



Objective

To develop an interactive dashboard that displays some of the key IPL statistics from 2008 to 2017.

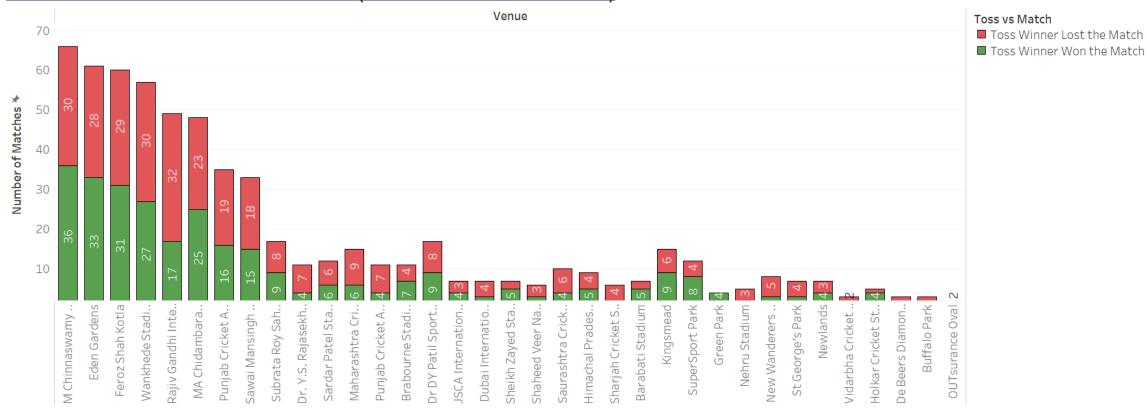
Problem Statement

The Indian Premier League, or IPL, is a T20 cricket league, which was founded in 2008 and is held every year. It sees participation from national and international players, and eight teams representing eight Indian cities compete in a double round-robin format in the league stages, which are followed by playoffs. Over the years, IPL has become one of the most-watched and most-attended live sporting events all over the world.

You work as a data analyst at **IFP**, a nationally recognized news agency, which is based out of New Delhi, and provides news reports and feeds to magazines, newspapers, and TV broadcasters all over the country. The Sports Editor of the agency has approached you to build a Tableau dashboard of IPL statistics over the years since its inception to create an infographic for a newsletter that their team is working on. For this newsletter, in some cases, they will use the visual representations you have created in Tableau directly for their infographic, and in a few other cases, they will use important statistics after trying out the different filters and customizations that you have provided for interactivity. Therefore, you are expected to build an interactive dashboard in Tableau for this purpose. Let's watch the upcoming video and listen to Shreyas as he states the broad objective of this assignment.

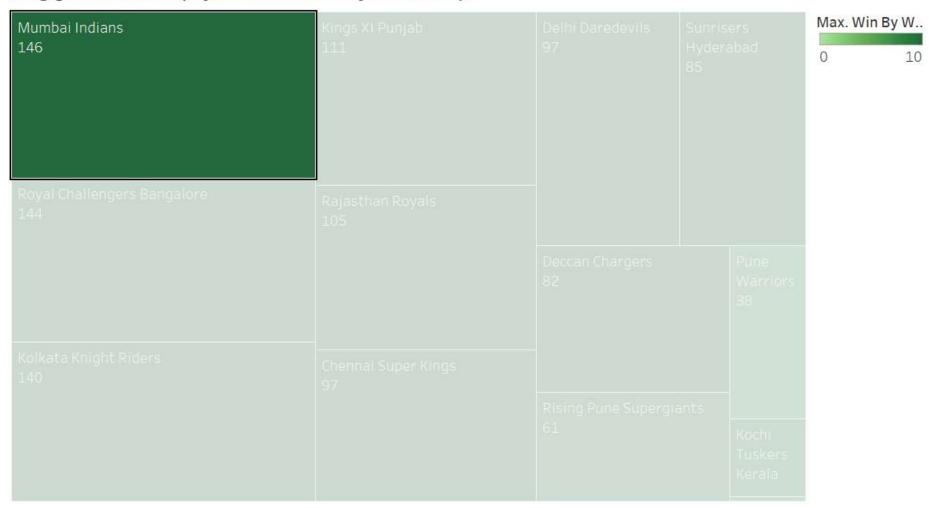
Match Statistics

Toss outcome vs Match outcome (for each Ground/Venue)



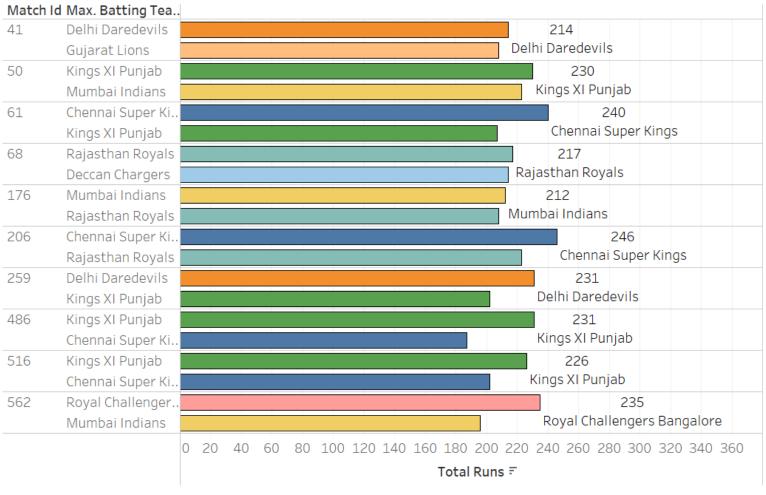
Count of Id for each Venue. Color shows details about Toss vs Match. The marks are labeled by count of Id. The view is filtered on Inclusions (Toss vs Match, Venue), which keeps 68 members.

Biggest wins (by runs and by wicket)



Winner and maximum of Win By Runs. Color shows maximum of Win By Wickets. Size shows maximum of Win By Runs. The marks are labeled by Winner and maximum of Win By Runs.

Highest totals (across all the seasons)



Batting Team

■ Chennai Super Kings

■ Deccan Chargers■ Delhi Daredevils

■ Gujarat Lions

■ Kings XI Punjab

■ Mumbai Indians

■ Rajasthan Royals

■ Royal Challengers Bangalore

Sum of Total Runs for each maximum of Batting Team broken down by Match Id. Color shows details about Batting Team. The marks are labeled by sum of Total Runs and Batting Team. The data is filtered on Date Year, which keeps 10 of 10 members. The view is filtered on Match Id, which keeps 10 of 636 members.

Player Statistics

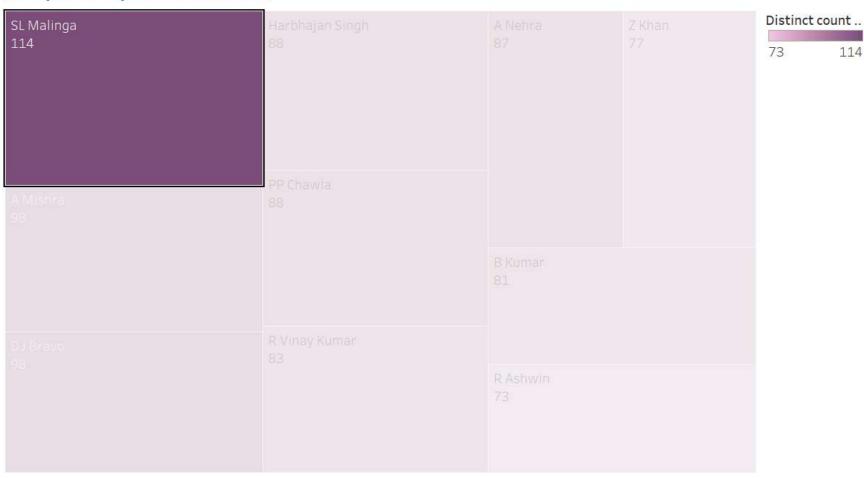
Orange Cap contenders



4,548

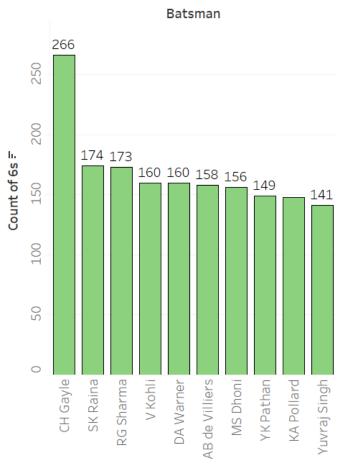
Batsman and sum of Batsman Runs, Color shows sum of Batsman Runs, Size shows sum of Batsman Runs, The marks are labeled by Batsman and sum of Batsman Runs. The data is filtered on Date Year and Season Year. The Date Year filter keeps 10 of 10 members. The Season Year filter keeps 10 of 10 members. The view is filtered on Batsman, which keeps 10 of 461 members.

Purple Cap contenders



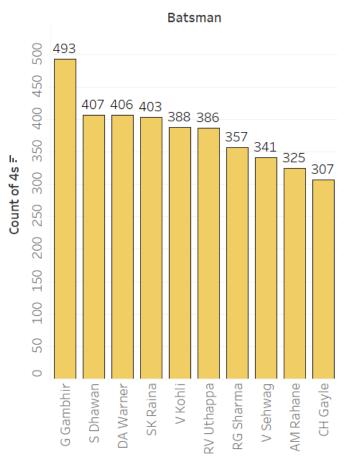
Bowler and distinct count of Player Dismissed. Color shows distinct count of Player Dismissed. Size shows count of Player Dismissed. The marks are labeled by Bowler and distinct count of Player Dismissed. The data is filtered on Date Year and Season Year. The Date Year filter keeps 10 of 10 members. The Season Year filter keeps 10 of 10 members. The view is filtered on Bowler, which keeps 10 of 356 members.

Batsmen who have hit the most number of sixes



Count of 6s for each Batsman. The data is filtered on Date Year, which keeps 10 of 10 members. The view is filtered on Batsman, which keeps 10 of 461 members.

Batsmen who have hit the most number of fours



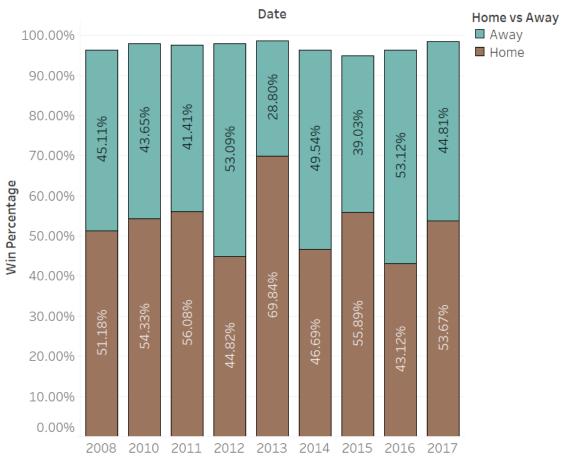
Count of 4s for each Batsman. The data is filtered on Date Year, which keeps 10 of 10 members. The view is filtered on Batsman, which keeps 10 of 461 members.

Team Statistics



Sum of Win Flag for each Man of the Match broken down by Date Year. Color shows details about Winner as an attribute. The data is filtered on Teams_in_iPL, which excludes Gujarat Lions. Kochi Tuskers Kerala and Rising Pune Supergiants. The view is filtered on Date Year, Man of the Match and Winner as an attribute. The Date Year filter keeps 10 of 10 members. The Man of the Match filter keeps 10 of 202 members. The Winner as an attribute filter excludes *.

Win %age (home vs away)



Win Percentage for each Date Year. Color shows details about Home vs Away. The marks are labeled by Win Percentage. The data is filtered on Teams_in_IPL, which keeps 13 of 13 members. The view is filtered on Home vs Away and Date Year. The Home vs Away filter keeps Away and Home. The Date Year filter keeps 10 of 10 members.

Summary

- The majority of the players decided to field whether they won or lost the toss.
- Biggest victories among IPL teams overall:

Runs: Mumbai Indians

Wickets: Kolkata Knight Riders

- Chennai Super Kings, with 246 runs in 2010, has the greatest totals throughout all seasons.
- The batsmen who have taken the most wickets and scored the most runs in the seasons:

Potential Orange Cap winners: SK Raina (4548)

Potential Purple Cap winners: SL Malinga (114)

Summary

 The batsman who scores the most fours and sixes in the seasons:

G. Gambhir, fours (493)

Gayle, CH sixes (266)

- 2013 had a home win percentage of 69.8% overall.While having the lowest away victory percentage, at 28.8%, in the same year.
- In 2011–2012, CH Gayle (RCB) attained the status of man of the man. Additionally, MEK Hussey (CSK) holds 2013's highest win flag score.