

About Data:

1. Matches

- **Purpose:** Provides a high-level overview of cricket matches.
- **Key Features:**
 - Match details: Date, venue, teams, toss details, result, and winner.
 - Context: Includes fields for "Player of the Match," eliminator matches, and the method used to decide the winner in special cases.
- **Potential Uses:**
 - Analyze match outcomes.
 - Study toss impact or trends in neutral venues.
 - Identify player performance trends based on awards.
- **Columns:**
 - `match_id` (*integer*): A unique identifier for each match.
 - `date` (*date*): The date when the match occurred.
 - `player_of_match` (*string*): Name of the player who was awarded "Player of the Match."
 - `venue_id` (*integer*): A unique identifier for the venue where the match was held.
 - `neutral_venue` (*integer*): Indicates whether the match was played at a neutral venue (1 for yes, 0 for no).
 - `team1` (*string*): Name of the first team.
 - `team2` (*string*): Name of the second team.
 - `toss_winner` (*string*): Name of the team that won the toss.
 - `toss_decision` (*string*): Decision made by the toss-winning team, e.g., "bat" or "field."
 - `winner` (*string*): Name of the team that won the match.
 - `result` (*string*): Outcome of the match, e.g., "normal," "tie," or "no result."
 - `result_margin` (*string*): Margin by which the winning team won, e.g., runs or wickets.
 - `eliminator` (*string*): Indicates whether the match was an eliminator ("Y" or "N").
 - `method` (*string*): Method used to decide the winner if the match couldn't be completed normally (e.g., Duckworth-Lewis method).
 - `umpire1` (*string*): Name of the first umpire officiating the match.
 - `umpire2` (*string*): Name of the second umpire officiating the match.

2. Ball_by_ball

- **Purpose:** Captures detailed ball-by-ball actions for each match.
- **Key Features:**
 - Granular information: Batsman, bowler, runs scored, extra runs, and dismissals.
 - Event details: Types of dismissals, players dismissed, and fielders involved.
 - Team context: Batting and bowling team names.
- **Potential Uses:**
 - Compute advanced statistics like batting average, strike rate, economy rate, and partnership analysis.
 - Analyze specific events, such as wickets, boundaries, or extras.
 - Study team strategies (e.g., overs when runs or wickets peak).
- **Columns:**
 - `match_id` (*integer*): The unique identifier for the match, linking this dataset to the Matches table.
 - `inning` (*integer*): The inning number (1 or 2, and sometimes 3 or 4 for test matches or super overs).
 - `overs` (*integer*): The over number within the inning.
 - `ball` (*integer*): The ball number within the over.
 - `batsman` (*string*): Name of the batsman facing the delivery.
 - `non_striker` (*string*): Name of the non-striker (partner) batsman.
 - `bowler` (*string*): Name of the bowler delivering the ball.
 - `batsman_runs` (*integer*): Runs scored by the batsman on this delivery (excluding extras).
 - `extra_runs` (*integer*): Runs awarded as extras (e.g., wides, no-balls, leg byes).
 - `total_runs` (*integer*): Total runs scored on the delivery (sum of `batsman_runs` and `extra_runs`).
 - `non_boundary` (*integer*): Indicates whether the runs scored were not from a boundary (1 for yes, 0 for no).
 - `is_wicket` (*integer*): Indicates whether a wicket fell on this delivery (1 for yes, 0 for no).
 - `dismissal_kind` (*string*): The manner of dismissal (e.g., "bowled," "caught," "run out").
 - `player_dismissed` (*string*): Name of the player who was dismissed (if applicable).
 - `fielder` (*string*): Name of the fielder involved in the dismissal (if applicable).
 - `extras_type` (*string*): Type of extra run (e.g., "wide," "no ball," "bye").
 - `batting_team` (*string*): Name of the batting team.
 - `bowling_team` (*string*): Name of the bowling team.

3. Venue

- **Purpose:** Contains information about match venues.
- **Key Features:**
 - Venue name, city, and unique ID for relational mapping with the **Matches** table.
- **Potential Uses:**
 - Location-based match performance analysis.
 - Study of home vs. neutral venue impact.
- **Columns:**
 - `venue_id` (*integer*): A unique identifier for each venue, which corresponds to the `venue_id` in the Matches table for relational mapping.
 - `venue` (*string*): The name of the venue (e.g., a stadium or ground).
 - `city` (*string*): The name of the city where the venue is located..

Relationships

- **Matches** ↔ **Venue**: Linked through `venue_id` for venue and city details of matches.
- **Matches** ↔ **Ball_by_ball**: Linked through `match_id` to analyze detailed match events.