

# Cricket Webpage Project Documentation

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## 1 Introduction

This project involves building a simple live cricket-scoring web application using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. The web app will allow a scorer to input match events (runs, extras, wickets, etc.) using buttons, and the website will automatically update player and match statistics in real time.

## 2 Objectives

- To create an intuitive and responsive cricket webpage.
- To implement navigation through various sections like Teams, Scores, and Tables across various pages such as Setup, Live, Scorecard and Summary.
- To enhance user experience using consistent UI and responsive design elements.

## 3 Tools Used

- **Frontend:** HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- **IDE:** VS Code
- **Testing:** Selenium Module in Python
- **Version Control:** GitHub  
Repository: <https://github.com/Y-Harsha-Vardhan/CS104-Project.git>

## 4 Project Structure

`script.js` — Contains all JS Logic for the project

`setup.html` — HTML page for entering the data about the teams (similar to `index.html`)

`setup.css` — Styling for the `setup.html` page

`live.html` — HTML page for controlling and viewing the score of the match

`live.css` — Styling for the `live.html` page

`scorecard.html` — HTML page for the scorecard of the match upto that point

`scorecard.css` — Styling for the `scorecard.html` page

`summary.html` — HTML page for displaying the result at the end of the match

`summary.css` — Styling for the `summary.html` page

`Images/` — This folder contains the background images used in the webpage

`autofill.py` — This is a python script that helps to automatically fill the data in the webpage, here I used this for testing the working of the website.

## 5 Design and Layout

The following are the screenshots of various pages of the Website:

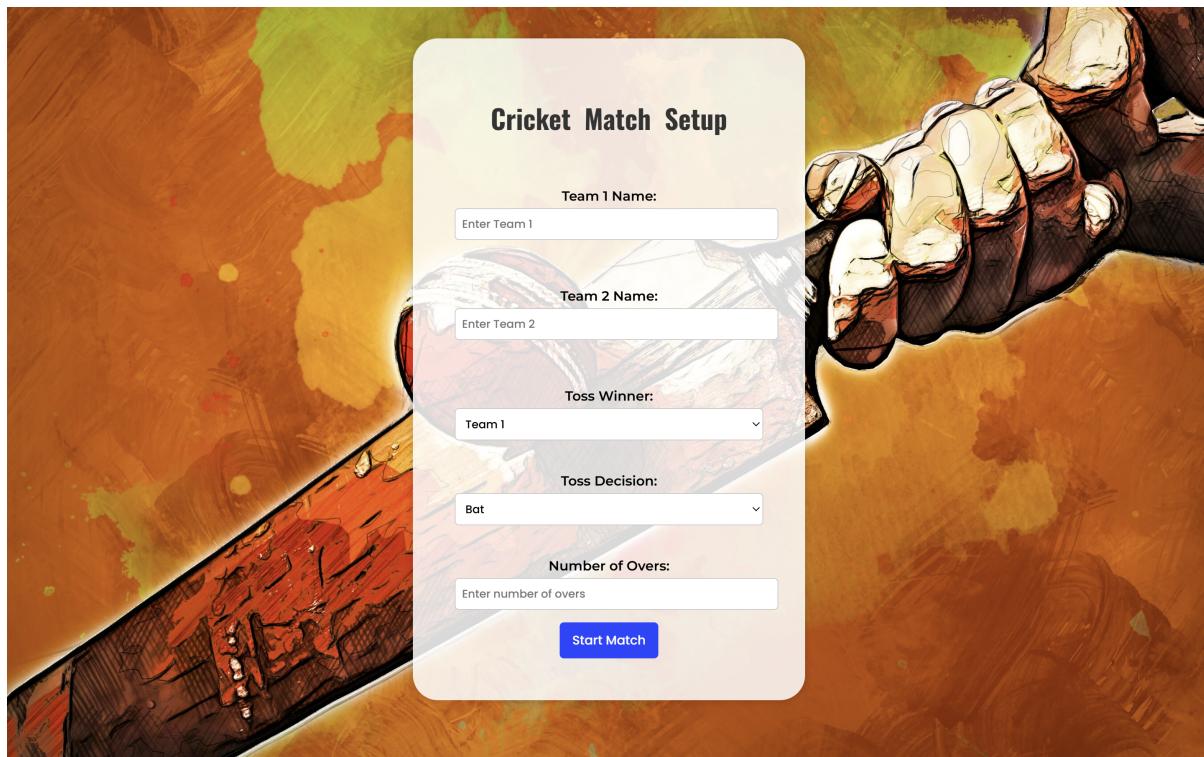


Figure 1: Homepage of the Cricket Webpage

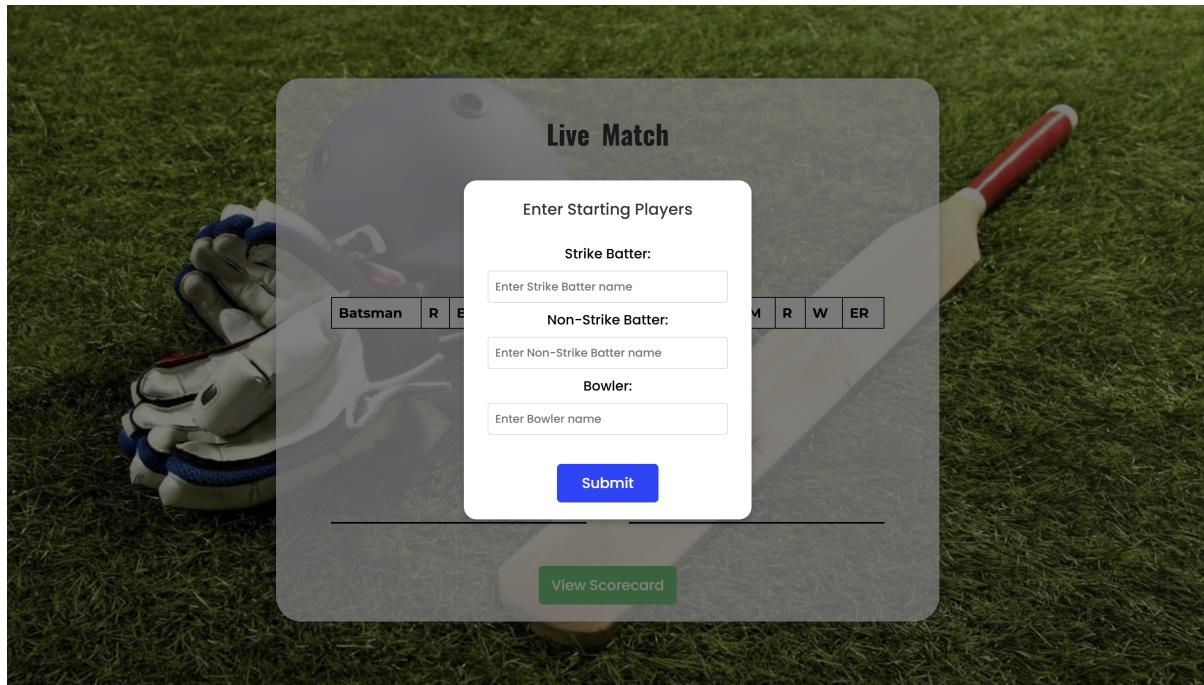


Figure 2: The initial modal on the Live Page

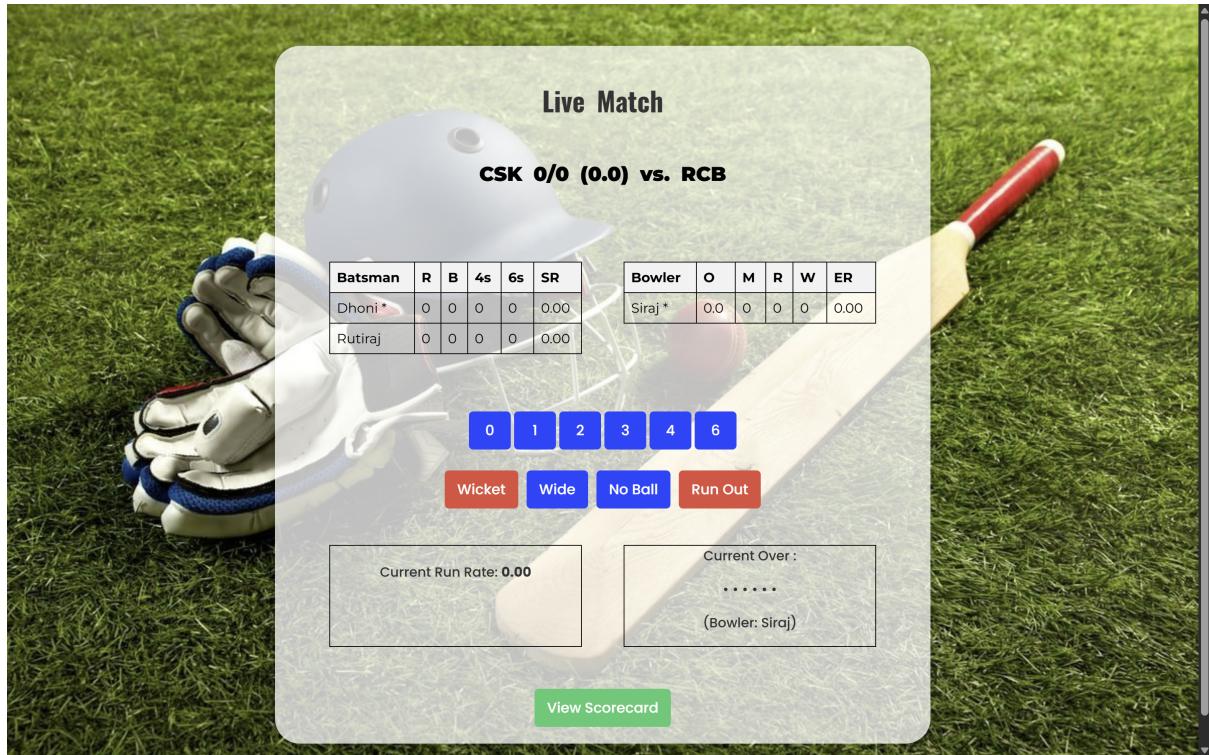


Figure 3: Live Page of the Cricket Webpage

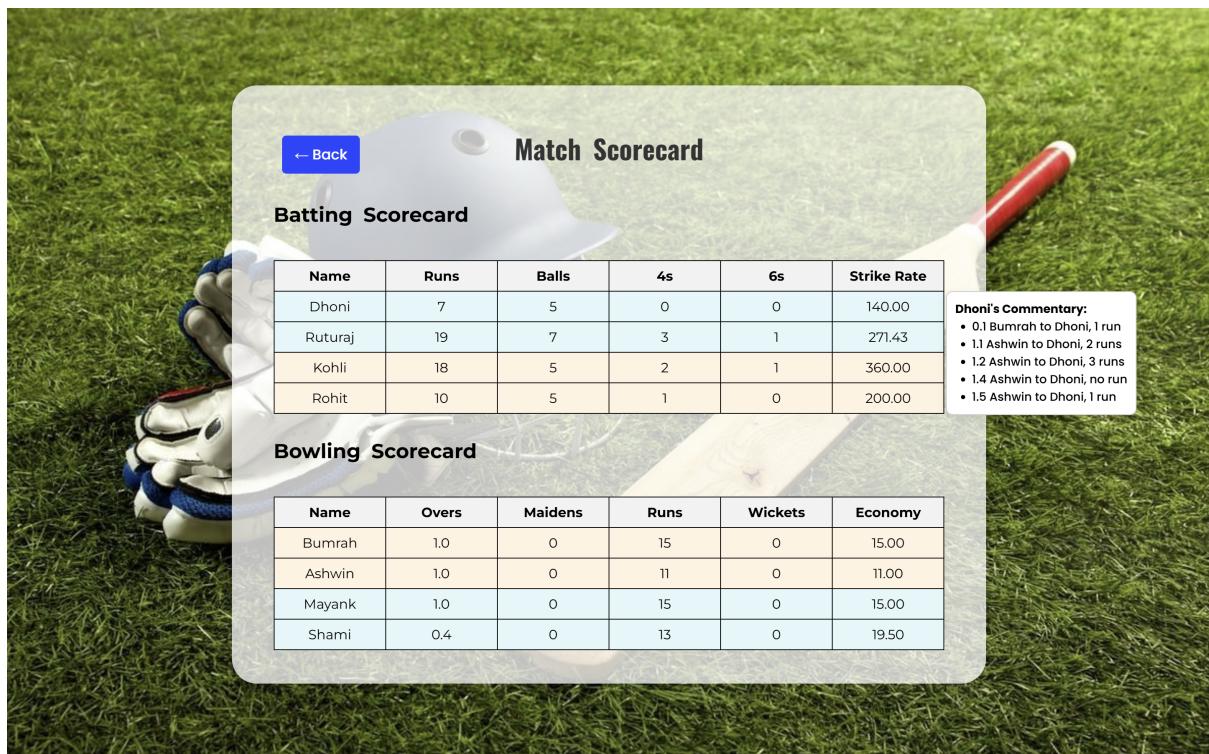


Figure 4: Scorecard Page of the Cricket Webpage



Figure 5: Summary Page of the Cricket Webpage

## 6 Basic Features

1. Setup page allows user to enter team names, toss winner and toss decision [Fig 1].
  - This is done using the following functions: *startMatch()*
  - Click on this to see more about the above function in detail: [Setup Page](#)
2. Live page allows the user to control the match using buttons ( [Runs-0,1,2,3,4,6] [Wicket] ) and updates the display (that shows the Strike, Non-Strike Batters, Current Bowler Stats; CRR, RRR and Current Over data) dynamically [Fig 2, 3].
  - This is done using the following functions: *loadMatchData()*, *setUpEventListeners()*, *updateDisplay()* and *promptForPlayerNames()*
  - There are other sub-functions also that are called from these main functions, click on this to check out the function flow: [FlowChart Representation](#)
  - Click on this to see more about the above functions and sub-functions in detail: [Live Page](#)
3. Scorecard page shows the match data of all the players until that point of the match in a tabular format [Fig 4].
  - This is done using the following functions: *goBack()*, *formatOvers(balls)* and *loadScoreCard()*
  - Click on this to see more about the above functions in detail: [Scorecard Page](#)
4. Summary page displays the final match result and allows the user to Reset the match or View Scorecard if required [Fig 5].

- This is done using the following functions: `displayResult()` and `setupSummaryPage()`
- Click on this to see more about the above functions in detail: [Summary Page](#)

## 7 Customizations (Click on the function's names to see more about them:)

1. Can set Custom Number of Overs for a Match (by default if nothing is given, it remains 2 per Innings)
  - For this feature, I added an additional label and input field after the ones required for the Basic Part in the Setup Page Container
  - It only accepts numbers, not strings.
  - If nothing is entered or an invalid number such as (-1) is entered then it takes 2 as the value.
  - It stores this value in the `teamData` object along with the other data.
2. Wide, No Ball and Run Out Buttons Functionality
  - The Wide Functionality is implemented by: [`addWide\(\)`](#)
  - The No Ball Functionality is implemented by: [`addNoBall\(\)`](#) and [`consumeFreeHitIfNotExtra\(\)`](#)  
It shows a Free Hit Indicator after a No Ball and removes it after the next valid delivery
  - The Run Out Functionality is implemented by: [`promptForRunOut\(\)`](#) and [`processRunOut\(\)`](#)
3. Commentary in Scorecard Page when hovering on a player's stats
  - This is done using the function: [`setupCommentaryHover\(\)`](#)
  - It uses (mouseenter) and (mouseleave) EventListeners to show and hide the commentaries
  - The commentaries are in the ball-by-ball log format: (Eg: 2.3 Bumrah to Head, 2 runs)
4. Error Handling for the Player Names (preventing duplicate names)
  - This is done using the functions: [`isDuplicatePlayer\(\)`](#), [`showModalError\(\)`](#)
  - The usage of this Customization is to show an Error Message in the Modal, when an Invalid Player's Name is entered
  - This message disappears once the User starts typing again.
5. An automated Python Script that runs the match
  - This is written in the file: `autofill.py` and uses the selenium module in Python

- To Run this file in your device, you need to: SetUp a Driver for your preferred Browser, and Specify the path of the file in your PC.

- This file simulates a match between RCB and CSK (as given as an example in the Problem Statement), it also uses random module to select an action to perform or select a new player's name.

- It stores the names of the players in respective lists of teams and maintains a set which contains the names of the players who have already played and hence prevents the repetition of player names while using random.

- It consists of the following helper functions:

```
fill_starting_players(batters, bowlers) :
    — Enters the names of the players in the beginning of an innings
fill_new_batter() :
    — Enters the name of the next batsman after a Wicket
fill_new_bowler() :
    — Enters the name of the next bowler after an Over
click_action(action) :
    — Simulates the clicking of the Control Buttons randomly.
    — It uses weights to adjust the randomness of a particular click action
    — It also has a checking mechanism to prevent unnatural scenarios like
        all Wides or all Wickets in an over
    — Currently it ensures that the extreme cases in an over are:
        1 Wide, 1 No Ball, 2 Wickets
```

- This file also prints the output of each ball into the terminal, and requires the User to click the Continue Buttons in the Innings Break and at the End of The Match.

- In the End the Page redirects to the Summary Page, from which you can View the Scorecard or Reset Match before the window closes (Currently it closes 100 seconds after the match has ended)

- The following is a clickable template that will redirect to a video showing this:



Figure 6: Click to watch the AutoFill Demo

## 8 Functions Used in JS: *score.js*

### 8.1 Setup Page:

#### 8.1.1 *startMatch()*

- Gets the names of the 2 teams, that are entered by the user and stores them in respective variables.
- Similarly, stores the name of the team that has won the toss (decided by user) and what that team's decision is (either to **bat** or to **bowl**).
- Allows the user to enter custom input for number of overs, if not entered or invalid input then defaults to 2 overs.
- Shows error messages if the user tries to submit without filling all the fields or if the two team's names are the same.
- Stores all these variables in an object: *teamData*
- Next it stores this object in the browser's *localStorage* by converting it into a *JSON String*.
- It clears any potentially leftover data: *cricketMatchData* from the *localStorage* of the browser.
- Finally it redirects to the Live Page.

### 8.2 Live Page:

When this page is initialized, an *EventListener* calls: *loadMatchData()* and *setupEventListeners()*, if the match isn't over and players are not yet set up, it calls *promptForPlayerNames()* else it calls *updateDisplay()*.

#### 8.2.1 *loadMatchData()*

- It gets the match data that is stored as *cricketMatchData* in the *localStorage*.
- It stores it in a *matchData* object.

#### 8.2.2 *setupEventListeners()*

- It calls the function *addRuns()* when a Run Button is clicked.
- It calls *takeWicket()* when the Wicket Button is clicked.
- It calls *addWide()* when the Wide Button is clicked.
- It calls *promptForRunOut()* when the Run Out Button is clicked.
- It calls *addNoBall()* when the No Ball Button is clicked.
- It redirects to Scorecard Page when the View Scorecard Button is clicked.
- It calls *submitPlayerNames()* when the Submit Names Button is clicked in the *Modal*.

### 8.2.3 *promptForPlayerNames()*

- It calls *showNamePrompt()* with a list as an argument according to the current match status.
- In the beginning of the First Innings, these are passed: Strike Batter, Non-Strike Batter, Bowler.
- In the beginning of the Second Innings, these are passed: Strike Batter, Non-Strike Batter, Opening Bowler.

### 8.2.4 *showNamePrompt()*

- It sets the *modal* style to flex from none (to make it visible), and makes the *nameInputs* innerHTML attribute to an empty string.
- It uses the argument it got from *showNamePrompt()* function and adjusts the text for the fields
- Creates a label for the input fields by adding a ':' to each element of the argument list, and appends it to *nameInputs*
- It then creates the corresponding input fields with respective ids, and adds a placeholder text.
- It updates *modalTitle* based on whether it is the First or Second Innings to the appropriate title.

### 8.2.5 *showModal(title,message,callback)*

- This function is used to populate the content of a custom modal.
- This custom modal present in the Live Page is used to let the user know if the First Innings or the Match has ended.
- The arguments *title* and *message* are used to populate the *custom-modal-title* and *custom-modal-message* respectively.
- The modal has a Continue Button with id *continue* to Resume the Match, the *callback* argument is used to call a particular function when the Continue Button is clicked.

### 8.2.6 *showModalError(message)*

- This function takes the argument *message* and displays it on a modal.
- It creates an *errorElement* with an id and *textContent* as *message* argument, and it is also styled to make it look like an error.
- It then appends it to the Modal on the page
- If any input is being typed after the display of the message, then the message is automatically made empty using an *EventListener*.

### 8.2.7 *submitPlayerNames()*

It checks for the correctness of the player names entered, and then stores them

#### This is for the First Innings:

- It stores the corresponding data in: *strikeBatter*, *nonStrikeBatter* and *bowler*.
- If either of the names are missing, it shows an error message in the modal using *showModalError()*.
- If the entered names of *strikeBatter* and *nonStrikeBatter* are same, it shows an error message.
- If the entered names are matching the *teamNames* or if the names are already used in another team, it shows an error.
- It decides the *currentBatting* and *currentBowling* teams based on *matchData* which was initialized in *loadMatchData()* function.
- It initializes the remaining data such as runs, balls, maidens, overs, etc. of the batsmen and bowlers.
- It closes the *modal* by setting its display back to none.
- It calls *saveMatchData()* and *updateDisplay()*.

#### This is for the Second Innings:

- It is same as the First Innings for the following: storing data, error handling, and initialising players.
- It closes the *modal* by setting its display back to none.
- It calls *saveMatchData()* and *updateDisplay()*.

### 8.2.8 *isDuplicatePlayer(name,team)*

- This function returns a boolean value.
- It takes *name* and *team* as arguments and checks if the given name is already used or not.
- If the function returns true, then that *name* is not valid for that *team* (Eg: batting)
- And it is valid if it returns false.

### **8.2.9 *showNewBatterPrompt()***

- This function is used to show a prompt when a batsman gets out, and handle the data insertion.
- It checks if the entered name is valid or not using *isDuplicatePlayer()* and shows error if not.
- If the name is valid then it adds the name along with the initialized data of the *new-batter* to the *matchData*.
- Finally, it resets the modal to hidden and calls *saveMatchData()* and *updateDisplay()*.

### **8.2.10 *showNewBowlerPrompt()***

- This function is used to show a prompt when an over gets completed, to add a new bowler and handles the data insertion.
- It performs all the functions of *showNewBatterPrompt()* function for bowlers.
- Additionally, if it is not the End of the Match, then it re-enables the buttons (because they might have been disabled by other functions at this stage)

### **8.2.11 *checkForEndOfMatchOrInnings()***

- It stores the truth values of either the overs completing and all out in: *oversCompleted* and *allOut* respectively.
- In the first innings, if either *oversCompleted* or *allOut* is true, then it sets *matchData.allOut* to true (The way the functions work, just a convenience), calls *startSecondInnings()* and returns *true* for the function.
- In the second innings, if target is reached then, it calls *endMatch()* with Result Statement as argument
- If either the overs are completed or all out, it checks for the possibility of Draw and calls the *endMatch()* with appropriate argument and finally returns true for the function.
- In any other case, it returns false.

### **8.2.12 *startSecondInnings()***

- This function handles the transition from the first innings to the second.
- It stores the necessary data like *firstInningsTotal*, *firstInningsWickets*, *firstInningsBatters* in new attributes in the *matchData* object, as the attributes in which the old data is present will be overwritten.
- It then re-initializes all the attributes of *matchData* for the second innings.
- It swaps the *currentBowlingTeam* and *currentBattingTeam* and sets the names of the opening batsmen and bowler to *null*.

- It notifies the user that the first innings has ended with a message that also shows the target for the second innings.
- It calls `showModal()` with the *message* as innings break and *callback* as `promptForPlayerNames`

#### **8.2.13 *endMatch(message)***

- This function handles the end of match, it sets `matchData.matchOver` to true
- It populates the `matchData.statusMessage` with the *message* argument it is called with.
- It calls `saveMatchData()` and `updateDisplay()`.
- It calls `showModal` with the *message* as Match Over and *callback* as Time-Delay for 2s before redirecting to Summary Page.
- It disables all the control buttons to prevent any further change.

#### **8.2.14 *addRuns(runs)***

- This function updates the scores of batsmen and bowler based on value of the run button clicked, it takes the value of this button as its *runs* argument.
- It returns (no change) if either: the match is over, all out, or if the *currentStriker* is not properly set (null).
- It also calls the `consumeFreeHitIfNotExtra(false)` which will remove any Free Hit Indicator message in the Live Match Display.
- It updates the batter's runs and balls and updates 4s and 6s if required
- It updates the bowler's stats as well.
- It updates the *totalRuns* and *balls* of `matchData`.
- It calls `addCommentary(runs)` with *runs* as argument.
- It checks for end of match or innings and if true, then calls `saveMatchData()`, `updateDisplay()` and returns.
- If odd runs are scored or end of over, then it switches the two batter's positions.
- It also updates the overs of the bowler, if the bowler is valid and he is the *currentBowler*.
- At the end of an over, if it is not an end of the match or innings, it prompts for the new bowler's name.
- It calls `saveMatchData()` and `updateDisplay()` outside of all the conditional if-else statements in this function.

### **8.2.15 *takeWicket()***

- This function updates the data of the bowler and sets the *currentStriker* batsman as out
- It returns (no change) if either: the match is over, all out, *matchData.wickets*  $i = 10$  or if *currentStriker* is not properly set (null).
- It calls *consumeFreeHitExtra(false)* which will remove any Free Hit Indicator message in the Live Match Display.
- It sets the *currentStriker* to out and calls *addCommentary('W')* function
- It then checks for end of match or innings and if true, then calls *saveMatchData()*, *updateDisplay()*.
- If *matchData.wickets < 10* then calls *showNewBatterPrompt()* else it sets *matchData.allOut* to true.
- It checks for End of Over, and swaps the *currentStriker* and *nonStriker*, updates the bowler stats and calls *showNewBowlerPrompt()*
- It then adds the new bowler to the list of bowlers in *matchData.bowlers*
- It finally calls *saveMatchData()* and *updateDisplay()* to update changes.

### **8.2.16 *addWide()***

- This function updates the player data according to a Wide
- It returns (no change) if either: the match is over, all out or *currentBowler* is not properly set (null).
- It calls *consumeFreehitExtra(true)* so that the Free Hit will carry forward to the next ball as well.
- It increments the *matchData.extras*, *matchData.totalRuns* and *matchData.currentBowler.runs* by 1 each.
- It finally calls: *addCommentary('Wd')*, *saveMatchData()* and *updateDisplay()*.

### **8.2.17 *addNoBall()***

- This function is implemented a bit differently compared to conventional No Ball in Cricket Matches
- It is considered as an extra, and 1 run is awarded to the Batting Team
- It sets the next ball after a No Ball as a Free Hit and indicates it with an indicator near the display, but the batsman can get RunOut or his Wicket may be taken in this ball if the user presses those buttons.
- If the next ball is a Wide or a No ball again, then the Free Hit gets carried forward.
- It calls *consumeFreeHitIfNotExtra(true)*, *addCommentary('Nb')*

- It sets the *matchData.isFreeHit* to true, and finally calls *saveMatchData()* and *updateDisplay()*.

#### **8.2.18 *consumeFreeHitIfNotExtra(isDeliveryExtra)***

- This is a helper function that is used to reset the Match Status after the Free Hit is consumed.
- It checks if *matchData.isFreeHit* is true, and if *isDeliveryExtra* is false and then sets *matchData.isFreeHit* to false.
- This is because the ball was a free hit and this delivery is not a Wide or No Ball, so Free Hit is consumed
- Else, the delivery was an extra and *isFreeHit* remains true.

#### **8.2.19 *promptForRunOut()***

- It dynamically creates an Modal Prompt for the user to enter the number of runs that the batter scored before he got out and the name of the new batsman
- It creates 'Runs scored before out:' and 'New Batter:' labels with their respective input fields and appends them to the modal.
- It checks the name of the entered new batsman for validity (using *isDuplicatePlayer()*), and then show error if not. It also takes the default value of Runs Scored to be zero if nothing is entered.
- It calls *processRunOut(runs, newBatter)* and then hides the modal when the Submit Button is clicked.
- It checks if either the match is not over, not all out, and balls are still left and if all are true then
- It checks if it is the end of an over and disables all buttons, calls *showNewBowlerPrompt()* to start the next over incase the Run Out is clicked at the end of one over.

#### **8.2.20 *processRunOut(runs,newBatterName)***

- It takes the *runs* and *newBatterName* as arguments, and makes the necessary changes to update the new batsman into the data.
- It returns (no change) if either: the match is over, all out or if *matchData.wickets >= 10*.
- It calls the *consumeFreeHitIfNotExtra(false)* and assigns a variable to store the batter object that just got out.
- It then adds the runs scored before the Run Out, if any to the batter's scores and updates the bowler's and the total match's stats as well.

- It then sets the `matchData.batters[matchData.currentStriker].out` to true and then pushes the new batter object to `matchData.batters` array and sets his index.
- It then analyzes the number of runs scored during the run out, to decide which batsman will be the next Strike and Non-Strike batters.
- It calls `addCommentary(eventCode,details)`, the details has `runs` and `outBatterName` stored in it.
- It then handles over completion if this was the 6th ball and then calls `saveMatchData()` and `updateDisplay()` to update the data in the Live Page.

### 8.2.21 `addCommentary(eventCode,details{})`

- This function handles the creation of the `matchData.commentary` that contains all the commentaries in a ball to ball format.
- It ensures that the players are set before adding commentary and returns (no change) if there is any error in that.
- It creates objects to store the current batsman at strike and the bowler and checks if they are set correctly.
- It then depending on the `eventCode` it received as an argument, handles it
- For a Wide or a No Ball, it doesn't count it as a legal delivery and uses the current count for them, for the others it uses the previous count as the ball was just added.
- It then creates the `description` based on the `eventCode` using a switch-case function and then makes the `commentaryText`
- It is of the format: OverIndex BowlerName to BatterName, description and then pushes the commentary to the `matchData.commentary`.

### 8.2.22 `updateDisplay()`

It is just a parent function that calls the following functions:

- `updateScoreDisplay()` : Updates the Score Display in the top of the Live Page Container according to the Innings
- `updateBattersTable()` : Adds new batsmen, and updates the scores of the batters in the Batter Table
- `updateBowlerTable()` : Similar as the above function for Bowlers
- `updateCrrRrr()` : Calculates and then updates the CRR and RRR depending on the Innings
- `updateCurrentOver()` : Updates the Current Over section in the Live Page Container using the `matchData.commentary`
- `updateStatusDisplay()` : A previous iteration of the Webpage, had this function to show the `statusMessage`

The `saveMatchData()` function stores the `matchData` object as `cricketMatchData` in the `localStorage` of the Web Browser.

In the Live Page, there is an `EventListener` that listens to the click of keys and if there are any message-modals in the page, then the user can just press enter instead of manually clicking the button to submit or continue.

### 8.3 Scorecard Page:

For this page there is a small inline script that has an `EventListener`, listening for the `DOMContentLoaded` event. It calls the `loadScorecard()` function.

#### 8.3.1 `goBack()`

This function is called when the Back Button is clicked in the Scorecard Page. It uses `window.history.back()` to go back to the page before the View Scorecard button was clicked. If the page is called from the summary, it redirects to the Summary Page and if called from live match, it redirects to Live Page.

#### 8.3.2 `formatOvers(balls)`

This function takes `balls` as an argument and returns a corresponding string that represents the number of overs that the bowler has bowled in the match.

#### 8.3.3 `loadScorecard()`

- It first gets the `cricketMatchData` from the `localStorage` of the browser and stores it in `MatchData` object (If it is not there, then the function returns)
- It then extracts the data of all the batsmen and bowlers who have played until now, and stores them in separate arrays: `firstInningsBatters`, `secondInningsBatters`, `firstInningsBowlers` and `secondInningsBowlers`.
- Before starting to populate the tables with this data, it first makes their `innerHTML` empty.
- Then for each batsman in the array, it calculates his `strikeRate` and populates his row of the batting table.
- Similarly for the bowlers, it calculates the `economy` and fills in the bowling table.
- It then calls the `setupCommentaryHover()` function.

#### 8.3.4 `setupCommentaryHover()`

- It extracts the `cricketMatchData` from the `localStorage` and stores it in a local variable `MatchData`
- It then groups the commentaries present in the `MatchData.commentary` based on the batter and bowler names, and stores it in 2 maps.

- The player's name is the key and the list of commentaries related to him is the value for the Map.
- It then attaches hover events to each batsman and bowler rows, this is done using the *mouseenter* and *mouseleave* option in the *addEventListener*.
- So, now when we hover on a player's row, his related commentaries will popup in a box to the right of the table.

## 8.4 Summary Page:

For this page, there is a small inline-script that is present in the HTML file itself. It calls the following functions: *loadMatchData()*, *displayResult()* and *setupSummaryPage()*.

### 8.4.1 *displayResult()*

- It stores the reference to the *match-result* element present on the page in a variable *resultDisplay*.
- If this element is loaded on the page, then it gets the match data from the *localStorage* of the browser (the data is in the *JSON String cricketMatchData*)
- Then it changes the *textContent* of *resultDisplay* to the *statusMessage* of the *cricketMatchData*

### 8.4.2 *setupSummaryPage()*

- It checks if either the 'Reset' or 'View Scorecard' buttons are clicked
- If the 'Reset' button is clicked, it first asks the User to confirm if he wants to Reset and then clears all the data and redirects to the Setup Page
- If the View Scorecard button is clicked, it then redirects to the Scorecard Page

## 9 FlowChart Representation of Functions in Live Page

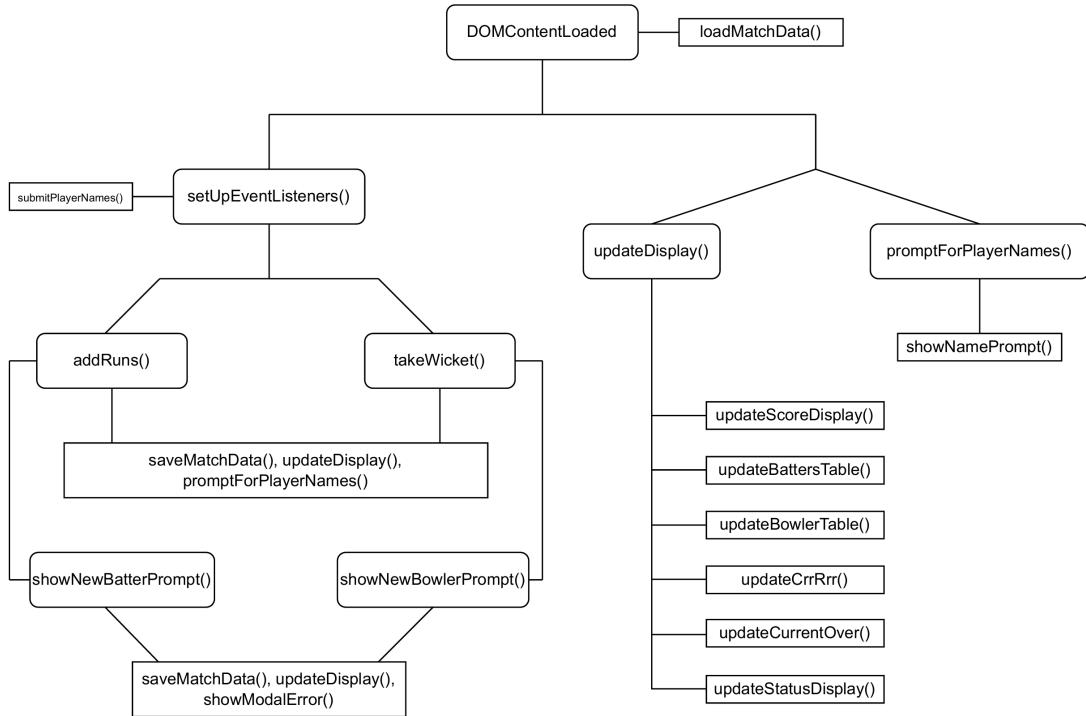


Figure 7: Flowchart Representation of JS Functions in Live Page

## 10 References

- Background Images: [Wallpaperflare](#)
- General AI Chat: [ChatGPT](#)
- Design Inspiration: [CricInfo](#)