# Few stats to be focused upon for player tracking.

## Player Positions:

Track the positions of each player on the field throughout the match. This includes their movements, formations, and spatial distribution relative to the ball and other players.

## Distance Covered:

Calculate the total distance covered by each player during the match. This provides insights into players' work rate, endurance, and overall activity levels.

## Speed and Acceleration:

Measure players' speed and acceleration profiles over time. This includes their average speed, maximum speed reached, and acceleration/deceleration rates during sprints and changes of direction.

## Player Interactions:

Analyse interactions between players, such as passes, tackles, duels, and challenges. This helps assess players' decision-making, teamwork, and effectiveness in both offensive and defensive situations.

## Heat Maps:

Generate heat maps to visualize players' movement patterns on the field. This highlights areas where players spend the most time or are most active, providing insights into their positioning tendencies and spatial influence.

## Passing Accuracy and Distribution:

Evaluate players' passing accuracy, completion rates, and the distribution of passes across different areas of the field. This helps assess players' passing ability, vision, and contribution to ball circulation and build-up play.

## Shots and Shot Placement:

Track shots taken by each player, including their locations on the field and outcomes (goals, saves, misses). This helps assess players' shooting accuracy, shot selection, and contribution to scoring opportunities.

## Dribbles and Runs:

Monitor players' dribbling and running actions, including the number of dribbles attempted, successful dribbles, and the distance covered while dribbling. This provides insights into players' ball control, agility, and ability to penetrate opposing defenses.

## Defensive Actions:

Track defensive actions such as interceptions, clearances, blocks, and tackles. This helps assess players' defensive contributions, positioning, and ability to disrupt opposing attacks.

## Player Fatigue and Workload:

Monitor players' workload and fatigue levels throughout the match, based on metrics such as distance covered, intensity of effort, and physiological indicators. This helps optimize substitutions and manage players' fitness to prevent injuries and optimize performance.

Activity Level:

* Peak Speed: Identify the maximum speed reached by each player during the match. This indicates bursts of acceleration and sprinting.
* Active Zones: Determine the areas of the field where each player spends the most time or is most active. This provides insights into their spatial influence and positioning tendencies. Acceleration: Analyse players' acceleration profiles, including the rate of acceleration and deceleration during different phases of the match.
* Path Taken Before Successful Shot: Track the movement trajectory of players leading up to a successful shot on goal. Analyse the path taken, including dribbles, passes received, and runs made, to understand the build-up play and key contributions to scoring opportunities.

## Goal Difference:

Calculate the difference between the number of goals scored and conceded by the team. This provides a measure of the team's offensive and defensive effectiveness.

## Shot Difference:

Determine the difference between the number of shots taken by the team and the number of shots faced by the opposition. This indicates the team's attacking intent and defensive resilience.

## Conversion Rate:

Calculate the percentage of shots that result in goals. This measures the team's efficiency in converting scoring opportunities into goals and provides insights into their finishing ability.

## Custom model terminologies:

