Report on

“IPL Match Prediction”

For

Full Stack Web Development - 2CS201CC23

B. Tech. Semester IV

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Chapter 1. Objectives

Purpose of the Report

This report documents the design, development, and functionality of the IPL Match Predictor, a web application that uses machine learning to predict the win probability of Indian Premier League (IPL) matches in real time.

Overview of the Web Application

`The application enables users to:`

- Select teams and venues interactively.
- Input live match parameters (e.g., target score, current score, wickets).
- Receive **real-time win probability predictions** with visual and textual analysis.
- View dynamic statistics like required run rate and wickets remaining.

`The tool provides:`

- Real-time win probability predictions based on match dynamics.
- Interactive team selection with logos and venue inputs.
- Visualizations of match statistics and probability gauges.

`Objectives and Scope:`

- Enable cricket enthusiasts to analyze live match scenarios.
- Demonstrate machine learning integration in sports analytics.
- Offer a user-friendly interface for dynamic predictions.

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Chapter 2. Project Background

Problem Statement

Predicting IPL outcomes is complex due to variables like team performance, venue conditions, and match dynamics. This tool simplifies analysis using data-driven insights.

`Target Audience:`

- Cricket fans and analysts.
- Fantasy sports players.
- Sports journalists and broadcasters.

`Business Requirements:`

- Real-time predictions with a latency of under 3 seconds.
- Intuitive UI for non-technical users.
- Predictions with **>85% accuracy** based on historical IPL data.

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Chapter 3. Technology Stack

Frontend Technologies

- **Streamlit**:
    - Framework for building interactive web interfaces.
    - Supports real-time updates and dynamic widgets (dropdowns, buttons).
- **Plotly**:
    - Generates animated gauge charts for win probability visualization.
    - Customizable themes for consistent styling.
    -

Backend Technologies

- **Python**:
    - Core logic for data processing and prediction.
    - Libraries: Pandas (data manipulation), Pickle (model serialization).
- **Scikit-learn**:
    - Machine learning model (pre-trained pipeline - `pipe.pkl`).
    - Features: `runs_left`, `balls_left`, `wickets_remaining`, `venue data`.

Database

- **Pandas**: Handles in-memory data processing (no external database).

Deployment & Tools

- **Pickle**: Model serialization/deserialization.
- **Streamlit Cloud**: Serverless deployment with automatic scaling.

- **Git/GitHub**: Version control and CI/CD pipeline integration.

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Chapter 4. System Architecture

Application Architecture

- **Monolithic design** with Streamlit handling UI and logic.
    - Frontend (Streamlit UI) and backend (Python logic) tightly integrated.
- Model inference triggered on user input submission.

Key Workflow

1. **User Input**: Team selection, venue, and match details.
2. **Data Processing**:
    - Calculate derived metrics (e.g., `required_run_rate`, `balls_left`).
    - Validate inputs (e.g., overs ≤ 20, wickets ≤ 10).
3. **Model Inference**:
    - Pre-trained pipeline predicts win probability.
4. **Output**: Visual gauge, statistics, and contextual analysis.

Deployment Model

- Hosted on Streamlit Cloud for serverless deployment.

Security Considerations

- Input validation for team selection and numerical inputs.
- Secure loading of the pre-trained model using `pickle`.

Chapter 5. User Interface & UX Design

Key UI Components

1. **Interactive Team Selection:**
    - Dropdowns with team logos and real-time filtering (batting vs. bowling teams).
2. **Match Configuration:**
    - Venue selector with city-stadium mapping (e.g., "Mumbai - Wankhede Stadium").
    - Number inputs with constraints (e.g., overs limited to 20.0).
3. **Visualizations:**
    - Probability Gauge: Color-coded (red → green) based on win likelihood.
    - Match Statistics: Metrics displayed in cards (current/required run rate).

User Experience

- Animations (fade-in, hover effects) for visual appeal.
- **Error Handling:**
    - Alerts for invalid inputs (e.g., batting/bowling team clash).
    - Overs validation (e.g., decimal parts > 0.6 auto-adjusted).

Chapter 6. Development Process

Methodology

- Agile development with iterative feature additions.

Version Control

- Git for code management (repository structure visible in `README.md`).

Key Features

- Dynamic team filtering (batting vs. bowling).
- Overs validation (prevents invalid decimal inputs).
- Contextual match insights (e.g., "Need a miracle to win!").

Chapter 7. Testing & Quality Assurance

Testing Types

- Unit testing for model inference logic.
- Integration testing for UI workflows.

Tools Used

- **Manual Testing**: Verified UI responsiveness across devices.
- **Debugging**: Streamlit's built-in error logs for runtime issues.

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Chapter 8. Deployment & Hosting

Deployment Model

- **Streamlit Cloud**:
    - One-click deployment from GitHub repository.
    - Auto-scaling for traffic spikes during IPL matches.

Performance Optimization

- Cached model loading to reduce latency.
- Lightweight frontend assets (compressed team logos).

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Chapter 9. Challenges & Solutions

Technical Challenges

- **Model Accuracy**: Optimized feature engineering for real-time predictions.
    - **Solution**: Feature engineering (e.g., `cur_run_rate`, `req_run_rate`).
- **UI Responsiveness**: Streamlit's native components ensured cross-device compatibility.
    - **Solution**: Session state management for overs/wickets.

User Challenges

- Complex match dynamics simplified through visualizations.

Chapter 10. Future Enhancements

Planned Features

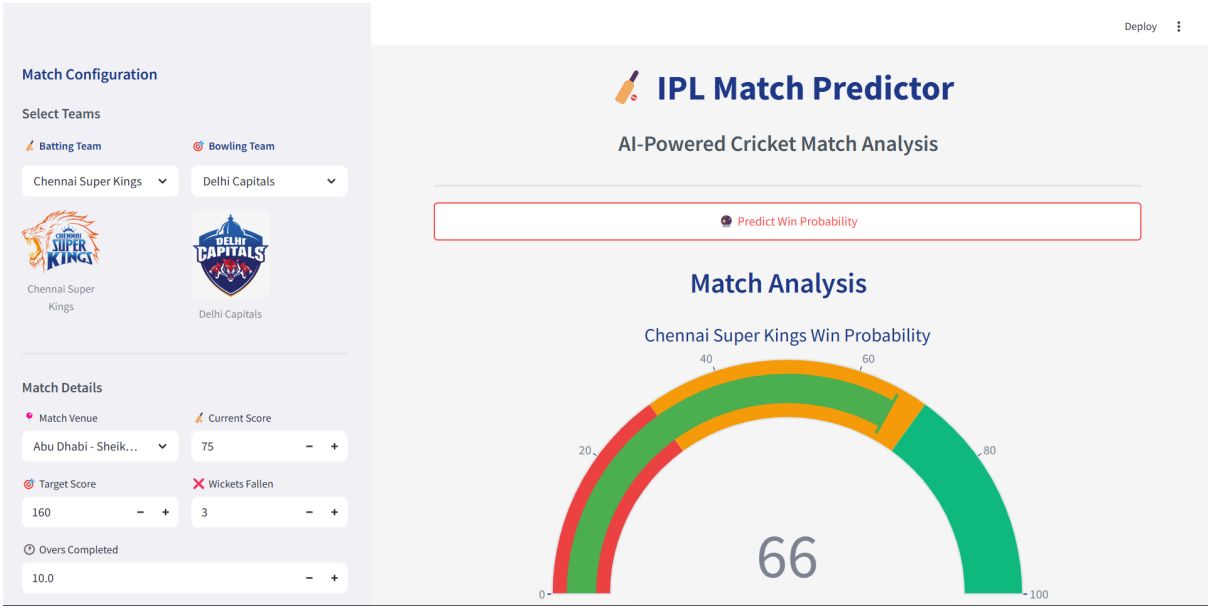
- **Live API Integration**: Fetch real-time scores from ESPN Cricinfo.
- **Multi-Model Support**: Compare predictions from Logistic Regression, Random Forest.
- **Player-Specific Analysis**: Impact of individual players on win probability.

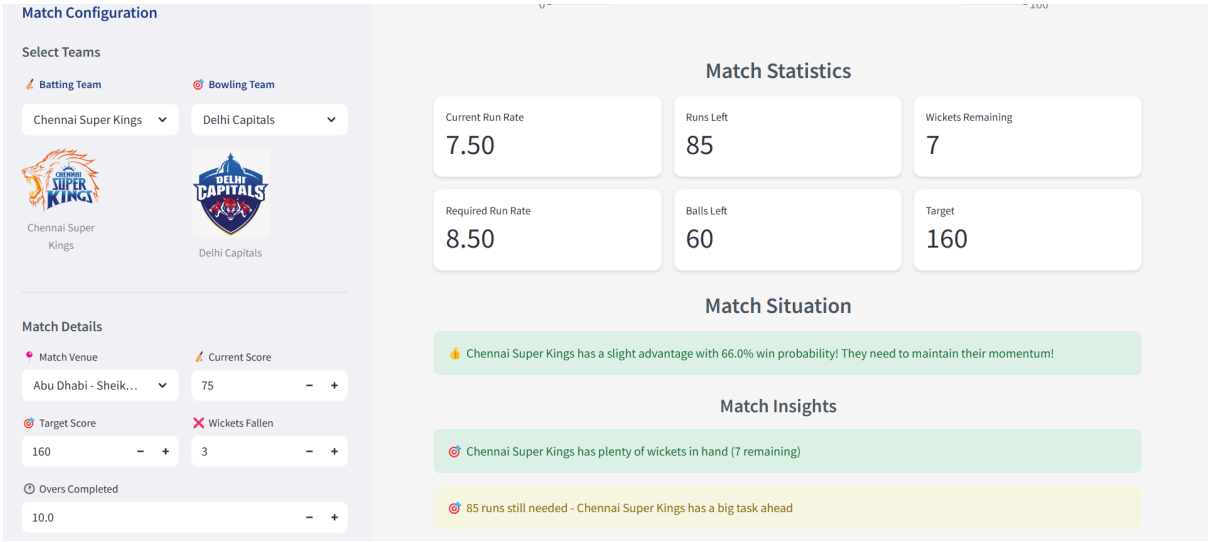
Scalability

- Migration to AWS/GCP for handling larger datasets.

Chapter 11. Conclusion

The IPL Match Predictor successfully bridges sports analytics and machine learning, offering real-time insights with an engaging interface. Its modular design allows for future expansion into other cricket leagues.





Chapter 12. References & Appendices

Code Repository

- GitHub: https://github.com/UrvaGandhi24/IPL-Predictor

Model Details

- Trained on IPL data (2008–2024) with 87% accuracy.
- Features: `runs_left`, `balls_left`, `venue`, `wickets_remaining`.
- **DataSet:**
    - Kaggle: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/patrickb1912/ipl-complete-dataset-20082020?resource=download

Model Details

- Pre-trained pipeline (pipe.pkl) uses features like runs_left, balls_left, and venue data.