

Wednesday 9th February 2022,

Swiss Sport Sciences Society (4S)

Online conference

esports and virtual environments: the realm of data?

Nicolas BESOMBES

Université de Paris









ESPORTS?



WHAT IS ESPORTS?

1999

First appearance of the term

Difficult to Define for 3 Reasons:

- 1. Relatively new phenomenon (~25 years)
- 2. Constant evolution
- 3. At the crossroads of multiple fields:
 - Video Games
 - Sport
 - Media
 - Culture



A SPECIFIC FORM OF VIDEO GAME PRACTICE

ESPORTS CRITERIA	PRIMARY	SILMUTANEOUS OPPOSITION (BETWEEN AT LEAST 2 PLAYERS OR 2 TEAMS OF PLAYERS)
		VIDEO GAMES (INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE PUBLISHERS)
		ORGANIZED COMPETITION (TOURNAMENTS, LEAGUES, CHAMPIONSHIPS)
		ESTABLISHED RULES (VICTORY CONDITIONS, MATCH FORMAT, BEHAVIOUR, MATERIAL, ETC.)
	SECONDARY	ONLINE OR OFFLINE
		ANY TYPE OF PLATFORM: PC, CONSOLE, MOBILE
		AMATEUR OR PROFESSIONAL
		IN FRONT OF AN AUDIENCE AND/OR VIEWERS
		CASHPRIZES AND/OR EQUIPMENTS & HARDWARE

ESPORTS IS THE SIMULTANEOUS OPPOSITION OF PLAYERS IN ORGANIZED AND REGULATED VIDEO GAME COMPETITIONS

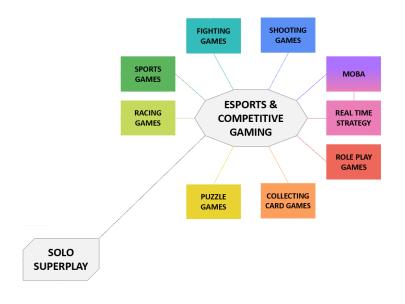
Taylor (2012), Besombes (2016), Jenny et al. (2017), Hamari & Sjöblöm (2017), Abanazir (2021)

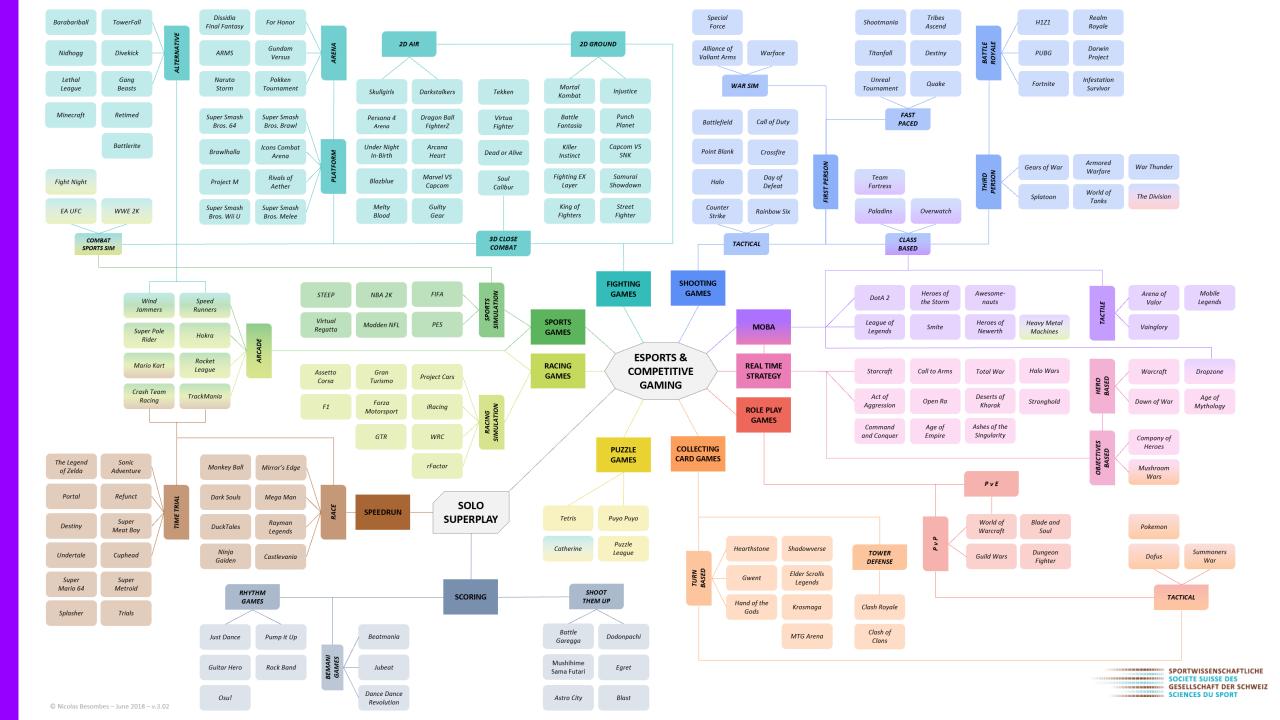


WHICH GAMES?

ESPORTS & COMPETITIVE GAMING

WHICH GAMES?





CONFUSIONS

VIDEO GAMES SPORTIZATION

Gamers borrow some of the apparent functional characteristics of sport (e.g., competition) without necessarily being part of the institutional framework of sport.

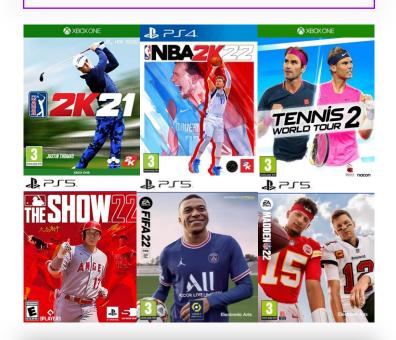


ESPORTS

DIGITIZATION OF SPORT

All video games whose topic is to simulate existing real sports.

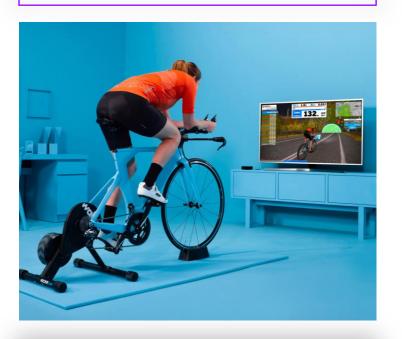
Sport is turned into bits and bytes, or 1's and 0's.



SPORTS VIDEO GAMES

DIGITALIZATION OF SPORT

Sport relies on the use of digital tools (not necessarily video games) and interactions with virtual environments for performance, health, education or entertainment purposes.



DIGITAL SPORTS

ESPORTS & OLYMPISM



FROM ESPORTS TO VIRTUAL SPORTS





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IOC NEWS

COMMUNIQUE OF THE 7TH OLYMPIC SUMMIT

The Olympic Movement and esports/egames



2019

NEWS

ESPORTS AND GAMING



2020

NEWS

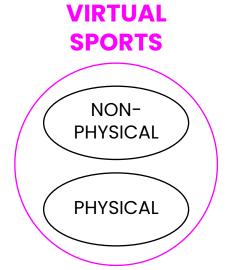
DECLARATION OF THE 9TH OLYMPIC SUMMIT VIRTUAL SPORTS AND GAMING

WHAT ARE « VIRTUAL SPORTS » FOR THE IOC





CASUAL



GENRE	SUBGENGRE	GAMES (Examples)	
Virtual	NON- PHYSICAL	FIFA, NBA 2K, Virtual Regatta, Gran Turismo, eBaseball	
Sports	PHYSICAL	Zwift, World Rowing	

TWO STRATEGIES TO REJUVENATE THE OLYMPIC BRAND



AUDIENCE REACH

INTEL EXTREME MASTERS (IEM)
& INTEL WORLD OPEN (IWO)
UNDER THE UMBRELLA OF THE OLYMPIC PARTNERS (TOP)



MASS PARTICIPATION

OLYMPIC VIRTUAL SERIES (OVS)
UNDER THE UMBRELLA OF THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC
COMMITTEE (IOC)











































PERSPECTIVES

THE PARADOX OF VIRTUAL SPORTS

By so much imitating in a realistic way the real sports, what is the added value of virtual sports as a broadcasted show / event compared to the real sports they simulate?

HOWEVER...

"We open the door to the possibility of seeing **physical forms of virtual sports** like Zwift (virtual cycling) or rowing. These types of **physical simulations could integrate the Olympic program in the future**.

The Olympic program of Paris 2024 is already finalized but for Los Angeles, this door is open".

Kit McConnell – IOC Director of Sports – June 1st, 2021

Declaration of the 10th Olympic Summit

Olympic Virtual Series

The Summit received a review of the successful first edition of the Olympic Virtual Series in 2021, bringing together the virtual sports of five International Federations and reaching nearly 250,000 participants, with more than two million entries. The Summit noted that, building from this this strong base, the Olympic Virtual Series is planned to continue on an annual basis, providing opportunities for IFs to reach out, engage with and promote their sports, and reach new communities. Details for the Olympic Virtual Series 2022 will now be confirmed in the first half of 2022, including the timing and the sports to be included.

TO SUM UP

	SPORTIZATION OF VIDEOGA	MING	DIGI	Γ(AL)IZATION OF SPORTS
	ESPORTS	VIRTUAL SPORTS		
	(= competitive video gaming)	NON-PHYSICAL & PHYSICAL		EXCLUSIVELY PHYSICAL
EVENTS	Intel Extreme Masters (IEM) Intel World Open (IWO)			Olympic Games (OG)?
OLYMPIC LEVEL	International	International		International
YEARS & LOCATIONS	2018 (PyeongChang) 2021 (Tokyo / online) 2022 (Beijing / online) 2024 (Paris) ?	2021 (online) 2022 (Beijing / online) ?		2028 (Los Angeles) ?
SELECTED VIDEO GAMES	StarCraft 2 Street Fighter V Rocket League Dota 2	eBaseball Powerful eCycling (Zwift) eRowing Virtual Regatta Gran Turismo Sport		eCycling (Zwift) ? eRowing ?
Olympic Movement's Stakeholders involved	International Olympic Committee (IOC) The Olympic Partners (TOP)	International Olympic Committee (IOC) International Federations (IFs)		International Olympic Committee (IOC) International Federations (IFs)
Esports' Stakeholders involved	ESL	DreamHack Sports		?
Olympic Sport ?	NO	NO		YES , it could be considered as an Olympic Sport under the control of the IFs

ESPORTS & DATA

CHARACTERISTICS

Esports is the product of the digital revolution and the mirror of our digitized societies

- → Esports is intrinsically dematerialized and virtual
- \rightarrow Huge volume of data stored

Scholz (2019)

Data are collected in an ecological situation

- → Real situation (in-game situation)
- → Less invasive than a laboratory situation
- → Less expensive

Data are directly collected from the game server

- \rightarrow API is owned by the publisher
- ightarrow Its access depends on the publisher's goodwill

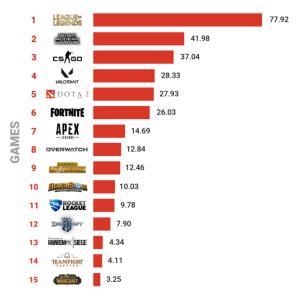


APPLICATIONS: MARKET KNOWLEDGE (AUDIENCE, ECONOMICS...)



TEO PC GAMES IMPACT INDEX

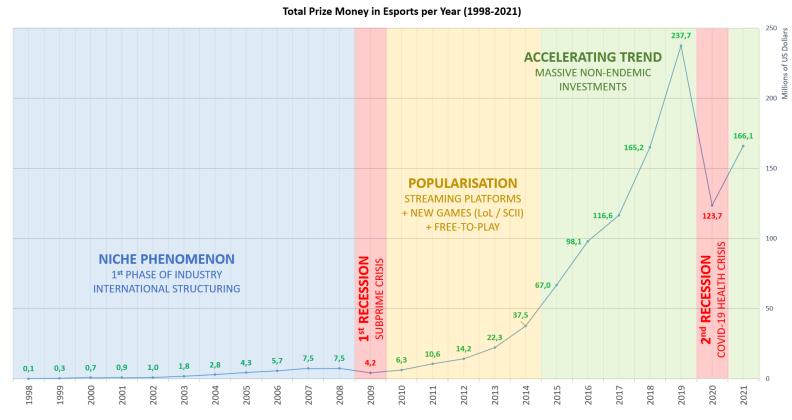
Q3 2020



IMPACT INDEX

WEIGHTED KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS





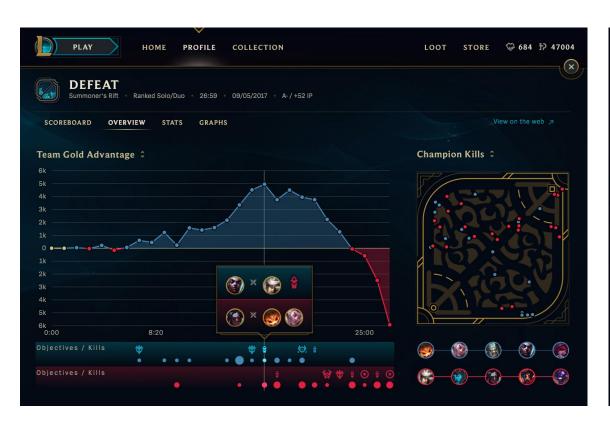
Source (Dec 21): https://www.esportsearnings.com/

APPLICATIONS: GAME RESULTS PREDICTIONS (BETTING, FANTASY LEAGUES...)



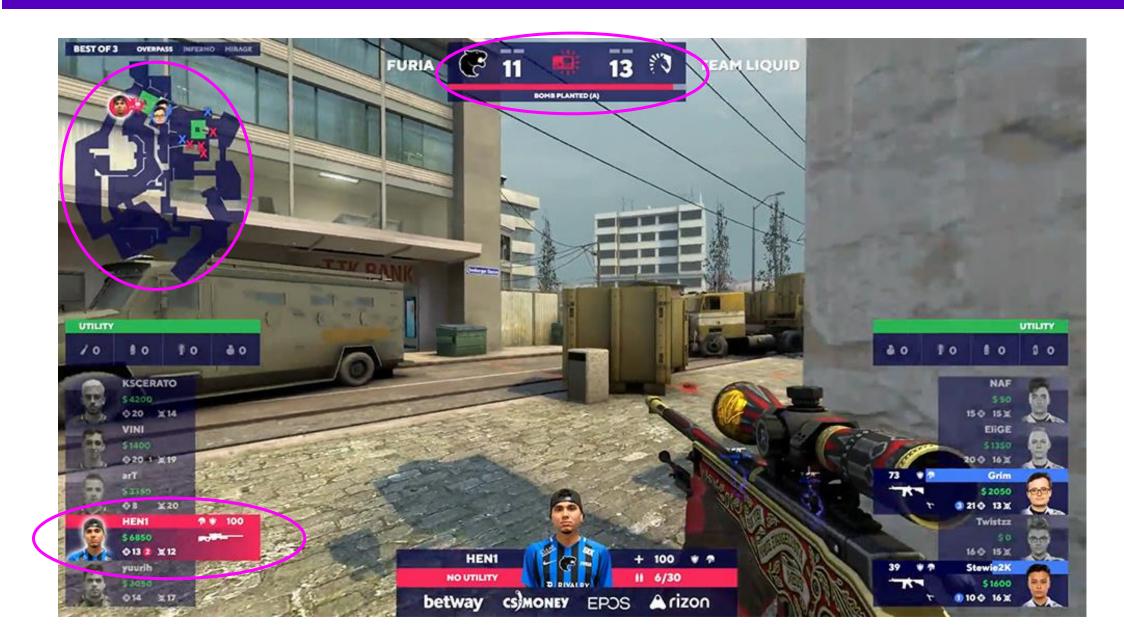


APPLICATIONS: PLAYER EXPERIENCE

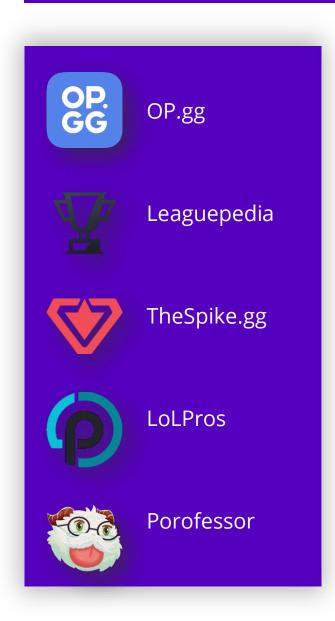


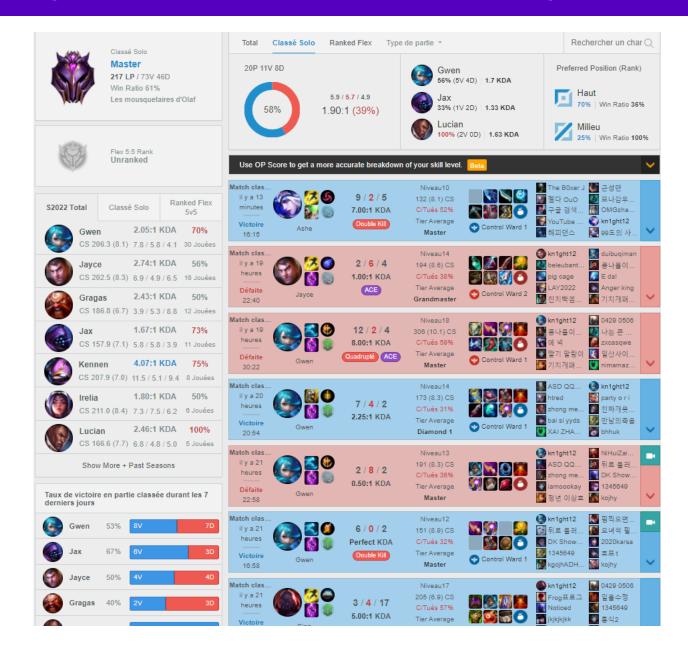


APPLICATIONS: VIEWER EXPERIENCE (GFX, IN-GAME STATS...)



APPLICATIONS: SCOUTING (PLAYERS STATS, GAME KNOWLEDGE...)



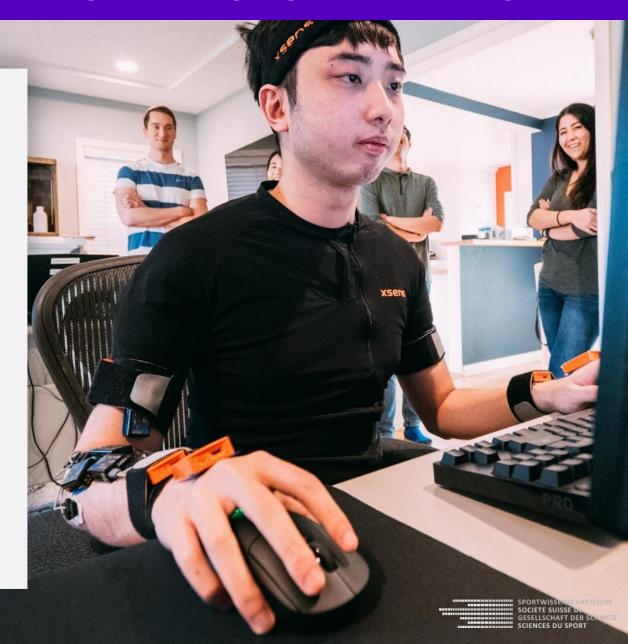


APPLICATIONS

GAME RESULTS PREDICTION (betting, fantasy leagues, etc.) MARKET KNOWLEDGE **PLAYER EXPERIENCE** (audiences, revenues, etc.) (game improvement) **EXAMPLES OF APPLICATIONS VIEWER EXPERIENCE BURNOUT PREVENTION** (GFX, in-game stats, etc.) (training overload, etc.) **SCOUTING PERFORMANCE** (stats, game knowledge, etc.) **OPTIMIZATION**

CHALLENGES REGARDING PERFORMANCE OPTIMIZATION

- Which performance **indicators** should be measured?
- Which **tools** to measure them (reliability, replicability, etc.)?
- How to analyze the data?
- How to visualize the data?
- Which theoretical models?



PERFORMANCE OPTIMIZATION: THE CASE OF ELITE LOL PLAYERS

- Warding (map vision)
- Jungler Pathways
- Jungle Proximity (synergies)
- Main objectives
- Most played champions
- Player patterns by position
- Etc.

THREE STEPS

- 1. Descriptive analysis to create "players ID"
- 2. Evaluation of the many possible game scenarios (second by second)
- 3. Evaluation of the probability of winning the match according to each scenario

```
"type": "GAME_EVENT",

"subject": "TEAM",

"action": "KILLED_ANCIENT",

"payload": {

    "gameTime": 102375,

    "position": |

        3034,

        8136

],

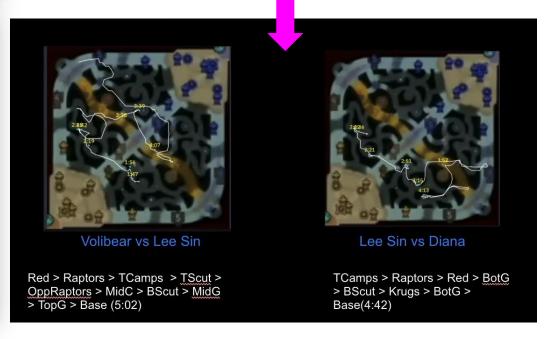
    "killerTeamUrn": "live:lol:riot:team:one",

    "killerUrn": "live:lol:riot:player:f431529b-e3ff-3b9a-a98e-efb2d12af39f",

"monsterType": "blueCamp",

"dragonType": null,

"assistants": []
```



DOES DATA HELP ESPORTS PLAYERS TO WIN?

Difficult to measure / evaluate the impact of data in what makes esports performance

→ **Many factors** to explore

Nagorsky & Wiemeyer (2020)

- Game knowledge
- New patch
- Champions played
- Training load
- Emotional state
- Sleep
- Nutrition, etc.

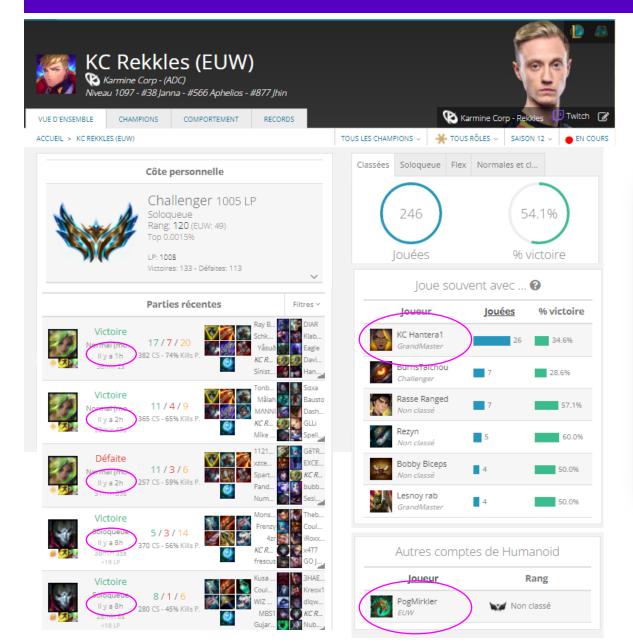
→ Search for **links** between these different factors

FIRST OBJECTIVES

- → Do not disrupt the experts' performance
- → Do not make them loose (due to the change of habits)



ETHICAL QUESTIONING



PUBLICLY SHARED PERSONAL DATA

Ability to track:

- → Planning of the day
- → Who he/she plays with
- → His/Her different nicknames

LIMITS OF DATA IN ESPORTS

Data belong to the publisher

- → Only a few publishers share their game APIs
- → Need an agreement from the publisher



Theoretical **accessibility** vs. real accessibility

Amateur vs Pros

Requires specific skills

- → Data Engineer
- → Data Scientists
- → Data Analysts, etc.

Time consuming



"There is a big lack of competitive fairness in the LFL regarding the access to our scrims data managed by RIOT. The VITB/MSFP/GO/BDSA teams (40% of the LFL) have access to their scrims data like the LEC teams while the rest of the LFL teams do not.

What to do?"

FUTURE CHALLENGES

How do we optimize data collection / processing?

How do we aggregate the different data sources?



ESPORTS DATA CENTRALIZATION SYSTEM?

How do we develop a "data culture" (sharing, valuing, trusting, and using data) among the different stakeholders (and especially clubs, teams, players)?

Henderson & Powers (2018)





Wednesday 9th February 2022, 5:15 - 6:30pm

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THANK YOU





