

## Design Cricinfo

Let's design Cricinfo.

### We'll cover the following

- System Requirements
- Use case diagram
- Class diagram
- Activity diagrams
- Code

Cricinfo is a sports news website exclusively for the game of cricket. The site features live coverage of cricket matches containing ball-by-ball commentary and a database for all the historic matches. The site also provides news and articles about cricket.



## System Requirements

#

We will focus on the following set of requirements while designing Cricinfo:

1. The system should keep track of all cricket-playing teams and their matches.
2. The system should show live ball-by-ball commentary of cricket matches.
3. All international cricket rules should be followed.
4. Any team playing a tournament will announce a squad (a set of players) for the tournament.
5. For each match, both teams will announce their playing-eleven from the tournament squad.
6. The system should be able to record stats about players, matches, and tournaments.
7. The system should be able to answer global stats queries like, "Who is the highest wicket taker of all time?", "Who has scored maximum numbers of 100s in test matches?", etc.
8. The system should keep track of all ODI, Test and T20 matches.

[Use case diagram](#)

## Use Case Diagram

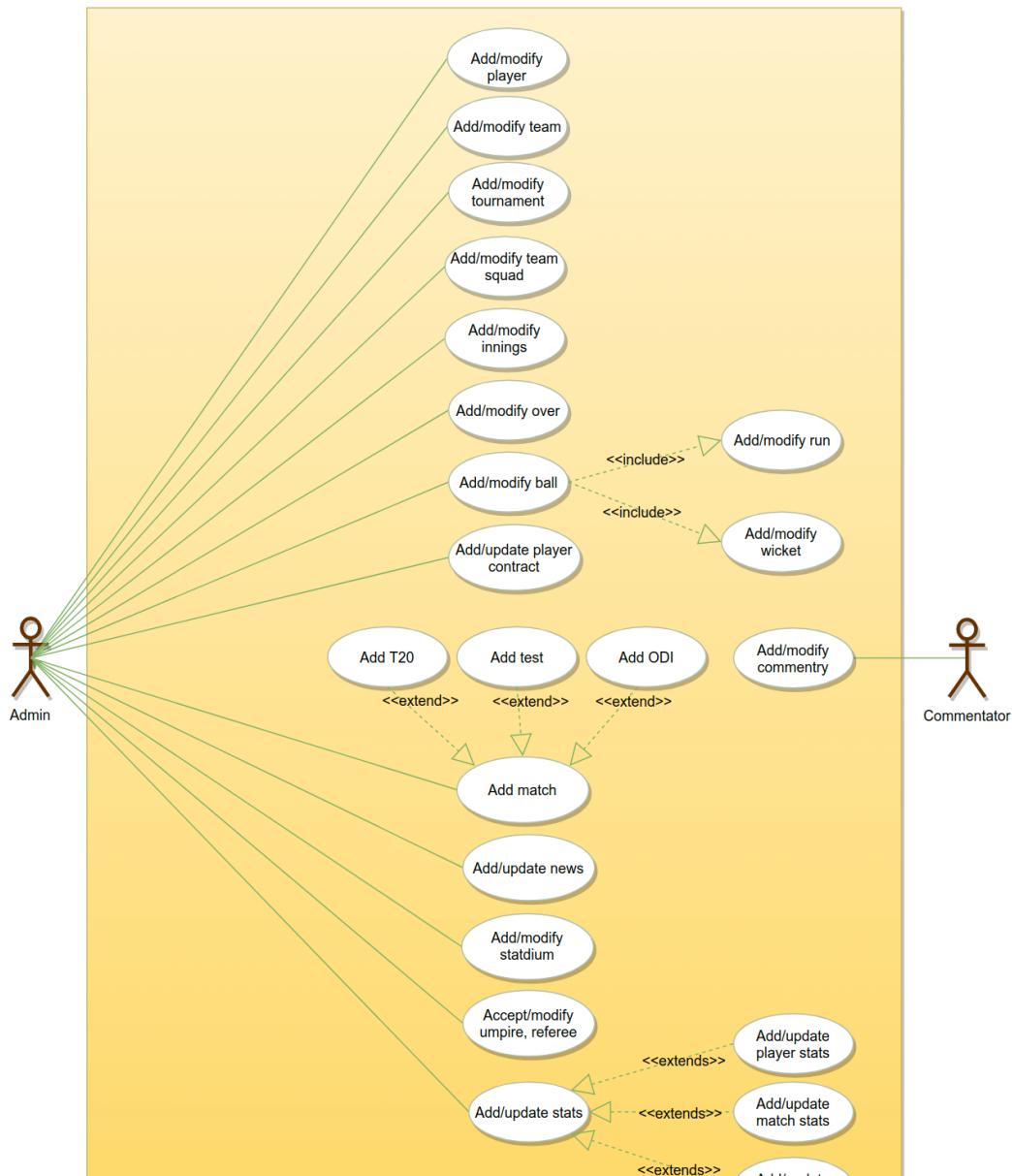
#

We have two main Actors in our system:

- **Admin:** An Admin will be able to add/modify players, teams, tournaments, and matches, and will also record ball-by-ball details of each match.
- **Commentator:** Commentators will be responsible for adding ball-by-ball commentary for matches.

Here are the top use cases of our system:

- **Add/modify teams and players:** An Admin will add players to teams and keeps up-to-date information about them in the system.
- **Add tournaments and matches:** Admins will add tournaments and matches in the system.
- **Add ball:** Admins will record ball-by-ball details of a match.
- **Add stadium, umpire, and referee:** The system will keep track of stadiums as well as of the umpires and referees managing the matches.
- **Add/update stats:** Admins will add stats about matches and tournaments. The system will generate certain stats.
- **Add commentary:** Add ball-by-ball commentary of matches.



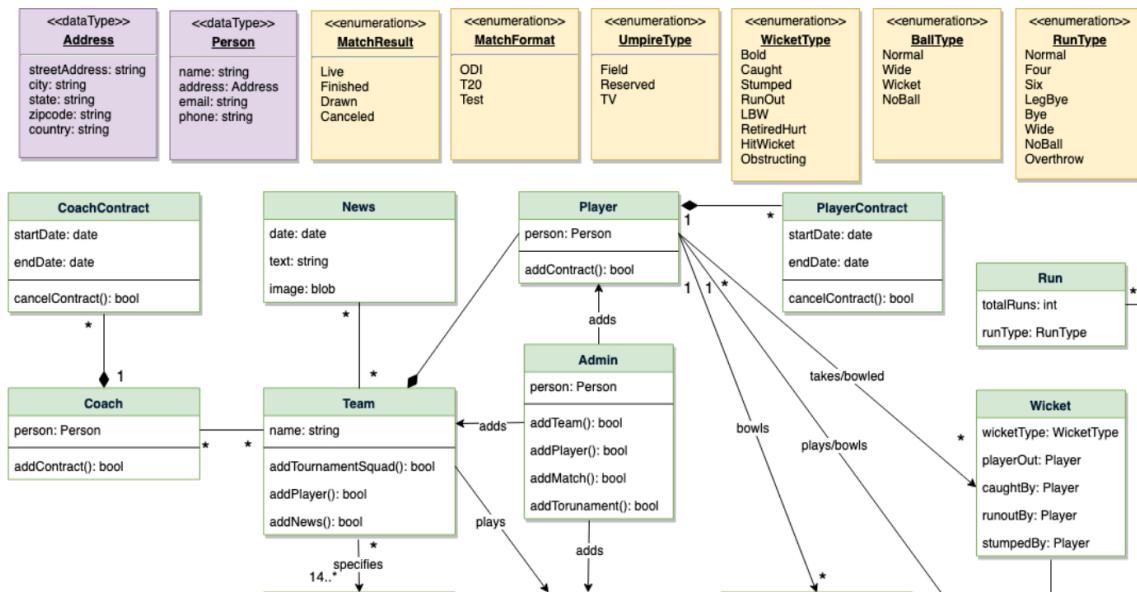


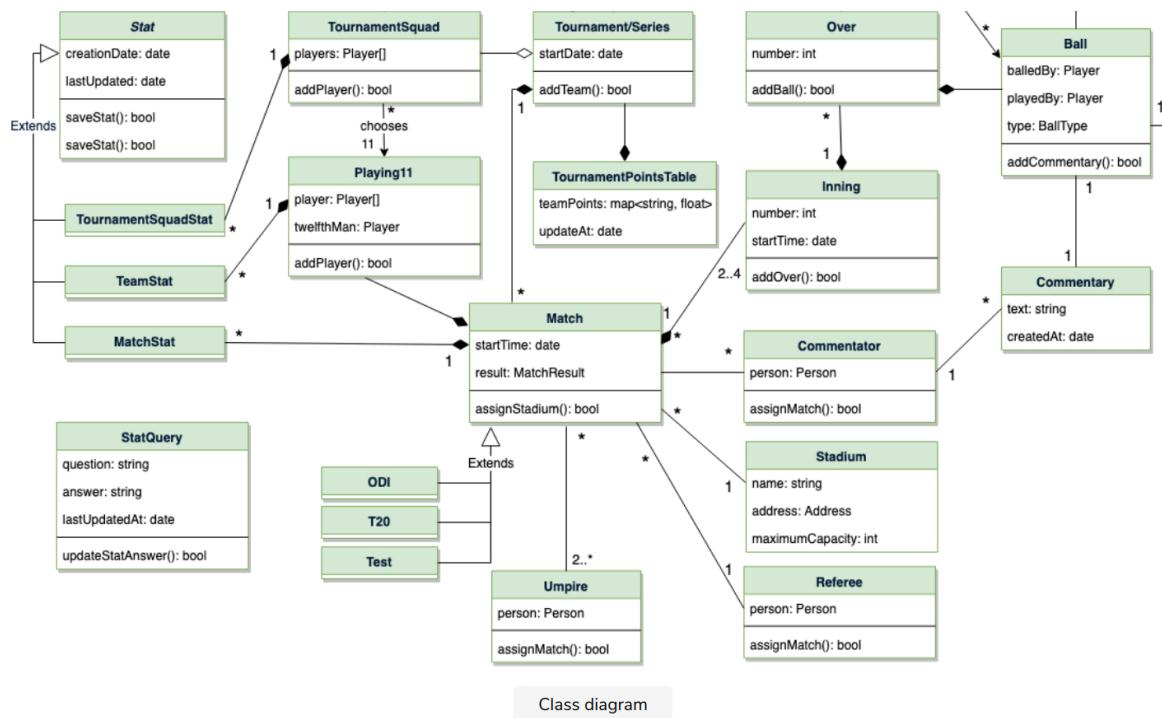
## Use case diagram

# Class diagram

Here are the main classes of the Cricinfo system:

- **Player:** Keeps a record of a cricket player, their basic profile and contracts.
  - **Team:** This class manages cricket teams.
  - **Tournament:** Manages cricket tournaments and keeps track of the points table for all playing teams.
  - **TournamentSquad:** Each team playing a tournament will announce a set of players who will be playing the tournament. TournamentSquad will encapsulate that.
  - **Playing11:** Each team playing a match will select 11 players from their announced tournaments squad.
  - **Match:** Encapsulates all information of a cricket match. Our system will support three match types: 1) ODI, 2) T20, and 3) Test
  - **Innings:** Records all innings of a match.
  - **Over:** Records details about an Over.
  - **Ball:** Records every detail of a ball, such as the number of runs scored, if it was a wicket-taking ball, etc.
  - **Run:** Records the number and type of runs scored on a ball. The different run types are: Wide, LegBy, Four, Six, etc.
  - **Commentator and Commentary:** The commentator adds ball-by-ball commentary.
  - **Umpire and Referee:** These classes will store details about umpires and referees, respectively.
  - **Stat:** Our system will keep track of the stats for every player, match and tournament.
  - **StatQuery:** This class will encapsulate general stat queries and their answers, like “Who has scored the maximum number of 100s in ODIs?”, “Which bowler has taken the most wickets in test matches?”, etc.





Class diagram

### UML conventions

<<interface>>  
Name  
method1()

**Interface**: Classes implement interfaces, denoted by Generalization.

ClassName  
property\_name: type  
method(): type

**Class**: Every class can have properties and methods.  
Abstract classes are identified by their *italic* names.

A -----> B      **Generalization**: A implements B.

A -----> B      **Inheritance**: A inherits from B. A "is-a" B.

A -----> B      **Use Interface**: A uses interface B.

A -----> B      **Association**: A and B call each other.

A -----> B      **Uni-directional Association**: A can call B, but not vice versa.

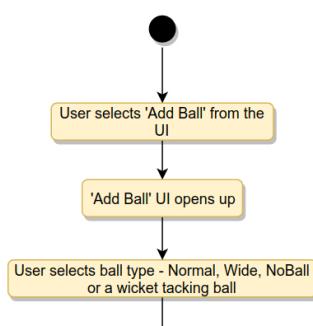
A <----> B      **Aggregation**: A "has-an" instance of B. B can exist without A.

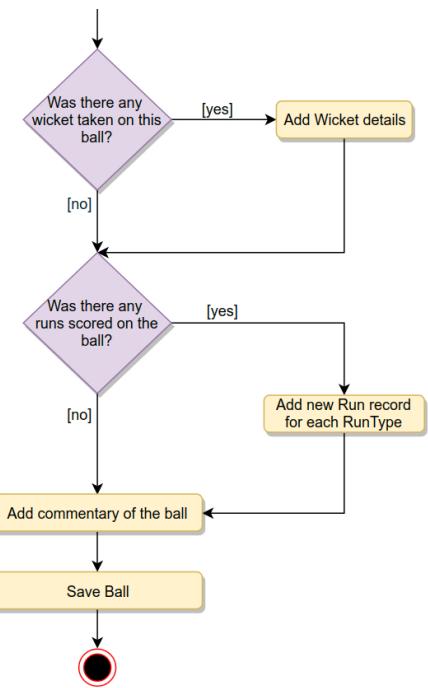
A <----> B      **Composition**: A "has-an" instance of B. B cannot exist without A.

## Activity diagrams

#

**Record a Ball of an Over**: Here are the steps to record a ball of an over in the system:





## Code

#

Here is the high-level definition for the classes described above.

**Enums, data types, and constants:** Here are the required enums, data types, and constants:

Java	Python

```

1  class Address:
2      def __init__(self, street, city, state, zip_code, country):
3          self.__street_address = street
4          self.__city = city
5          self.__state = state
6          self.__zip_code = zip_code
7          self.__country = country
8
9
10 class Person():
11     def __init__(self, name, address, email, phone):
12         self.__name = name
13         self.__address = address
14         self.__email = email
15         self.__phone = phone
16
17
18 class MatchFormat(Enum):
19     ODI, T20, TEST = 1, 2, 3
20
21
22 class MatchResult(Enum):
23     LIVE, FINISHED, DRAWN, CANCELLED = 1, 2, 3, 4
24
25
26 class UmpireType(Enum):
27     FIELD, RESERVED, TV = 1, 2, 3
28
29
30 class WicketType(Enum):
31     BOLD, CAUGHT, STUMPED, RUN OUT, LBW, RETIRED HURT, HIT WICKET, OBSTRUCTING = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

```

**Admin, Player, Umpire, Referee, and Commentator:** These classes represent the different people that interact with our system:

Java	Python

```

1 # For simplicity, we are not defining getter and setter functions. The reader can
2 # assume that all class attributes are private and accessed through their respective
3 # public getter methods and modified only through their public methods function.
4
5 class Player:
6     def __init__(self, person):
7         self.__person = person
8         self.__contracts = []
9
10    def add_contract(self, contract):
11        None
12
13
14 class Admin:
15     def __init__(self, person):
16         self.__person = person
17
18     def add_match(self, match):
19        None
20
21     def add_team(self, team):
22        None
23
24     def add_tournament(self, tournament):
25        None
26
27
28 class Umpire:
29     def __init__(self, person):
30         self.__person = person
31

```

**Team, TournamentSquad, and Playing11:** Team will announce a squad for a tournament, out of which, the playing 11 will be chosen:

--	--

```

1 class Team:
2     def __init__(self, name, coach):
3         self.__name = name
4         self.__players = []
5         self.__news = []
6         self.__coach = coach
7
8     def add_tournament_squad(self, tournament_squad):
9        None
10
11    def add_player(self, player):
12        None
13
14    def add_news(self, news):
15        None
16
17
18 class TournamentSquad:
19     def __init__(self):
20         self.__players = []
21         self.__tournament_stats = []
22
23     def add_player(self, player):
24        None
25
26
27 class Playing11:
28     def __init__(self):
29         self.__players = []
30         self.__twelfth_man = None
31

```

**Over, Ball, Wicket, Commentary, Inning, and Match:** Match will be an abstract class, extended by ODI, Test, and T20:

--	--

```

1 class Over:
2     def __init__(self, number):
3         self.__number = number
4         self.__balls = []
5
6     def add_ball(self, ball):
7

```

```
6     self.add_ball(self, ball).
7     | None
8
9
10    class Ball:
11        def __init__(self, balled_by, played_by, ball_type, wicket, runs, commentary):
12            self.__balled_by = balled_by
13            self.__played_by = played_by
14            self.__type = ball_type
15
16            self.__wicket = wicket
17            self.__runs = runs
18            self.__commentary = commentary
19
20
21    class Wicket:
22        def __init__(self, wicket_type, player_out, caught_by, runout_by, stumped_by):
23            self.__wicket_type = wicket_type
24            self.__player_out = player_out
25            self.__caught_by = caught_by
26            self.__runout_by = runout_by
27            self.__stumped_by = stumped_by
28
29
30    class Commentary:
31        def __init__(self, text, commentator):
```

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