

1. Which player has the highest score among the top 10?
2. What are the top 10 cities/stadiums by number of matches hosted?
3. What is the distribution of toss decisions between batting and fielding?
4. How does winning the toss affect match outcomes at various venues?
5. What is the approximate average number of wins across all the teams shown?
6. What is the approximate average number of wickets taken by all the teams shown?

This dashboard provides a report summarizing various aspects of the Indian Premier League (IPL). It presents information about top players, top cities, toss decisions, the impact of the toss, and team performance based on wins and wickets.

Here's a breakdown of the information presented in each section:

1. Top 10 Player:

- This section lists the top 10 players based on some metric (likely runs scored or wickets taken, but the specific metric isn't explicitly stated).
- Each player's name is displayed along with a numerical value.
- **Example:** MS Dhoni has a value of 11, ST Watson has a value of 11, and so on.

2. Top 10 City:

- This section shows the top 10 cities based on some metric (likely the number of matches hosted or the total runs scored/wickets taken in those cities).
- It's presented as a bar chart with city names on the x-axis and the corresponding values on the y-axis.
- **Example:** Eden Gardens has the highest value (around 70), followed by Feroz Shah Kotla (around 66), and so on. One bar is highlighted in green with a value of 52, likely indicating a specific city or a comparison point.

3. Toss Decision:

- This is a pie chart showing the percentage of times teams chose to bat or field after winning the toss.
- **Observation:** A larger percentage (59.73%) of teams chose to field, while a smaller percentage (40.27%) chose to bat.

4. Impact of Toss:

- This section seems to illustrate the relationship between the toss and some outcome (likely win percentage or average score) across different stadiums.
- The x-axis lists stadium names (Eden Gardens, Feroz Shah Kotla, M. Chinnaswamy Stadium, etc.).
- The y-axis represents a percentage or an average value (ranging from 40 to 70).
- The line graph shows how this value varies across the different stadiums.

5. Team by win:

- This is a horizontal bar chart showing the number of wins for different IPL teams.
- The y-axis lists the team names.
- The x-axis represents the number of wins.
- **Observation:** Mumbai Indians have the highest number of wins (1632), followed by Chennai Super Kings (1582). Gujarat Lions have the lowest (1).

6. Team by wicket:

- This is a horizontal bar chart showing the number of wickets taken by different IPL teams.
- The y-axis lists the team names.
- The x-axis represents the number of wickets taken.
- **Observation:** Kings XI Punjab have taken the most wickets (278), followed by Delhi Daredevils (251) and Royal Challengers Bangalore (248). Gujarat Lions have taken the fewest wickets (73).

In summary, this dashboard provides a visual overview of key statistics and trends in the IPL, focusing on player performance, city contributions, the influence of the toss, and team success in terms of wins and wickets

