

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of a network of thin, light blue lines and small circles, resembling a circuit board or a data network, extending vertically from the top to the bottom.

IPL DATASET VISUALIZATION ASSIGNMENT

BY JAY THAKUR

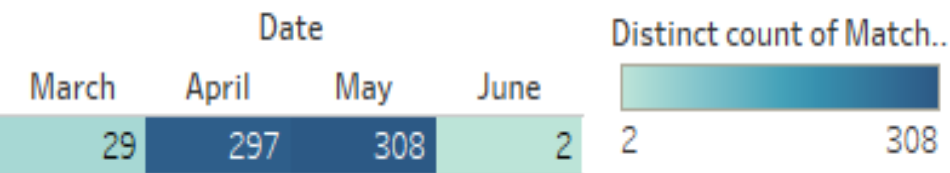
PROBLEM STATEMENT

A nationally recognized news agency called **IFP**, which is based out of New Delhi, and provides news reports and feeds to magazines, newspapers and TV broadcasters all over the country. The Sports Editor of the agency has approached to build a Tableau dashboard of IPL statistics over the years since its inception in order to create an infographic for a newsletter that their team is working on. For this newsletter, in some cases, they will use the visual representations as you have created in Tableau directly for their infographic, and in a few other cases, they will use important statistics after trying out the different filters and customizations that you have provided for interactivity. Therefore, we are expected to build an interactive dashboard in Tableau for this purpose.

WHAT IS IPL?

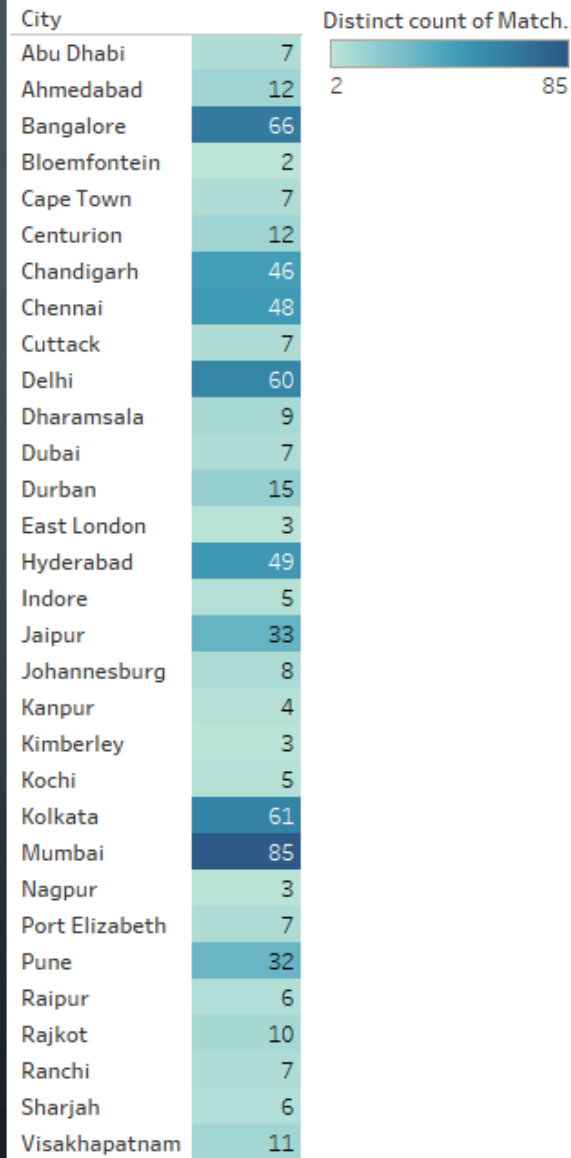
- The Indian Premier League is a professional Twenty20 cricket league in India.
- It is contested during March or April and May of every year by eight teams representing eight different cities in India.
- The IPL is the most-attended cricket league in the world and in 2014 ranked sixth by average attendance among all sports leagues.
- The brand value of IPL in 2018 was US\$6.3 billion.
- According to BCCI, the 2015 IPL season contributed ₹12,543.5 billion to the GDP of the Indian economy.

Months & No of Matches



Distinct count of Match Id broken down by Date Month. Color shows distinct count of Match Id. The marks are labeled by distinct count of Match Id.

Cities



Distinct count of Match Id broken down by City. Color shows distinct count of Match Id. The marks are labeled by distinct count of Match Id.

CHALLENGES

Since it is a 10 years data set it does not contain all information in single data set. We got 2 different data sheets in total joined together using Join method.

In one data sheet there is data containing match-level information for each and every match held in IPL from 2008 to 2017.

Couple of franchise have been added and dropped over the years for which changes needed to be made accordingly.

We have the data of each ball from all seasons and data is so big that tableau also took time for first time visualization.

SUMMARY

- We can observe a basic summary of total matches, runs and wickets.
- Also, no of batsman, bowlers, Umpires and Venues for IPL conducted from 2008 to 2017.

IPL Hosting Cities (Season Wise)



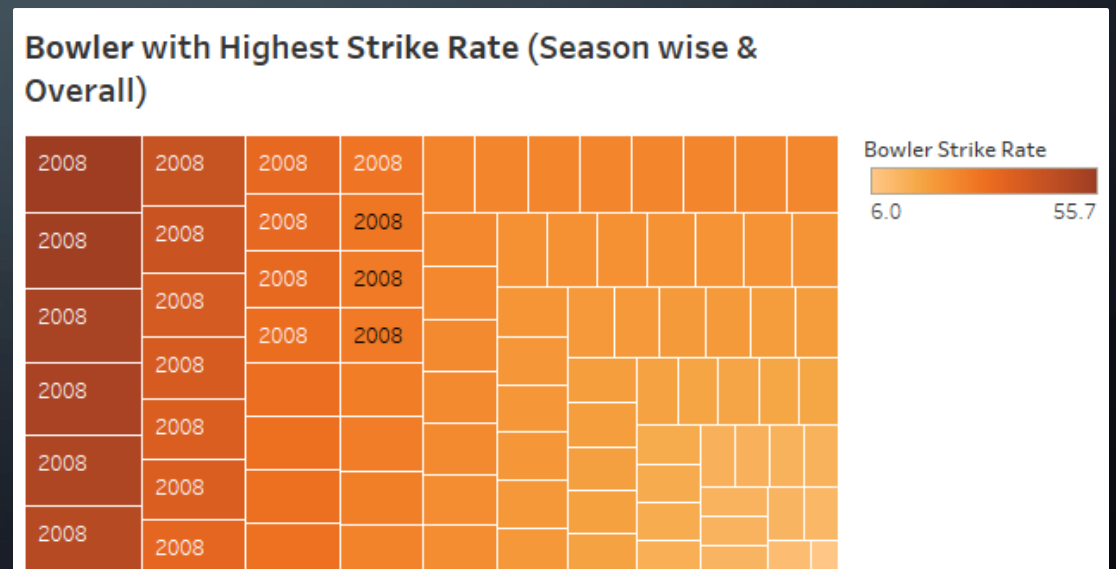
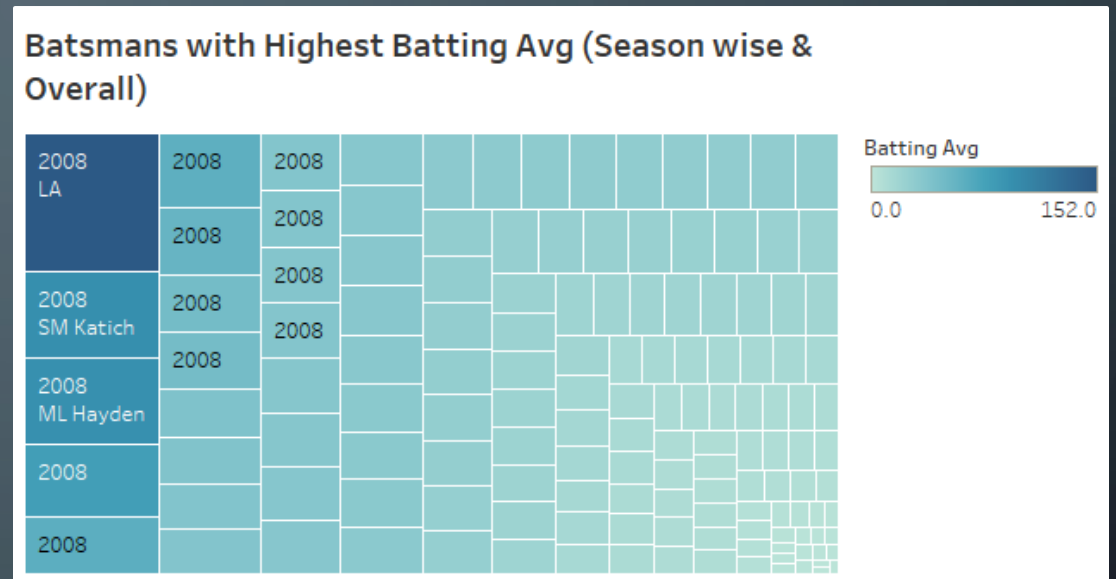
Summary

Total Hosting Cities	Total Matches	Total Run	Total Wickets	No of Batsman	No of Bowlers	No of Umpiers	No of Venues
31	150,460	194,314	6,673	461	356	89	35

Total Hosting Cities, Total Matches, Total Run, Total Wickets, No of Batsman, No of Bowlers, No of Umpiers and No of Venues.

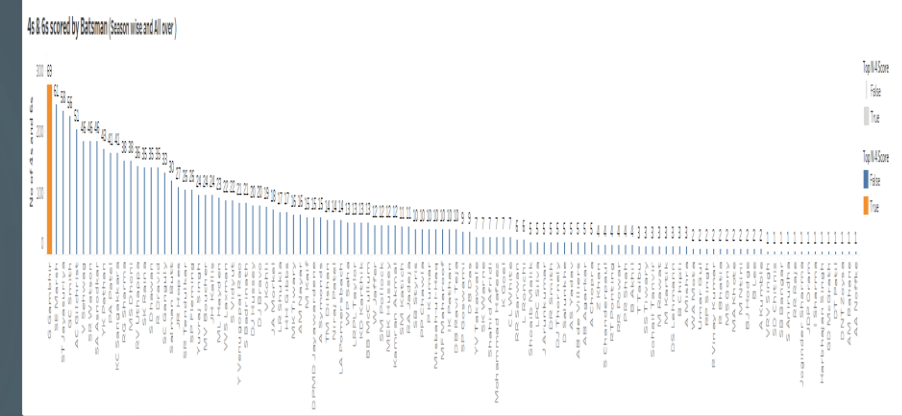
BATTING AND BOWLING SUMMARY

- Using filters one can identify Batting Average of a Batsman for each Season he played.
- Similarly, bowling strike rate of a bowler for each season can be known.
- LA Pomersbach had highest batting average of 152.0, while, TM Dilshan had best strike rate off 6.0 for Season 2008.

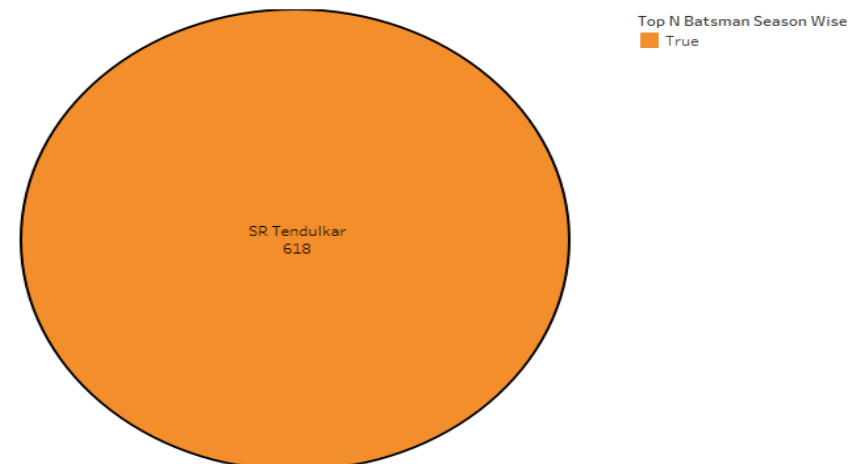


PLAYER STATISTICS

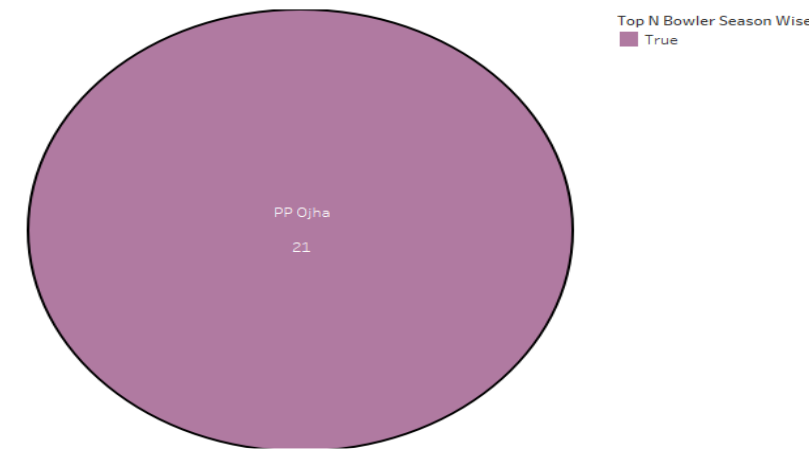
- Using Calculated fields and Filters I was able to find players with higher no of 4s and 6s like Gautam Gambhir had highest number of 4s in 2008 Season, while, ST Jayasuriya had highest no of 6s.
- Similarly, I was able to identify the Purple cap holder (Bowler) and Orange Cap Holder (Batsman).



Orange Cap Holder (Season Wise)



Purple Cap Holder (Season wise)



TEAM STATISTICS

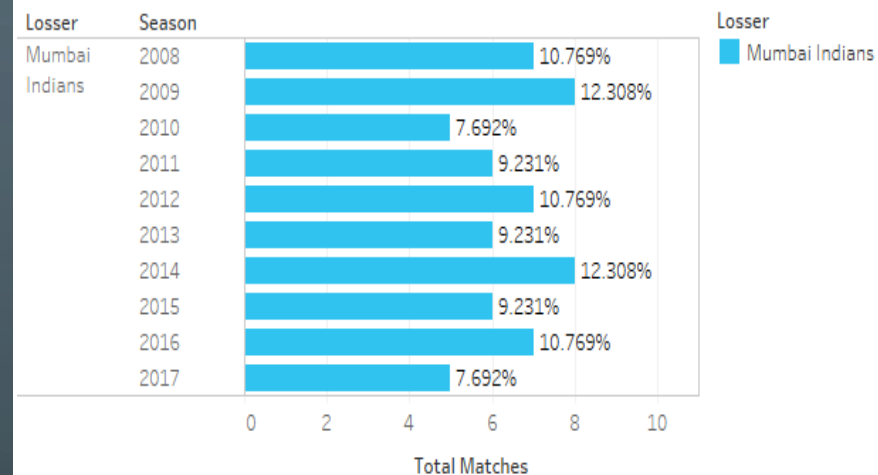
- In this we can understand the win and loss percentage for each teams in different Season.
- Also, what was the Away win percentage Vs Home win Percentage.
- In Away Vs Home matches teams like Chennai, Bangalore, Kolkata, Punjab, Mumbai and Rajasthan have balanced wins, while, other teams had not that good wins.
- If we observe Losses and Wins for each team we can see Mumbai and CSK had maintain and increased their win percentage, while RCB had huge fall in the win percentage.

Win %age (home vs away)

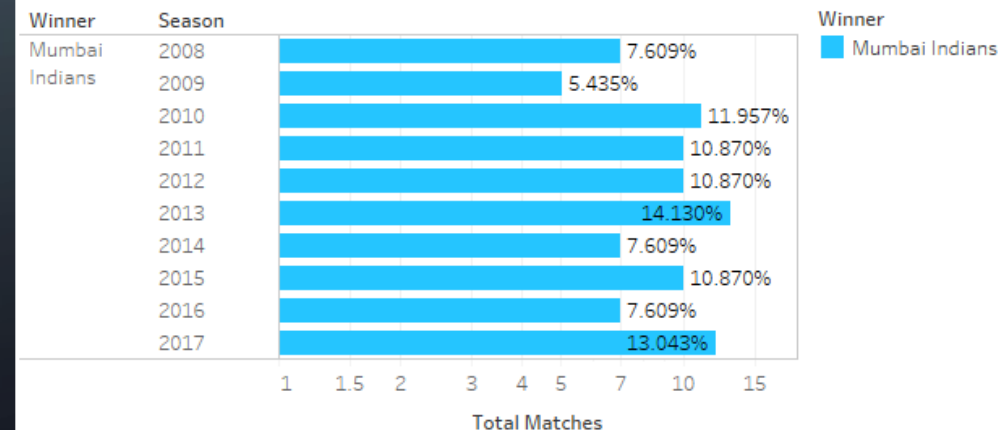
Home Vs	Chennai	Deccan	Delhi Dare	Gujarat	Kings XI	Kochi	Kolkata	Mumbai	Pune	Rajasthan	Rising	Royal Cha	Sunrisers
Away	Null	Super Ki..	Chargers	devils	Lions	Punjab	Tuskers..	Knight Ri..	Indians	Warriors	Royals	Pune Su..	Ilenglers..
Away_Win	100.00%	58.23%	89.66%	62.90%	76.92%	61.43%	66.67%	51.95%	51.09%	66.67%	50.79%	66.67%	58.90%
Home_Win		41.77%	10.34%	37.10%	23.08%	38.57%	33.33%	48.05%	48.91%	33.33%	49.21%	33.33%	41.10%

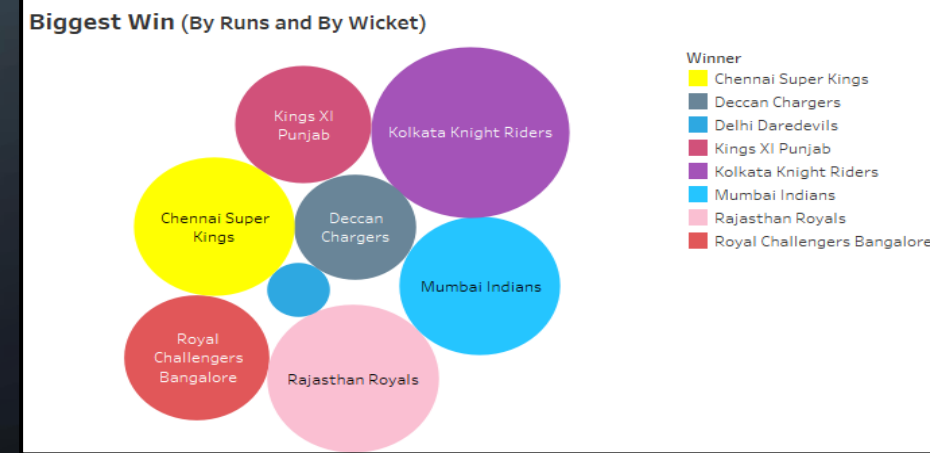
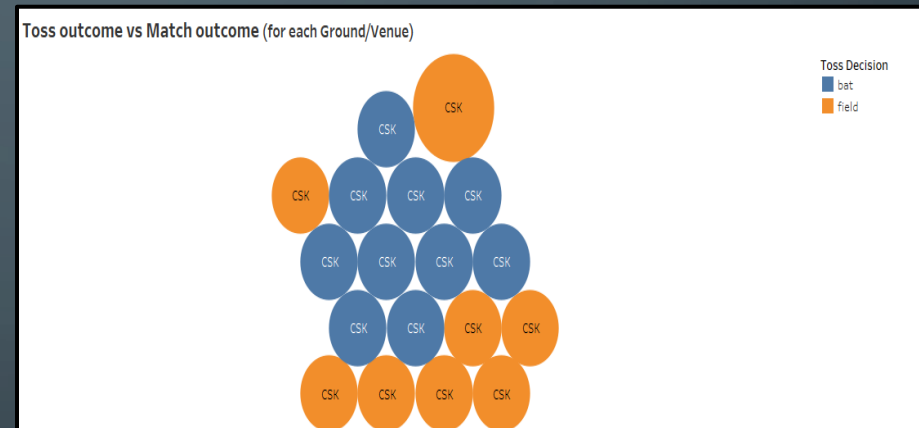
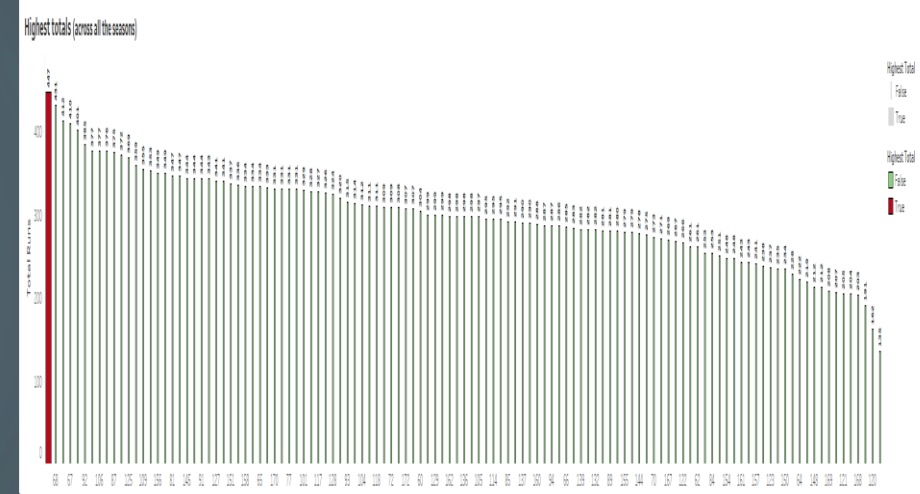


Season-wise team performance (Losses)



Season-wise team performance (Wins)





CONCLUSION

- Using various filters over different variables like Season, Teams and Venue I was able to answer few of the important statistics such as player with highest number of 4s and 6s, bowler with good strike rate, venue hosting number of matches.
- The purple and orange cap contender for each season can be visualized with their scores.
- Teams performance in terms of wins and losses in away and home ground matches can be understand easily.

The background is a dark blue gradient with a large, faint, light blue circle in the center. In the four corners, there are white, stylized circuit board traces. These traces consist of straight lines of varying lengths and angles, some ending in small open circles, resembling electronic components or connectors.

THANK YOU...