), dangerLevel(?r, "lowDanger"), hasPlayer(?r, ?p) -> deathRisk(?r, "lowRisk")	? @ ×
Player(?p), gearLevel(?p, "weak"), Region(?r), dangerLevel(?r, "lowDanger"), hasPlayer(?r, ?p) -> deathRisk(?r, "mediumRisk")	?@X
Player(?p), gearLevel(?p, "weak"), Region(?r), dangerLevel(?r, "mediumDanger"), hasPlayer(?r, ?p) -> deathRisk(?r, "mediumRisk")	?@×
Player(?p), gearLevel(?p, "weak"), Region(?r), dangerLevel(?r, "highDanger"), hasPlayer(?r, ?p) -> deathRisk(?r, "highRisk")	?@X
Region(?r), xsd:int[> "10"^^xsd:int](?players), hasPlayers(?r, ?players) -> dangerLevel(?r, "highDanger")	?@×
Region(?r), xsd:int[> "5"^^xsd:int , <= "10"^^xsd:int](?players), hasPlayers(?r,	? @ X

## Ontology(Cont.)



### Parsing and Processing

- Each PUBG match's "telemetry" is 15MB of JSON
  - o If you thought Chrome ate a lot of RAM with a 500kb webpage...
- Search function for extracting specific data from JSON
  - Keep it simple: iterate through with a for loop, multithread to make it faster
- Preprocess data via encoder
- Conversion to DataFrame
- Drop the extraneous data

#### **Models**

- Predict best drop location per map
  - o Model: KNeighborClassifier
  - o Input: x, y, flight path
  - Output: Predicted rank of the play if dropped at position(x,y)
  - Accuracy: Generally around 50%

- Predict expected rank given game and zone state
  - Model: KNeighborClassifier
  - Input: x, y, safeZone x, safeZone y, safeZone radius, gameState
  - Output: Predicted rank of the player at the position (x, y)
  - Accuracy: ~30-40% for most maps still better than random

#### Path Recommendation

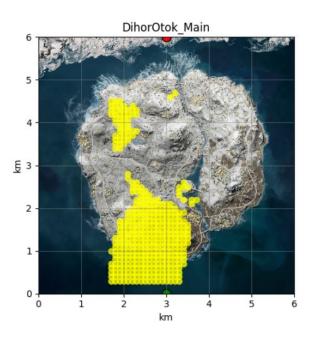
- Uses recommended drop location as starting point
- Look at all neighboring positions, select one with the best predicted rank
  - o In case there are multiple with same rank, select a random one

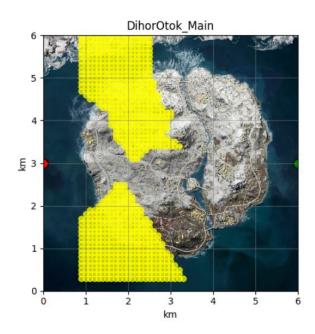
Iterate until game state is at the end

## **Testing**

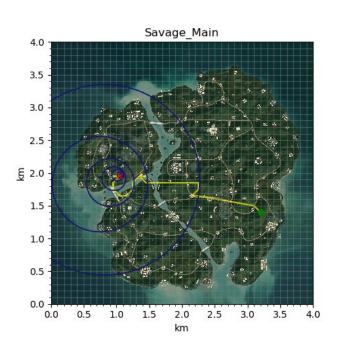
- Cross Validation on all models
- Limited testing with real players
  - We focused on improving our processing and models
  - No interface to generate advice on-the-fly
- Difficult to test with large population
  - o Small sample

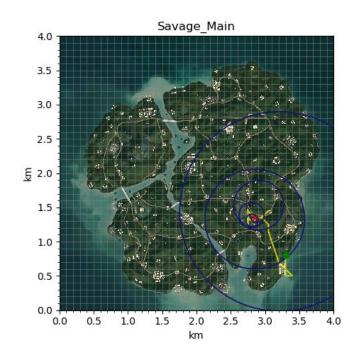
### **Drop Recommendation Results**



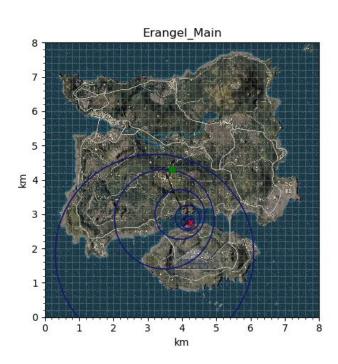


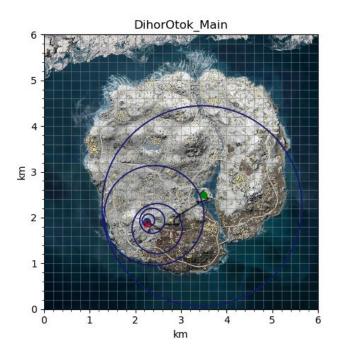
# Path Recommendation Results: The Good



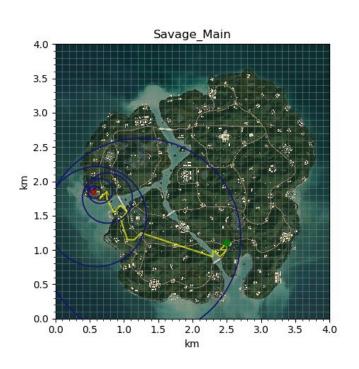


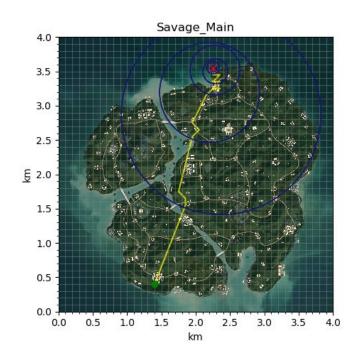
# Path Recommendation Results: The Good



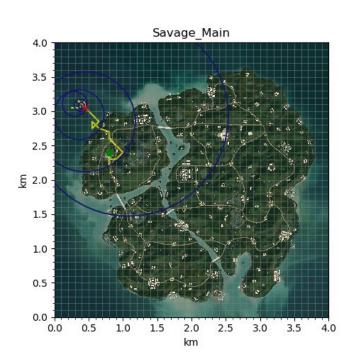


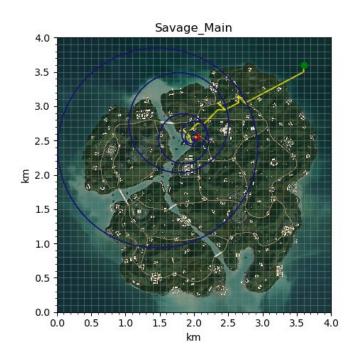
# Path Recommendation Results: The Bad





## Path Recommendation Results: The Ugly





#### **Next Steps**

- Integrate both systems together
- Continue onto other predictions
  - Item Pick Up
  - Vehicle Usage
  - o etc
- UI/UX
- Automatically gather matches and update models
- Update code/ontology with more nuance
  - Center of zone cannot be over water

## **Questions?**