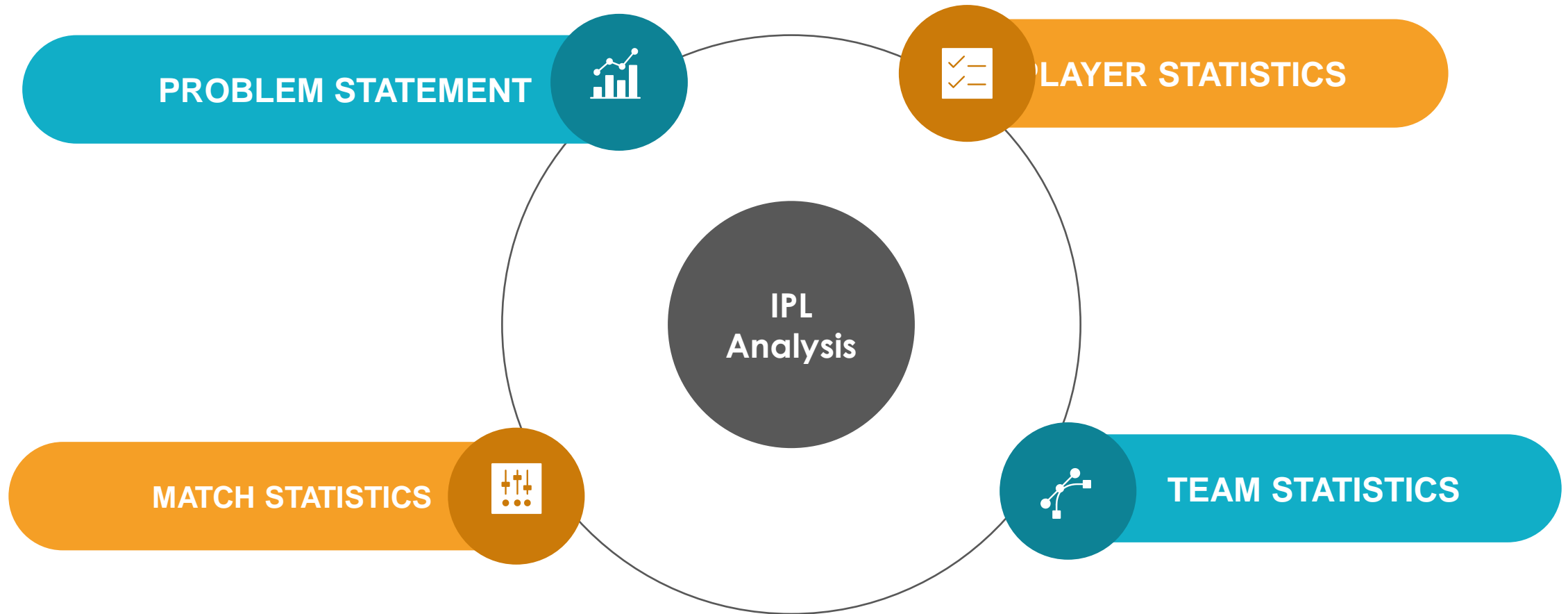




# INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE (IPL)



# IPL Analysis



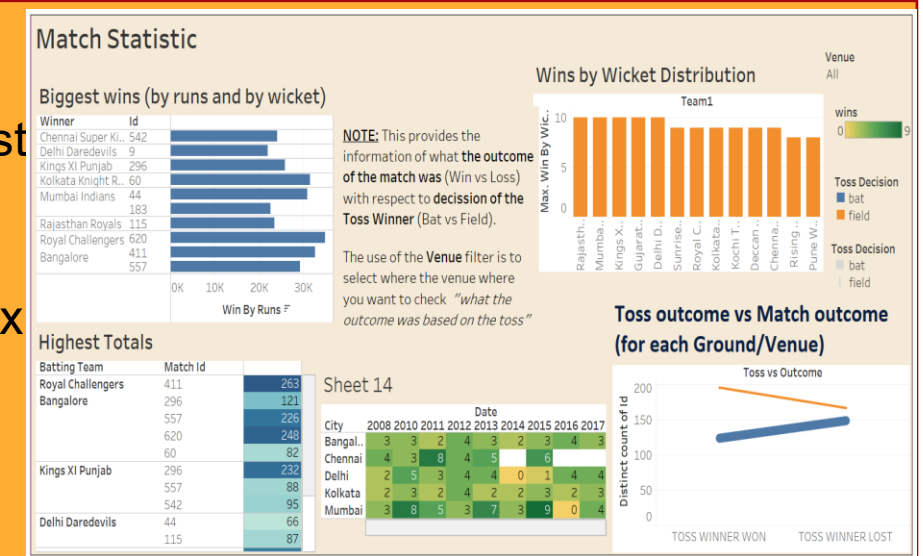
# Problem Statement

The **Indian Premier League (IPL)** is a professional Twenty20 cricket league, contested by eight teams based out of eight different Indian cities. The league was founded by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) in 2007. It is usually held between March and May of every year and has an exclusive window in the ICC Future Tours Programme. The IPL is the most-attended cricket league in the world and in 2014 was ranked sixth by average attendance among all sports leagues. In 2010, the IPL became the first sporting event in the world to be broadcast live on YouTube. The brand value of the IPL in 2019 was ₹475 billion (US\$6.7 billion). According to BCCI, the 2015 IPL season contributed ₹11.5 billion (US\$160 million) to the GDP of the Indian Economy.

**Problem Statement** - Build a Tableau dashboard of IPL statistics over the years since its inception (2008) till 2017, in order to create an infographic for a newsletter that their team is working on. 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 both national and international players, and eight teams representing eight Indian cities compete with each other 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.

# Match Statistics

- **Biggest Win (Runs)** – The graph consist of “Team” and Max of “Win by Runs” in all seasons. Mumbai Indians scored the highest Wins by 146 runs followed by Royal Challengers Bangalore at 144.
- **Biggest Win (Wicket)** - The graph consist of “Team” and Max of “Win by Wicket” in all seasons. Rajasthan Royals, Mumbai Indians, Kings XI Punjab, Gujarat Lions and Delhi Daredevils won by highest wickets (10).



- Highest Total** - The graph consist of “Team” and sum of “Total Runs” in all seasons. Royal Challengers Bangalore topped the list with 263 runs.
- **Toss Outcome vs Match Outcome** – In this graph, we calculated if the toss winner was also the match winner, with respect to their toss decision whether to ‘bat’ or ‘field’.
  - **City vs Wins** - This graph shows top 5 cities throughout all seasons with number of “Wins” in each season in each city.

# Player Statistics

- **Orange Cap Contenders** – “Orange Cap” is the award for the top “Run-getter” in IPL. It is given to one batsman who scored highest runs in a season. Amongst these “Orange Cap Winners” Virat Kohli scored highest in 2016 scored 973 runs.
- **Purple Cap Contenders** – “Purple Cap” is the award for the top “wicket-getter” in IPL. It is given to one bowler with the highest number of wickets in a season. Amongst these “Purple Cap Winners” DJ Bravo scored highest in 2013 with 30 wickets
- **Most Boundaries (Season)** – Maximum 4s and 6s scored by a batsman per season. Virat Kohli in 2016 scored most boundaries that is 122 where CH Gayle scored maximum boundaries for 3 consecutive years.
- **Most Boundaries (Overall)** – Maximum 4s and 6s scored by a batsman in all seasons. SK Raina scored most with 576 boundaries followed by CH Gayle at 563 boundaries.

## Player Statistics

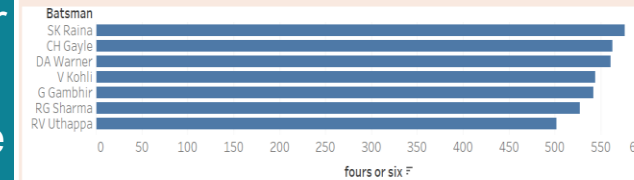
### purple cap contenders

DJ Bravo 2013	SL Malinga 2011	JD Unadkat 2017	M Morkel 2012
DJ Bravo 2015			
B Kumar 2017	RP Singh 2009	Sohail Tanvir 2008	PP Ojha 2010
B Kumar 2016	MM Sharma 2014		

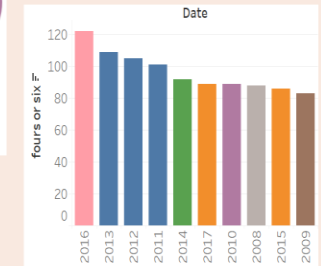
### orange cap contenders



### Most Boundaries Overall



### Most Boundaries Season



# Team Statistics

- **Performance by Year** – Aggregate “Wins” and “Loss” by a “Team” in a year is calculated in this graph.

Mumbai Indians and Chennai Super Kings maximum wins in year 2010 and 2011 respectively.

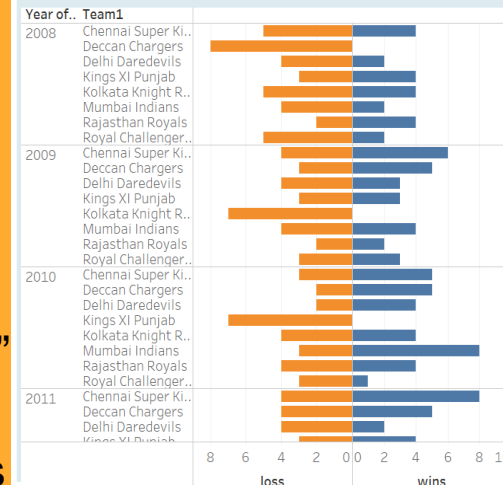
- **Win Percentage** – Winning percentage of a “Team” when they play at a home ground vs when they play at an away ground. Here “NA” refers to a ground which was

of neither teams. Royal Challengers Bangalore won 87% of “Home” matches in 2013 whereas Chennai Super Kings won 100% of “Home” matches in 2011 and Mumbai Indians won 100% of “Away” matches in 2014.

- **Number of Wins Per Team** – Total number of wins by each team throughout 10 seasons. Mumbai Indians won 47 times with close runner up by Chennai Super Kings by 45 wins whereas Gujrat Lions won only 1 match in 10 years.

## Team Statistics

### Performance by Year

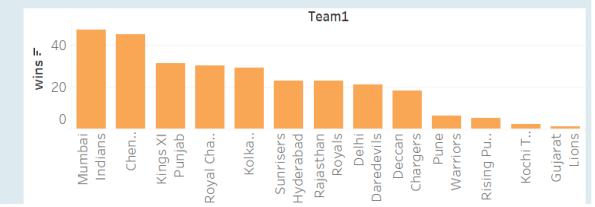


season performance shows performance of team match by match over a season .

Win % Home vs Away provides the winning percentage of the selected team in the home ground and away locations over various seasons

Year of Date	Win Percentage			teams
	Away	home vs away	Home	Royal Challengers
2008	45%	15%	NA	
2009				56%
2010	42%	55%	44%	
2011	50%	82%	50%	
2012	62%	42%		
2013	28%	87%	0%	
2014	0%	41%	52%	
2015	73%	25%	49%	
2016	50%	54%	100%	
2017	35%	18%	0%	

### No. of wins per Team





# Thank You

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