Annexure-I

DATA SCIENCE MINOR PROJECT REPORT REPORT

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of

B.Tech (CSE)

Submitted to

LOVELY PROFESSIONAL UNIVERSITY

PHAGWARA, PUNJAB

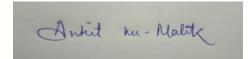


SUBMITTED BY

Name of student: Ankit Kumar Malik

Registration Number: 11904078

Signature of the student:



Annexure-II: Student Declaration

To whom so ever it may concern

I, <u>Ankit Kumar Malik, 11904078</u>, hereby declare that the work done by me on "<u>Data Science Minor Project Report</u>", is a record of original work for the partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree, <u>B.Tech(CSE)</u>.

Ankit Kumar Malik (11904078)

Signature of the student

Ankit ku-Malik

Acknowledgement

The succuss and final outcome of this project required a lot of guidance and assistance from many people. All that I have done is only due to such supervision and assistance and I would not forget to thank them.

I respect and thank" Miss. Sandeep Kaur", for providing me an opportunity to complete this project by giving me all the support and guidance which made me complete the project duly. I am extremely thankful to her for providing such a nice support and guidance.

I owe my deep gratitude to my project teacher Miss. Sandeep Kaur, who took keen interest on my project work and guided me all along, till the completion of my project work by providing all the necessary information.

I heartily thank her for their guidance and suggestions during this project work. I would not forget to remember their contribution on encouragement and more over for their support and guidance till completion of my project work.

Last but not least I'd rather thanks to Lovely Professional University, and my parent's inspiration, who gave me this golden opportunity to learn many new things, to learn another aspect of life.

Ankit Kumar Malik

CONTANTS:

Sr No.	Title	Page No.
1	Introduction	5
2	Objectives/Scope of the Analysis	7
3	Source of dataset	10
4	ETL Process	15
5	Analysis of dataset	18
6	List of Analysis with results	27
7	Final Dashboard	32
8	Bibliography	35



INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE MINOR PROJECT

1.1INTRODUCTION

- ➤ Data management is important because the data your organization creates is a very valuable resource.
- ➤ The last thing you want to do is spend time and resources collecting data and business intelligence, only to lose or misplace that information.
- ➤ In that case, you would then have to spend time and resources again to get that same business intelligence you already had.
- And on that data analysis is carried out which show visualization of our problems in efficient way.
- ➤ Data Analysis is a process of inspecting, cleansing, transforming, and modelling data with the goal of discovering useful information, informing conclusions, and supporting decision- making.
- ➤ This project is based on such data analysis on IPL data from 2008 to 2019.

Data science is the study of data to extract knowledge and insights from the data and apply knowledge and actionable insights. In this tutorial, we will work on IPL Data Analysis and Visualization Project using Python where we will explore interesting insights from the data of IPL matches like most run by a player, most wicket taken by a player, and much more from IPL season 2008-2020.

So if you are an IPL cricket fan and love data analysis with Python this project is perfect for you.

OBJECTIVES AND ANALYSIS:

- > To find the team that won the most number of matches in a season.
- > To find the team that lost the most number of matches in a season.
- > To find cities the number of matches played were more.
- > To find total match win by the team.
- > Best performing team in IPL.
- Respective winning team by making toss decision to bat or ball.
- > Total matches played by each team in IPL.
- To find the player with the most player of the match awards.
- > To find the city that hosted the maximum number of IPL matches.
- > To find the most winning team for each season.
- > To find the top 10 "Power Hitter Batsmen" of the IPL.
- > To find team scenario in their respective fields.
- > Total home win percentage.
- > Total away win percentage.

Since usually such tutorials are based on in-built datasets like google trends and tubule database, It becomes harder for the learner to connect with the analysis and hence learning becomes difficult. To overcome this, the dataset that we use in this notebook is IPL (Indian Premier League)

Dataset posted on Kaggle Datasets sourced from cricsheet. IPL is one of the most popular cricket tournaments in the world, thus the problems we try to solve and the questions that we try to answer should be familiar to anyone who knows Cricket.

The topic I chose for visualization is to show the overview of teams performance and the supporting factor in Indian Premier League(IPL) cricket. I selected this topic because, cricket is like religion in India. By starting IPL, cricket fever has reached the pinnacle as IPL has introduced style and entertainment at the grounds, fans hear loud music, see fireworks everytime batsman hits a boundary or when bowler takes a wicket. Added to that, the name of every team is based on a state. This makes the citizen of that place to encourage and support them. Being an ardent of cricket, I wanted to find interesting factors about the teams performance and how it supports in winning a match.

At the end, I decided to check number of wins by each team over the years which further urge me to check teamwise winning record against all the other teams. Since winning is not only about the performance of players in a team there is an another underlying and important factor which is toss. I also decided to check if the toss is impacting the outcome of the match.



SOURCE OF DATABASE:

I got the data from kaggle.com where the matches.csv dataset contains the details of all the matches that was played from 2008 to 2019. There were totally 836 rows of data where each had the following details.

Source of dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/ramjidoolla/ipl-data-set

- Season number
- City where it was played
- **❖** Date of match
- **❖** Team1
- **❖** Team2
- **❖** Toss winner
- **❖** Toss decision
- DL applied
- ❖ Winner of the match
- **❖** Win by runs
- **❖** Win by wickets
- ❖ Player of the match
- Venue

10

Umpires

Sample of dataset with data fields is given below:

12		· : [7	× 🗸	f _x Koll	kata													
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R
id		Season	city	date	team1	team2	toss_winn	toss_de	cis result	dl_applied	winner	win_by_ru	win_by_w	player_of_	venue	umpire1	umpire2	umpir
	1	IPL-2017	Hyderabac	########	Sunrisers I	Royal Cha	Royal Cha	l field	normal	0	Sunrisers H	35	0	Yuvraj Sing	Rajiv Gan	AY Dande	k NJ Llong	
	2	IPL-2017	Pune	########	Mumbai Ir	Rising Pun	Rising Pun	field	normal	0	Rising Pune	0	7	SPD Smith	Maharash	A Nand Ki	s S Ravi	
	3	IPL-2017	Rajkot	########	Gujarat Li	Kolkata Kr	Kolkata Kn	field	normal	0	Kolkata Kn	0	10	CA Lynn	Saurashtr	Nitin Men	CK Nanda	n
	4	IPL-2017	Indore	########	Rising Pun	Kings XI Pu	Kings XI Pu	ifield	normal	0	Kings XI Pu	0	6	GJ Maxwe	Holkar Cri	AK Chaud	C Shamsh	uddin
	5	IPL-2017	Bangalore	########	Royal Cha	l Delhi Dare	Royal Cha	l bat	normal	0	Royal Chal	15	0	KM Jadhav	M Chinna	swamy Stac	lium	
	6	IPL-2017	Hyderabac	########	Gujarat Lie	Sunrisers I	Sunrisers H	field	normal	0	Sunrisers H	0	9	Rashid Kha	Rajiv Gan	d A Deshmu	NJ Llong	
	7	IPL-2017	Mumbai	########	Kolkata Kr	Mumbai Ir	Mumbai Ir	field	normal	0	Mumbai In	0	4	N Rana	Wankhed	Nitin Men	CK Nanda	n
	8	IPL-2017	Indore	########	Royal Cha	l Kings XI Pu	Royal Cha	l bat	normal	0	Kings XI Pu	0	8	AR Patel	Holkar Cri	AK Chaudi	C Shamsh	uddin
)	9	IPL-2017	Pune	########	Delhi Dare	Rising Pun	Rising Pun	field	normal	0	Delhi Dare	97	0	SV Samsor	Maharash	AY Dande	k S Ravi	
	10	IPL-2017	Mumbai	########	Sunrisers I	Mumbai Ir	Mumbai Ir	field	normal	0	Mumbai In	0	4	JJ Bumrah	Wankhed	Nitin Men	CK Nanda	n
	11	IPL-2017	Kolkata	########	Kings XI Pu	Kolkata Kr	Kolkata Kn	field	normal	0	Kolkata Kn	0	8	SP Narine	Eden Gard	A Deshmu	NJ Llong	
	12	IPL-2017	Bangalore	########	Royal Cha	l Mumbai Ir	Mumbai Ir	field	normal	0	Mumbai In	0	4	KA Pollard	M Chinna	KN Ananth	AK Chaud	hary
	13	IPL-2017	Rajkot	########	Rising Pun	Gujarat Li	Gujarat Lic	field	normal	0	Gujarat Lic	0	7	AJ Tye	Saurashtr	a A Nand Ki	s S Ravi	
	14	IPL-2017	Kolkata	#######	Kolkata Kr	Sunrisers I	Sunrisers H	field	normal	0	Kolkata Kn	17	0	RV Uthapp	Eden Gard	AY Dande	k NJ Llong	
	15	IPL-2017	Delhi	#######	Delhi Dare	Kings XI Pu	Delhi Dare	bat	normal	0	Delhi Dare	51	0	CJ Anderso	Feroz Sha	YC Barde	Nitin Men	on
	16	IPL-2017	Mumbai	########	Gujarat Lie	Mumbai Ir	Mumbai Ir	field	normal	0	Mumbai In	0	6	N Rana	Wankhed	A Nand Ki	s S Ravi	
	17	IPL-2017	Bangalore	########	Rising Pun	Royal Cha	Royal Cha	l field	normal	0	Rising Pune	27	0	BA Stokes	M Chinna	KN Ananth	C Shamsh	uddin
	18	IPL-2017	Delhi	#######	Delhi Dare	Kolkata Kr	Delhi Dare	bat	normal	0	Kolkata Kn	0	4	NM Coulte	Feroz Sha	Nitin Men	CK Nanda	n
)	19	IPL-2017	Hyderabac	#######	Sunrisers I	Kings XI Pu	Kings XI Pu	field	normal	0	Sunrisers H	5	0	B Kumar	Rajiv Gan	AY Dande	k A Deshmu	ıkh
	20	IPL-2017	Rajkot	#######	Royal Cha	l Gujarat Lic	Gujarat Lic	field	normal	0	Royal Chal	21	0	CH Gayle	Saurashtr	a S Ravi	VK Sharm	a
	21	IPL-2017	Hyderabac	########	Sunrisers I	Delhi Dare	Sunrisers H	bat	normal	0	Sunrisers H	15	0	KS William	Rajiv Gan	CB Gaffan	NJ Llong	
	22	IPL-2017	Indore	########	Kings XI Pu	Mumbai Ir	Mumbai Ir	field	normal	0	Mumbai In	0	8	JC Buttler	Holkar Cri	M Erasmu	C Shamsh	uddin
	23	IPL-2017	Kolkata	#######	Kolkata Kr	Gujarat Lie	Gujarat Lic	field	normal	0	Gujarat Lic	0	4	SK Raina	Eden Gard	CB Gaffan	Nitin Men	on
	24	IPL-2017	Mumbai	########	Mumbai Ir	Delhi Dare	Delhi Dare	field	normal	0	Mumbai In	14	0	MJ McCler	Wankhed	A Nand Ki	s S Ravi	
	25	IPL-2017	Pune	########	Sunrisers I	Rising Pun	Rising Pun	field	normal	0	Rising Pune	0	6	MS Dhoni	Maharash	AY Dande	A Deshmu	ıkh
	26	IPL-2017	Rajkot	########	Kings XI Pu	Gujarat Lic	Gujarat Lic	field	normal	0	Kings XI Pu	26	0	HM Amla	Saurashtr	AK Chaudi	M Erasmu	IS

Fig 1

Since I decided to visualize performance of the team and to find the relation between match outcome and toss outcome, I had to do some data transformations. I created a new excel data based on the matches.csv dataset where I created 4 columns: Team, TW(Tosses won), MW(Matches won based on toss), Count(Total number of wins

irrespective of the toss). After filtering the matches.csv, I got all the necessary data in data. I also created one more excel named

TeamwiseInformation.tsv where I created fourteen colums. First two colums were roll and state(representing each team), remaining 12 colums had 12 distinct team names. This dataset contains information about number of wins by each team against all the other teams in IPL. Using TeamwiseInformation.tsv I will be able to visualize the teamwise record for all the teams. Using data.tsv, I will be able to visualize teams performance over the years and I can also find if there is a correlation between matches won and tosses won.

For visualization, I used three charts. Two bar chart and one scatterplot. First bar chart shows the number of wins by each and every team over the years in the history of IPL. Since I used bar chart for this, the exact number will not be known by looking at the chart alone. By hovering every single rectangle bar, we will get to know the number of wins by each team. Second bar chart shows the teamwise record which is basically an annotation of first chart.

Since there are 12 different teams, I decided to make it interactive by placing a dropdown selector where the dropdown will have 12 teams from which we can select any team of our choice to know the stats.

Barchart will be updated everytime when different team is selected. For

example: if Chennai Super Kings is selected, bar chart will be display multiple bars which represents the number of wins by Chennai Super Kings(CSK) aganist every other team in IPL. Hovering the each bar will give exact number of wins against that particular team. The third and final scatterplot shows the supporting factor for the previous two charts. If we look at the first and second bar chart, Mumbai Indians(MI) looks like a most dominating team over the years. I plotted matches and tosses won in the scatterplot. Each dot in the scatterplot has different colors and hovering them will provide team name, number of tosses and mathces won by them. I also placed a color legend to know the teams name. Once after this, I found that there is a strong positive correlation between the toss and match outcome. When the number of tosses won by each team increases, number of mathces won by them also increases. It is clearly evident from the scatterplot that toss plays a crucial role in teams overall performance as well as the outcome of the match.

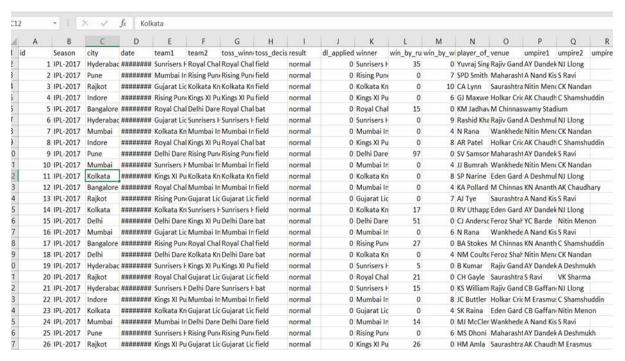
A	ВС	D E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	
1 id	▼ Season ▼ city	date v team1 v	team2	toss_winner	toss_decision	result r	dl_applied	winner	win_by_runs	win_by_wickets v pla	ayer_
2	1 IPL-2017 Hyderabad	######## Sunrisers Hyderabad	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore	e field	normal		O Sunrisers Hyderabad	3.	5 O Yu	vraj (
3	2 IPL-2017 Pune	######## Mumbai Indians	Rising Pune Supergiant	Rising Pune Supergiant	field	normal		O Rising Pune Supergiant		D 7 SPI	D Sm
4	3 IPL-2017 Rajkot	######## Gujarat Lions	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kolkata Knight Riders	field	normal		0 Kolkata Knight Riders		D 10 CA	Lyni
5	4 IPL-2017 Indore	######## Rising Pune Supergiant	Kings XI Punjab	Kings XI Punjab	field	normal		0 Kings XI Punjab		0 6 GJ	Max
6	5 IPL-2017 Bangalore	####### Royal Challengers Bangalore	Delhi Daredevils	Royal Challengers Bangalore	e bat	normal		0 Royal Challengers Bangalor	re 1.	5 0 KW	N Jad
7	6 IPL-2017 Hyderabad	######## Gujarat Lions	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Sunrisers Hyderabad	field	normal		O Sunrisers Hyderabad		D 9 Ra	shid
8	7 IPL-2017 Mumbai	######## Kolkata Knight Riders	Mumbai Indians	Mumbai Indians	field	normal		0 Mumbai Indians		D 4 N F	Rana
9	8 IPL-2017 Indore	######## Royal Challengers Bangalore	Kings XI Punjab	Royal Challengers Bangalore	e bat	normal		O Kings XI Punjab		0 8 AR	l Pate
10	9 IPL-2017 Pune	######## Delhi Daredevils	Rising Pune Supergiant	Rising Pune Supergiant	field	normal		0 Delhi Daredevils		7 0 SV	Sam
11	10 IPL-2017 Mumbai	######## Sunrisers Hyderabad	Mumbai Indians	Mumbai Indians	field	normal		0 Mumbai Indians		D 4 JJ 6	Bumı
12	11 IPL-2017 Kolkata	######## Kings XI Punjab	Kolkata Knight Riders	Kolkata Knight Riders	field	normal		0 Kolkata Knight Riders	-	D 8 SP	Nari
13	12 IPL-2017 Bangalore	######## Royal Challengers Bangalore	Mumbai Indians	Mumbai Indians	field	normal		0 Mumbai Indians		0 4 KA	Poll
14	13 IPL-2017 Rajkot	######## Rising Pune Supergiant	Gujarat Lions	Gujarat Lions	field	normal		0 Gujarat Lions		D 7 AJ	Туе
15	14 IPL-2017 Kolkata	####### Kolkata Knight Riders	Sunrisers Hyderabad	Sunrisers Hyderabad	field	normal		0 Kolkata Knight Riders	ſ	7 0 RV	/ Uth
16	15 IPL-2017 Delhi	######## Delhi Daredevils	Kings XI Punjab	Delhi Daredevils	bat	normal		0 Delhi Daredevils	5:	1 0 CJ.	Ande
17	16 IPL-2017 Mumbai	######## Gujarat Lions	Mumbai Indians	Mumbai Indians	field	normal		0 Mumbai Indians		D 6 N F	Rana
18	17 IPL-2017 Bangalore	######## Rising Pune Supergiant	Royal Challengers Bangalore	Royal Challengers Bangalore	e field	normal		O Rising Pune Supergiant	2	7 0 BA	Stol
19	18 IPL-2017 Delhi	####### Delhi Daredevils	Kolkata Knight Riders	Delhi Daredevils	bat	normal		0 Kolkata Knight Riders		0 4 NN	И Со
20	19 IPL-2017 Hyderabad	######## Sunrisers Hyderabad	Kings XI Punjab	Kings XI Punjab	field	normal		O Sunrisers Hyderabad		5 O B K	Kuma
21	20 IPL-2017 Rajkot	####### Royal Challengers Bangalore	Gujarat Lions	Gujarat Lions	field	normal		0 Royal Challengers Bangalor	re 2:	1 O CH	l Gay
22	21 IPL-2017 Hyderabad	######## Sunrisers Hyderabad	Delhi Daredevils	Sunrisers Hyderabad	bat	normal		O Sunrisers Hyderabad	1	5 0 KS	Willi
23	22 IPL-2017 Indore	####### Kings XI Punjab	Mumbai Indians	Mumbai Indians	field	normal		0 Mumbai Indians		D 8 JC	Butt
24	23 IPL-2017 Kolkata	####### Kolkata Knight Riders	Gujarat Lions	Gujarat Lions	field	normal		0 Gujarat Lions		D 4 SK	Rain
25	24 IPL-2017 Mumbai	####### Mumbai Indians	Delhi Daredevils	Delhi Daredevils	field	normal		0 Mumbai Indians		4 0 MJ	J Mc(
26	25 IPL-2017 Pune	####### Sunrisers Hyderabad	Rising Pune Supergiant	Rising Pune Supergiant	field	normal		O Rising Pune Supergiant		D 6 MS	S Dho
27	26 IPL-2017 Rajkot	####### Kings XI Punjab	Gujarat Lions	Gujarat Lions	field	normal		0 Kings XI Punjab	2	5 0 HN	/ Am

Fig 2.2

ETL PROCESS:

- ➤ ETL is a process that extracts the data from different source systems, then transforms the data (like applying calculations, concatenations, etc.) and finally loads the data into the Data Warehouse system.
- ➤ Full form of ETL is Extract, Transform and Load.
- ➤ The triple combination of ETL provides crucial functions that are many times combined into a single application or suite of tools that help in the following areas:
 - ❖ Enhances Business Intelligence solutions for decision making.
 - Allows verification of data transformation, aggregation and calculations rules.
 - ❖ Allows sample data comparison between source and target system.
 - Helps to improve productivity as it codifies and reuses without additional technical skills.

❖ Initially, the raw dataset was arranged as shown in given picture:



- ❖ After deleting the unnecessary column and shorting the data sheet
 Column which are removed from dataset are given below
 - > Date
 - > Results
 - ➤ Umpire 3
- ❖ Now to remove null values we first sort the dataset show that null values comes on the top and after that we can delete it through Delete rows from Home tab.

Sort the dataset through filter of rating data fields

Finally, after cleaning the data, the final dataset sample is shown

below:

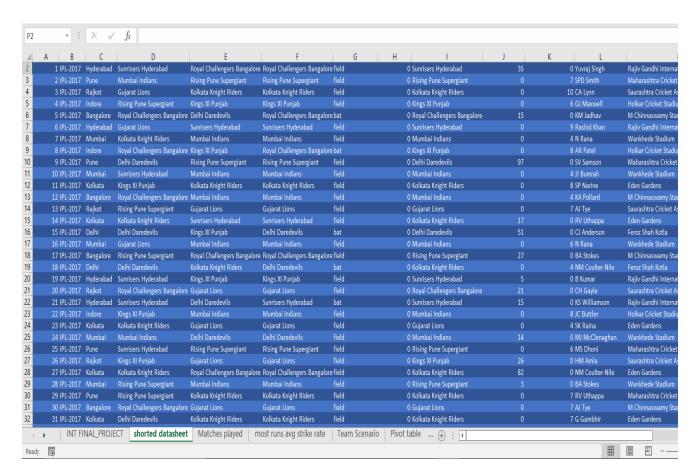


Fig 4



ANALYSIS OF DATA

MATCHES PLAYED

1. The number of IPL matches played in respective cities

The idiom I used for this is bar chart where x-axis is mapped to different cities which is categorical attribute and y-axis is mapped to count which is quantitative attribute represents the number of matches played by each team. I chose bar chart among all the choices of idiom because bar chart is the best way to compare things between different groups. I sorted the categorical attribute based on most number of matches played by each team from highest to lowest to show the successful teams in IPL history.

Mark - Line

Channel - Vertical spatial position for quantitaive and horizontal spatial position for categorical.

Color - Used hex color #065A53 intially for all the bars and #B2EDB7 is used when it is hovered. I selected two different colors to show the difference between the move hover and normal chart.

As a result, I was able to make a neat bar chart that cleary shows the overall winning performance of all the IPL teams from highest to lowest.

- \square Pivot table is used for the analysis.
- ☐ Count function is used in pivot table for the counting of the number of matches played in particular cities in the pivot table in their respective year.

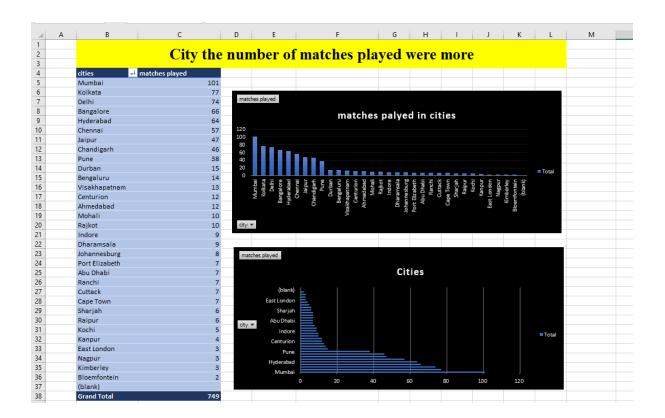


Fig 5

2. The number of IPL matches played in a respective season

- The idiom I used for this is bar chart where x-axis is mapped to different season year wise which is categorical attribute and y-axis is mapped to count which is quantitative attribute represents the number of matches played by each team. I chose line chart among all the choices of idiom because bar chart is the best way to compare things between different groups. I sorted the categorical attribute based on most number of matches played by each team from highest to lowest to show the successful teams in IPL history.
- ➤ Mark points
- ➤ Channel Vertical spatial position for quantitative and horizontal spatial position for categorical.
- Colour Used hex colour #065A53 initially for all the line and #B2EDB7 is used when it is hovered. I selected two colours to show the difference between the move hover and normal chart.
- As a result, I was able to make a neat bar chart that cleary shows the overall winning performance of all the IPL teams from highest to lowest.

Specific requirements, functions and formulas

- \triangleright \square Pivot table is used for the analysis.
- ➤ □ Count function is used in pivot table for the counting of the number of matches played per season in the pivot table in their respective year.

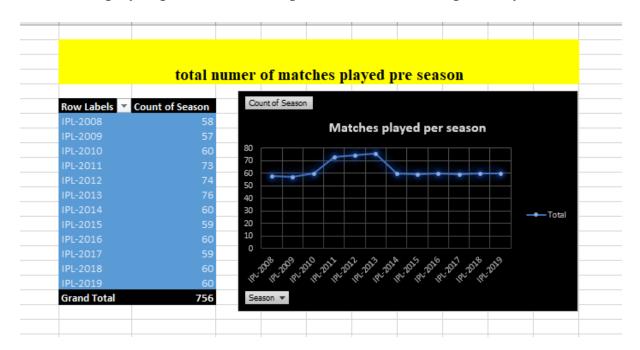


Fig 6

3. Respective winning team by making toss decision to bat or ball

The idiom I used for this is pie chart where the blue part is mapped to tosses won and chose to field which is quantitative attribute and red part is mapped to toss won and chose to bat which is also a quantitative attribute. Used colour legend which is displayed right of

the pie chart representing the team based on the colour choosing to bat or field.

Mark - Points

Channel - Uses spatial position and colour

Colour - Used different colours blue for toss decision to field and colour for toss decision to bat for different teams which can be referred using a colour legend

Using pie chart is the only best way to show the correlation between two different attributes and I did it successfully in my chart

☐ Pivot table is used for the analysis.
☐ Count function is used in pivot table for the counting of the number
of toss made for making a decision to field or bat in the pivot table.

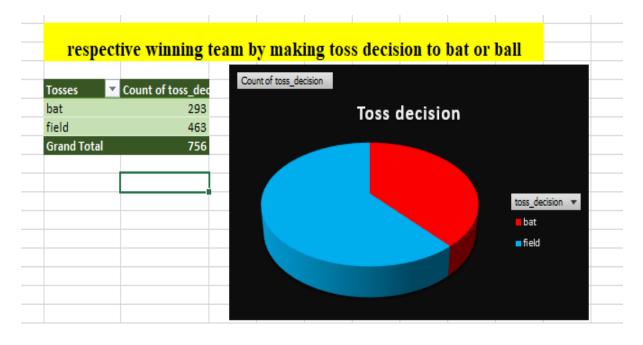


Fig 7

4. Total matches win by the team

The idiom I used for this is pie chart where I have used different colours and chose to field which is quantitative attribute for respective teams which is also a quantitative attribute. Used colour legend which is displayed right of the pie chart representing the team based on the colour shows the matches won by the single team.

Mark - Points

Channel - Uses spatial position and colour

Colour - Used different colours blue for toss decision to field and colour for toss decision to bat for different teams which can be referred using a colour legend

Using pie chart is the only best way to show the correlation between two different attributes and I did it successfully in my char.

- \square Pivot table is used for the analysis.
- ☐ Count function is used in pivot table for the counting of the number of matches win by the team in the pivot table in their respective year.

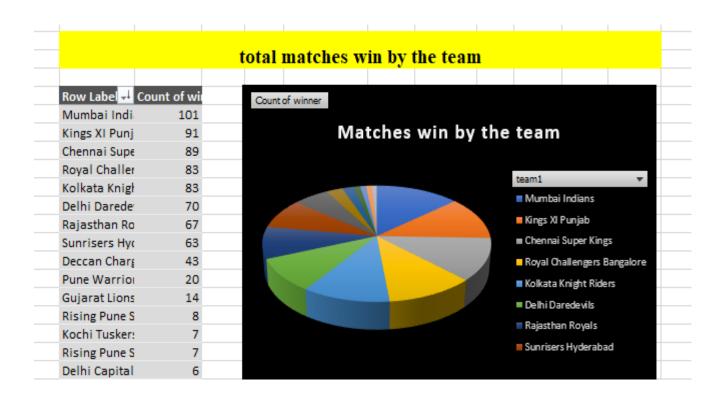


Fig 8

5. Top 10 players in IPL

The idiom I used for this is bar chart where x-axis is mapped to different players name which is categorical attribute and y-axis is mapped to count which is quantitative attribute represents the number award win by respective player of matches played by each team. I chose bar chart among all the choices of idiom because bar chart is the best way to compare things between different groups.

I sorted the categorical attribute based on most number of matches played by each team from highest to lowest to show the successful teams in IPL history.

Mark - Line

Channel - Vertical spatial position for quantitaive and horizontal spatial position for categorical.

Colour - Used colour Is purple initially for all the bars and dark bule used when it is hovered. I selected two different colours to show the difference between the move hover and normal chart.

- \square Pivot table is used for the analysis.
- □ Count function is used in pivot table for the counting of the number of top 10 players of the match and most award wining player in IPL in the pivot table in their respective year.



Fig 9

List of Analysis with results

1. Total matches played by the team

The most matches played IPL team is the team that has won most number of times. It can be calculated by the summing up the number of home matches played and the number of away matrches played by the team.

- \square Pivot table is used for the analysis.
- \Box Sum function is used in pivot table for the summing of the number of home matches and the number of away matches played by the team in the pivot table in their respective year.

Tota	al matches play	ved by the tean	n
Row Labels	Sum of home_matches	Sum of away matches	Sum of Total matches
Mumbai Indians	101	86	
Royal Challengers Bangalore	85		
Kolkata Knight Riders	83	95	178
Kings XI Punjab	91	85	176
Chennai Super Kings	89	75	1 64
Delhi Daredevils	72	89	161
Rajasthan Royals	67	80	147
Sunrisers Hyderabad	63	45	108
Deccan Chargers	43	32	75
Pune Warriors	20	26	46
Gujarat Lions	14	16	30
Delhi Capitals	6	10	16
Rising Pune Supergiant	8	8	16
Kochi Tuskers Kerala	7	7	14
Grand Total	749	749	1498

Fig 10

2. Total matches win by the team

The most matches winning team in IPL can be calculated by the summing up the number of home wins and the number away wins by the team.

Specific requirements, functions and formulas

 \square Pivot table is used for the analysis.

 \Box Sum function is used in pivot table for the summing of the number of home wins and the number of away wins by the team in the pivot table in their respective year.

Total r	natches win	by the team	s
Row Labels	Sum of home_wins	Sum of away_wins	Sum of Total_win
Mumbai Indians	58	51	109
Chennai Super Kings	51	49	100
Kolkata Knight Riders	34	58	92
Royal Challengers Bangalore	35	49	84
Kings XI Punjab	38	44	82
Rajasthan Royals	29	46	75
Delhi Daredevils	25	42	67
Sunrisers Hyderabad	30	28	58
Deccan Chargers	18	11	29
Gujarat Lions	1	12	13
Pune Warriors	6	6	12
Rising Pune Supergiant	5	5	10
Delhi Capitals	3	7	10
Kochi Tuskers Kerala	2	4	6
Grand Total	335	412	747

Fig 11

3. Total home win percentage

The total home win percentage in IPL teams can be calculated by the finding the percentile of home win and home matches played by the respective teams.

- \square Pivot table is used for the analysis.
- \Box Sum function is used in pivot table for the summing of the number of home wins and the number of away wins by the team in the pivot table in their respective year.

-	Total home_win	percentage	
Row Labels -	_home_wins	_Home_matches	_Home win %
Rising Pune Supergiant	5	8	62.5
Mumbai Indians	58	101	57.42574257
Chennai Super Kings	51	89	57.30337079
Delhi Capitals	3	6	50
Sunrisers Hyderabad	30	63	47.61904762
Rajasthan Royals	29	67	43.28358209
Deccan Chargers	18	43	41.86046512
Kings XI Punjab	38	91	41.75824176
Royal Challengers Bangalore	35	85	41.17647059
Kolkata Knight Riders	34	83	40.96385542
Delhi Daredevils	25	72	34.72222222
Pune Warriors	6	20	30
Kochi Tuskers Kerala	2	7	28.57142857
Gujarat Lions	1	14	7.142857143
Grand Total	335	749	44.72630174

4. Total away win percentage

The total away win percentage in IPL teams can be calculated by the finding the percentile of away win and away matches played by the respective teams.

Specific requirements, functions and formulas

 \square Pivot table is used for the analysis.

☐ Sum function is used in pivot table for the summing of the number of away wins and the number of away matches played by the team in the pivot table in their respective year.

Tota	al away_ win	percentge	
Row Labels	Sum of away_wins	Sum of away_matc	Sum of away win%
Gujarat Lions	12	16	
Delhi Capitals	7	10	70
Chennai Super Kings	49	75	65.333333333
Rising Pune Supergiant	5	8	6 2.5
Sunrisers Hyderabad	28	45	62.2222222
Kolkata Knight Riders	58	95	61.05263158
Mumbai Indians	51	86	59.30232558
Rajasthan Royals	46	80	57.5
Kochi Tuskers Kerala	4	7	57.14285714
Kings XI Punjab	44	85	51.76470588
Royal Challengers Bangalore	49	95	51.57894737
Delhi Daredevils	42	89	47.19101124
Deccan Chargers	11	32	34.375
Pune Warriors	6	26	23.07692308
Grand Total	412	749	55.00667557

Fig 12

PLAYER DETAILS

1. Total numbers of player in the country

Total numbers of player in the country can be calculated by counting by the number players from the respective country.

- \square Pivot table is used for the analysis.
- \Box count function is used in pivot table for the counting of the number of player from respective country.
 - Bar chart is used representing the number of player from the country.

Tota	al no. of pla	yers in co	untr
	country	players	
	India	264	
	Australia	72	
	South Africa	39	
	New Zealand	22	
	Sri Lanka	20	
	West Indies	19	
	England	14	
	Pakistan	13	
	Bangladesh	5	
	Zimbabwea	2	
	Netherlands	1	
	(blank)		
	Grand Total	471	

Fig 13

2. Bowling skill player in respective country

Total numbers of bowling skill player in the country can be calculated by counting by the number players from the respective country.

- \square Pivot table is used for the analysis.
- □ count function is used in pivot table for the counting of the number of bowling skill player from respective country.
- Bar chart is used representing the number of player from the country.

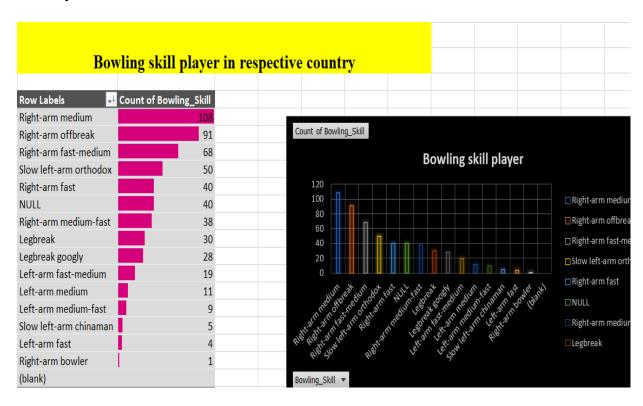
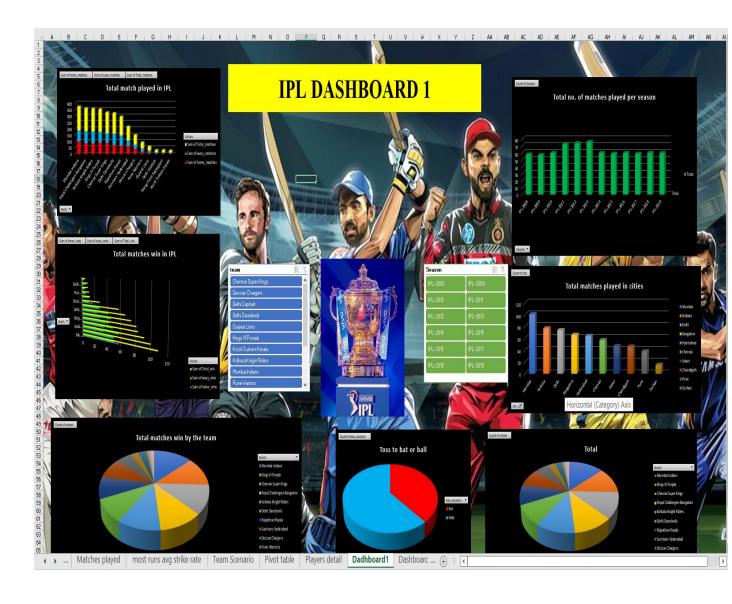


Fig 14

DASHBOARD 1



DASHBOARD 2



BIBLIOGRAPHY:
☐ Dataset source:
https://www.kaggle.com/ramjidoolla/ipl-data-set
☐ Dashboard Background Image:
https://wallpapercave.com/ipl-t20-wallpapers
https://indianexpress.com/article/sports/ipl/ipl-2020-venue-uae-
stadiums-match-list-6593316/
☐ Information about Data Management:
https://towardsdatascience.com/analysing-ipl-data-to-begin-data-
analytics-with-python-5d2f610126a