

MATH7012 - Programming for Data Science Spring 2021

Data Science Assignment

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Master of Data Science

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Cricket Analysis

Utility file description:

Below is the utility file that contains some reusable function that can be executed by other files.

A brief summary of all the functions in the **Utility.R** file is:

- 1. **fetch_home_team_total_runs**:- This function takes two input "match_data" and "match_number". This function calculate and returns total runs scored by the home team for a given match number from the match data.
- 2. **fetch_away_team_total_runs**:- This function takes two input "match_data" and "match_number". This function calculate and returns total runs scored by the away team for a given match number from the match data.
- 3. **fetch_team_names**: This function takes one input "match_data" and returns the team names that exists in the given match data.

R code:

```
## A function to calculate home team total scores for a given match
## Input: match data, match number
## Output: numeric value for total runs scored by home team.
fetch home team total runs <- function(match data, match number) {</pre>
 home_team <- match_data[[match_number]][[1]]</pre>
 home_team_runs <- home_team$runs</pre>
 return(sum(home team runs))
}
## A function to calculate away team total scores for a given match
## Input: match data, match number
## Output: numeric value for total runs scored by away team.
fetch away team total runs <- function(match data, match number){</pre>
 away team <- match data[[match number]][[2]]</pre>
 away team runs <- away team$runs
 return(sum(away_team_runs))
}
```

Question 1: Write the code to compute the total runs scored by each team for each match. Run your code on the data and present the results in a table showing the match number, the home and away team names and their runs.

```
library("rjson") # importing rjson library to load json data
library("pander") # pander library to display the table.
source("Utility.R") # source Utility.R file so there functions are available
## A function to calculate total runs scored by teams, match wise.
## Input: match data - A list data for all match records
## Output: A data frame containing match wise total runs scored by home and
         awav team
fetch team wise total scores <- function(match data) {</pre>
 # creating an empty data frame to store the final results.
 total_runs <- data.frame(matrix(ncol=5,nrow=length(match_data),</pre>
                          dimnames=list(NULL, c("Match",
                                            "Home Team",
                                            "Away Team",
                                            "Home Team Runs",
                                           "Away Team Runs"))))
```

```
# Iterating through each list and fetching home and away team scores
  for(i in 1:length(match data)){
    # calling the function from utility file.
    home team total <- fetch home team total runs(match data, i)</pre>
    # calling the function from utility file.
    away team_total <- fetch_away_team_total_runs(match_data, i)</pre>
    # Appending the home and away team total runs for a match in the final
table.
    total_runs[i,]$Match = i
    total_runs[i,]$Home_Team = names(match_data[[i]][1])
    total runs[i,]$Away Team = names(match data[[i]][2])
    total runs[i,]$Home_Team_Runs = home_team_total
    total_runs[i,]$Away_Team_Runs = away_team_total
  }
  return(total runs)
}
# importing match results data from the matchResults.json file.
match_results <- fromJSON(file = "matchResults.json")</pre>
results <- fetch_team_wise_total_scores(match_results)</pre>
pander(results, caption = "Match wise total runs scored by home and away
team:")
```

Match wise total runs scored by home and away team:

Home_Team	Away_Team	Home_Team_Runs	Away_Team_Runs
Newcastle	Melbourne	39	29
Wollongong	Yarrawonga	37	33
Sydney	Geelong	52	42
Melbourne	Yarrawonga	44	53
Parramatta	Melbourne	34	48
Sydney	Wollongong	50	37
Melbourne	Aubury	44	43
Newcastle	Yarrawonga	47	55
Aubury	Yarrawonga	37	45
Sydney	Aubury	47	39
Sydney	Yarrawonga	50	25
Newcastle	Aubury	35	42
Parramatta	Aubury	32	47
Sydney	Melbourne	40	51
Wollongong	Newcastle	45	50
	Newcastle Wollongong Sydney Melbourne Parramatta Sydney Melbourne Newcastle Aubury Sydney Sydney Newcastle Parramatta Sydney	Newcastle Wollongong Sydney Melbourne Parramatta Sydney Melbourne Sydney Melbourne Wollongong Melbourne Aubury Newcastle Aubury Sydney Newcastle Newcastle Aubury Sydney Newcastle Parramatta Aubury Newcastle Aubury Sydney Newcastle Aubury Melbourne Melbourne Melbourne Melbourne	Newcastle Melbourne 39 Wollongong Yarrawonga 37 Sydney Geelong 52 Melbourne Yarrawonga 44 Parramatta Melbourne 34 Sydney Wollongong 50 Melbourne Aubury 44 Newcastle Yarrawonga 47 Aubury Yarrawonga 37 Sydney Aubury 47 Sydney Yarrawonga 50 Newcastle Aubury 35 Parramatta Aubury 32 Sydney Melbourne 40

16	Geelong	Yarrawonga	46	32
17	Melbourne	Geelong	43	44
18	Parramatta	Newcastle	44	46
19	Parramatta	Yarrawonga	40	40
20	Wollongong	Aubury	45	33
21	Parramatta	Geelong	40	46
22	Newcastle	Geelong	33	48
23	Sydney	Newcastle	32	26
24	Wollongong	Melbourne	50	47
25	Sydney	Parramatta	38	52
26	Geelong	Aubury	43	44
27	Wollongong	Geelong	41	46
28	Parramatta	Wollongong	52	40

For Code testing, first verifying the output manually if we calculated the total runs correctly.

Now, passing a new file with new data created from IPL(Indian Premier League) match list.

A brief about the data, the data is about the match details of IPL tournament given in the form JSON format.

There are 4 teams: Punjab, Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai.

```
# testing with new data
ipl_match_results <- fromJSON(file = "IPLMatchResults.json")

testing_results <- fetch_team_wise_total_scores(ipl_match_results)
pander(testing_results)</pre>
```

Match	Home_Team	Away_Team	Home_Team_Runs	Away_Team_Runs
1	Punjab	Mumbai	39	29
2	Chennai	Delhi	37	33
3	Punjab	Chennai	52	42
4	Delhi	Punjab	53	44
5	Mumbai	Chennai	43	43
6	Delhi	Mumbai	41	46

Question 2: The winner of each match is the team who scored the most runs. Each team scores 3 points for a win and 1 point for a draw and the team with the most points at the end of the season is the season winner. Write the code to compute each team's points after the first 14 matches and the 28 matches. Provide the results in a table (two tables, one table for each set of results), ordering teams by their points (i.e. a results ladder).

```
library("rjson") # importing rjson library to load json data
library("pander") # pander library to display the table.
library("tidyverse") # importing tidyverse library
source("Utility.R") # source Utility.R file so there functions are available
## A function to calculate and update team scores for a particular match.
## input: team_score : a data frame of points table
##
        match details: a data frame of match details like team names and
##
                     their total runs.
## output: returns the updated points table data frame - "team_score"
calculate_and_update_scores <- function(team_scores, match_details){</pre>
 # fetching existing home team scores for this match
 home team scores <- team scores[which(team scores$teams ==</pre>
match details$home team name), | $scores
```

```
# fetching existing away team scores for this match
 away team scores <- team scores[which(team scores$teams ==</pre>
match_details$away_team_name),]$scores
 # below conditions adds a score of 3 if a team(home/away) wins else adds a
score of 1 if they tie
 if(match_details$home_team_runs > match_details$away_team_runs){
   home_team_scores <- home_team_scores + 3</pre>
 }else if(match details$home team runs == match details$away team runs){
   home_team_scores <- home_team_scores + 1</pre>
   away_team_scores <- away_team_scores + 1</pre>
 }else{
   away_team_scores <- away_team_scores + 3</pre>
 }
 # updating the home team scores.
 team scores[which(team scores$teams ==
match details$home team name), | $scores = home team scores
 # updating the away team scores.
 team scores[which(team scores$teams ==
match_details$away_team_name),]$scores = away_team_scores
 return(team_scores)
}
## A function that will return the points table for the given match data upto
## the specified number of matches.
## input: match data, number of matches.
## output: returns a data frame of points table.
compute points table <- function(match data, number of matches){</pre>
  # fetching team names
 team names <- fetch team names(match data)</pre>
 # creating an empty data frame to store the team wise scores.
 team_scores <- data.frame(teams = team_names,</pre>
                  scores = rep(0, length(team_names)))
 # calculating points table for given number of matches
 for(i in 1:number of matches){
   # calling the function from utility file.
   home team runs <- fetch home team total runs(match data, i)
   # calling the function from utility file.
   away_team_runs <- fetch_away_team_total_runs(match_data, i)</pre>
   # a data frame which has match details like team names and their total
runs
   match details <- data.frame(home_team_name = names(match_data[[i]][1]),</pre>
```

Points table after first 14 matches

teams	scores	
Sydney	12	
Melbourne	9	
Yarrawonga	9	
Aubury	6	
Newcastle	3	
Wollongong	3	
Geelong	0	
Parramatta	0	
result2 <- com	mpute_point	<pre>le for all 28 matches s_table(match_results, 28) = "Points table after 28 matches")</pre>
•	•	ŕ

Points table after 28 matches

teams	scores
Sydney	15
Geelong	15
Yarrawonga	10
Newcastle	9
Melbourne	9
Wollongong	9
Aubury	9
Parramatta	7

Testing Code with the new IPL(Indian Premier League) matches.

Points table after first 3 matches

```
teams scores
Punjab 6
Chennai 3
Mumbai 0
Delhi 0
# calculating points table for all 6 matches
testing_results2 <- compute_points_table(ipl_match_results, 6)
pander(testing_results2, caption = "Points table after first 6 matches")</pre>
```

Points table after first 6 matches

teams	scores
Punjab	6
Mumbai	4
Chennai	4
Delhi	3

Question 3: An investigation into home game advantage in planned for the coming months. Write a function that takes the file "matchResults.json" as its only argument, and returns a count of the number of home games each team has had and the total number of games each team has played in. Provide these results in a data frame. Run the function on the provided "matchResults.json" and show the resulting table output.

```
library("rjson") # importing rjson library to load json data
library("pander") # pander library to display the table.
source("Utility.R") # source Utility.R file so there functions are available
```

```
## A function to get home matches of the given team.
## input: match data, team name
## output: returns the number of home matches played by the team
fetch home matches <- function(match data, team name){</pre>
 count <- 0 # initial count</pre>
 for(i in 1:length(match data)){
   team_names <- names(match_data[[i]])</pre>
   if(team names[1] == team name){
    count <- count + 1
   }
 }
 return(count)
## A function to get total matches of the given team.
## input: match data, team name
## output: returns the number of total matches played by the team
fetch total matches <- function(match data, team name){</pre>
 count <- 0 # initial count
 for(i in 1:length(match data)){
   team names <- names(match data[[i]])</pre>
   if(team name %in% team names){
    count <- count + 1
   }
 return(count)
## A function that gives home and total matches played team wise.
## input: file_name: a JSON file which contains match data.
## output: returns a data frame containing team wise home and total matches.
fetch matches played <- function(file name){</pre>
 # importing match data from the given file.
 match results <- fromJSON(file = file name)</pre>
 # get team names from the match data
 team_names <- fetch_team_names(match_results)</pre>
 # an empty data frame that contains home and total matches count team wise
 matches played <- data.frame(home matches = rep(0, length(team names)),</pre>
                        total matches = rep(0, length(team names)))
```

```
rownames(matches_played) <- team_names

# iterating through List of teams and identifying their home and total
matches and assigning to the "matches_played" data frame.
for(team_name in team_names){
   home_matches <- fetch_home_matches(match_results, team_name)
   total_matches <- fetch_total_matches(match_results, team_name)

   matches_played[team_name,]$home_matches <- home_matches
   matches_played[team_name,]$total_matches <- total_matches
}

return(matches_played)
}

team_matches <- fetch_matches_played("matchResults.json")
pander(team_matches)</pre>
```

	home_matches	total_matches
Newcastle	4	7
Melbourne	3	7
Wollongong	5	7
Yarrawonga	0	7
Sydney	7	7
Geelong	2	7
Parramatta	6	7
Aubury	1	7

Testing Code with the new IPL(Indian Premier League) matches.

	home_matches	total_matches
Punjab	2	3
Mumbai	1	3
Chennai	1	3
Delhi	2	3

Question 4: Provide a table containing the set of player names of players that played for Parramatta, and their average number of Wickets per game. This table is to be used to provide a bowling award. Order the table from highest to lowest average Wickets and split ties using the number of matches (e.g. if two players have an average of 2, but one has played more matches, then the player who has played more matches should ordered in front of the other).

```
library("rjson") # importing rjson library to load json data
library("pander") # pander library to display the table.
library("tidyverse") # importing tidyverse library
## A function to get the match details of the given team.
## input: match_data, team_name
## output: returns a data frame containing match details of the team.
get_team_matches <- function(match_data, team_name){</pre>
 indexes <- c()
 for(i in 1:length(match data)){
   team_names <- names(match_data[[i]])</pre>
   if(team name %in% team names){
     indexes <- c(indexes, i)</pre>
 }
 return(match data[indexes])
## A function get player names from a given set of player Ids.
## input: player names list, playerIds
## output: returns a vector of player names..
get player names by id <- function(player names list, playerIds){</pre>
 playerNames <- c()</pre>
 for(playerId in playerIds){
   name <- player names list[player names list$ID == playerId,]$playerNames</pre>
   playerNames <- c(playerNames, name)</pre>
 }
 return(playerNames)
```

```
## A function to calculate player details of a given team, such as their
## total wickets taken, total matches played and average wickets per match.
## input: match data - a list of all the matches
         team name - a team name to fetch player details for.
##
##
         teams_info - a list of all teams and their players.
         player nams - a data frame of all player names and their id.
## output: returns a data frame containing player's total wickets taken and
          matches played for the given team.
calculate player details <- function(match data, team name, teams info,
player_nams){
 # getting players of the given team
 player_ids <- sort(teams_info[[team_name]])</pre>
 player_names <- (player_nams %>% filter(ID %in% player_ids))$playerNames
 # an empty data frame for player details with wickets and matches fields.
 player details <- data.frame(playerNames = player names,</pre>
                                        wickets = rep(0,
length(player_names)),
                                        matches = rep(0,
length(player names)))
 # iterating over match data to fetch player details that played for given
team in the season.
 for(i in 1:length(match data)){
   players <- match_data[[i]][[team_name]]$playerID</pre>
   wickets <- match_data[[i]][[team_name]]$wickets</pre>
   players <- get_player_names_by_id(player_nams, players)</pre>
   # iterating over the players played for the given team in a particular
match and fetching their total wickets taken, plus incrementing their total
matches and updating them into original data frame of "player details".
   for(i in 1:length(players)){
     total wickets <- player details[player details$playerNames %in%</pre>
players[i],]$wickets + wickets[i]
     player details[player details$playerNames %in% players[i],]$wickets <-</pre>
total wickets
     total matches <- player details[player details$playerNames %in%
players[i], | $matches + 1
     player details[player details$playerNames %in% players[i],]$matches <-</pre>
total matches
   }
 }
 # adding a new column averageWickets for average wickets taken per match.
 player_details <- player_details %>%
```

```
mutate(averageWickets = wickets / matches)
 # removing the rows which have null averageWickets(scenario: if a player
didn't played any match)
 player details <- na.omit(player details)</pre>
 return(player_details)
## A function to fetch bowlers average wickets taken per match
## input: match_data - a list of all the matches
##
         team name - a team name to fetch player details for.
         teams members - a list of all teams and their players.
##
         player_names - a data frame of all player names and their id.
##
## output: returns a data frame containing player's average wickets per match
fetch bowlers average wickets <- function(match data, team name,
team members, player names){
 # fetching all the matches played by provided team.
 team_matches <- get_team_matches(match_data, team_name)</pre>
 # calculate player details of the given team.
 player details <- calculate player details(team matches, team name,</pre>
                                          team members, player names)
 # sorting the bowlers by highest average wickets to lowest average wickets.
 player_details <- player_details %>% arrange(desc(averageWickets),
desc(matches))
 # subset the original data frame to get players and their average wickets
per match only.
 players average wickets <- subset(player details, select = c(playerNames,</pre>
averageWickets))
 return(players_average_wickets)
}
# Loading match data from matchResults.json file
match_results <- fromJSON(file = "matchResults.json")</pre>
# loading team members details from teamMembers.json file
team members <- fromJSON(file = "teamMembers.json")</pre>
# Loading player names from playerNames.csv file
player names <- read.csv("playerNames.csv")</pre>
result <- fetch bowlers average wickets(match results, "Parramatta",
team members, player names)
pander(result)
```

playerNames	averageWickets
GUINEVERE Q.	3
INDIE N.	3
CHESTER G.	3
GRAYSON P.	2
ROBYN F.	2
ANTHONY-JAY O.	2
OLLIE S.	1.75
AUSTIN D.	1.5
OLAF J.	1
TOBIAS D.	1
EVELYNN S.	1
YUSAIRAH M.	1
ALFRED G.	0.5
MACKENZIE V.	0
JOBY C.	0
EMILIA P.	0
AREN O.	0

Testing Code with the new IPL(Indian Premier League) matches.

playerNames	averageWickets
M. Shami	3.5
Arshdeep Singh	3
Ravi Bishnoi	3
KL Rahul	2.5
Mayank Aggarwal	2
Chris Gayle	2