Create a professional, interactive Power BI dashboard that showcases IPL match insights, team performance, player analysis, and match outcomes.

1. Import Data into Power BI

- 1. Open Power BI Desktop.
- 2. Get Data → Text/CSV.
 - Import both deliveries.csv and matches.csv.
- 3. **Load Data** directly without transformations (we'll handle transformations in Power Query).

2. Data Modeling – Create Relationships

- 1. Go to Model View (Diagram Icon).
- 2. Create relationships:
 - Drag matches[id] to deliveries[match id] → [1 to Many] relationship.
 - This links match-level data to ball-by-ball data.

Result: Matches (1) → (Many) Deliveries

3. Data Transformation (Power Query)

• Home → Transform Data.

In matches table (Steps):

- Date Format:
 - Change date to Date Format (Right-click \rightarrow Change Type \rightarrow Date).

Add Columns

Add Season Year:

Year = YEAR(matches[date])

In deliveries table (Steps):

- Extras Handling:
 - Replace NULL in extras type with None.

Wicket Type:

Wicket Type = IF([is wicket] = 1, [dismissal kind], "Not Out")

Run Type (Boundary or Non-Boundary):

Run Type = IF([batsman runs] >= 4, "Boundary", "Regular")

4. Calculated Columns and Measures (DAX)

Calculated Columns (Row-Level Calculations):

Total Runs (Per Ball):

Total Runs Per Ball = SUM(deliveries[total runs])

Strike Rate (Per Batter):

Strike Rate =

DIVIDE(SUM(deliveries[batsman runs]), COUNTROWS(deliveries)) * 100

Match Win/Loss (In Matches Table):

Win or Loss = IF(matches[winner] = matches[team1], "Win", "Loss")

Measures (Aggregated Calculations):

Total Matches Played:

Total Matches = COUNT(matches[id])

Total Wickets:

Total Wickets = COUNTROWS(FILTER(deliveries, deliveries[is_wicket] = 1))

Average Runs Per Over:

Avg Runs Per Over = AVERAGE(deliveries[total_runs])

Top Players by Runs:

Total Runs by Player = SUMX(deliveries, deliveries[batsman runs])

Highest Margin Victory:

Highest Margin = MAX(matches[result margin])

5. Visualizations (Reports View)

1. Match Summary

- Card Visuals:
 - Total Matches (Total Matches).
 - Total Wickets (Total Wickets).
 - o Average Runs Per Over (Avg Runs Per Over).
- Bar Chart:
 - o X-axis: Season
 - Y-axis: Total Matches
 - Legend: Win or Loss
- Slicer:

o Filter by Venue or Team.

2. Player Performance

- Table Visual:
 - o Columns: batter, Total Runs by Player, Strike Rate
- Bar Chart:
 - X-axis: batter
 - o Y-axis: Total Runs by Player
 - o Filter by Year.

3. Match Analysis by Venue

- Pie Chart:
 - Legend: venue
 - Values: Total Matches
- Bar Chart:
 - o X-axis: venue
 - Y-axis: Highest Margin

4. Wicket Analysis

- Stacked Column Chart:
 - X-axis: Wicket Type
 - Y-axis: Total Wickets
- Matrix:
 - Show bowler, Wicket Type, Total Wickets.

5. Filters and Interactivity

- Add Slicers for:
 - o Season
 - o Winner
 - o Venue
 - o Batter

6. Formatting for Professional Look

- 1. Theme:
 - Use a professional theme (View → Themes).
- 2. Font & Color:
 - o Ensure consistent fonts and color codes (team colors, highlight boundaries).
- 3. Conditional Formatting:

Highlight top-performing players or bowlers.

4. Titles & Headers:

Use descriptive titles for each visual.

5. Interactions:

Enable cross-filtering between charts.

7. Advanced Features (Optional but Impressive)

1. Drill-through:

o Right-click on the batter → Drill-through to see ball-by-ball analysis.

2. Bookmarks:

Create bookmarks to switch between Player Stats and Team Stats.

3. Page Navigation:

 Add navigation buttons to switch between Match Insights, Player Analysis, and Venue Reports.

8. Key Tips for Interview Success

• Explain Relationships:

• Highlight the **1-to-Many relationship** between matches and deliveries.

Show Aggregation:

Use SUM, AVG, COUNT, and MAX functions dynamically with slicers.

• Interactive Demo:

o Interact with filters to show data changing in real time.

Storytelling with Data:

 Focus on insights like "Who is the highest run scorer?" or "Which venue had the highest margins?".