Football Performance and Analytics System with MongoDB, MySQL, and Python Group 16

Alexandre Baptista Informatics Department Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa Lisbon Portugal fc64506@alunos.fc.ul.pt Matei-Alexandru Lupa ◆?cu Informatics Department Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa Lisbon Portugal fc64471@alunos.fc.ul.pt Lloyd DSilva Informatics Department Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa Lisbon Portugal fc64858@alunos.fc.ul.pt Vram Davtyan Informatics Department Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa Lisbon Portugal fc64691@alunos.fc.ul.pt

Project Description

This project (Github) is a comprehensive football analytics system designed to track and analyze various aspects of football matches, player performances, and team statistics. Using a combination of MongoDB, MySQL, and Python, the system enables the extraction of valuable insights from football data through advanced querying and aggregation techniques. These insights help teams, analysts, and enthusiasts make data-driven decisions related to player performances, match outcomes, and team rankings.

Technical Implementation

- MongoDB and MySQL are utilized to store and manage the football data. MongoDB handles player and match statistics, while MySQL is used for structured team data and performance tracking.
- Python is the primary tool for querying the databases, processing results, and visualizing data, offering an intuitive interface for interacting with the backend.

Key Features and Data Components

1. Player Statistics:

- Tracks individual player performances, including goals scored (e.g., head, foot), shot outcomes, and match details.
- Columns: Player, Outcome, Distance, Body Part, match_id.
- Example Query: "How many goals were attempted by head?" This query filters and counts the goals scored using the head as the body part.

2. Match Details:

- Contains information about individual football matches, such as match date, league, attendance, and scores for both home and away teams.
- Columns: Date, league, Round, Day, Attendance, home_id, away_id, score_away, score_home.
- Example Query: "How many matches had attendance greater than 12,000?" This query filters matches where attendance exceeds 12,000.

3. Club Information:

- Maintains statistics about football clubs, including their position in the league, matches played, wins, losses, goals scored, and points earned.
- Columns: id, Pos, Matches, club_id, MP, year, name.
- Example Query: "Rank teams based on their average attendance at home games." This query groups the data by home_id, calculates the average attendance, and sorts the results in descending order.

4. Team Rankings:

- Tracks various team statistics such as wins (W), draws (D), losses (L), goals for (GF), goals against (GA), goal difference (GD), and points (Pts).
- Columns: id, name, league, W, D, L, MP, GF, GA, GD, Pts.
- Example Query: "List shots where a goal was scored outside the 16m box, sorted by descending order." This aggregation pipeline counts goals made from outside the 16m box and ranks players based on total goals.

1

Sample Queries

- 1. Goal Attempts by Head:
 - Filters player shots that resulted in a goal using the head and counts the occurrences.
- 2. Matches with Attendance Greater Than 12,000:
 - o Filters matches where the attendance exceeded 12,000 spectators.
- 3. Goals Scored Outside the 16m Box:
 - This query analyzes goals from outside the 16m box and ranks players by total goals scored.
- 4. Team Ranking by Average Attendance:
 - This query ranks teams based on the average attendance at their home games.

Contributions

Throughout the development of this project, each student contributed to different sections, leveraging their individual strengths and skills. Key contributions include:

- Database Design: Some team members focused on structuring the data in MongoDB and MySQL for efficient querying and aggregation, ensuring the database schema was optimized for performance.
- Query Development: Other members worked on developing and optimizing complex aggregation queries to extract meaningful football statistics, such as goal attempts by body part, attendance analysis, and team rankings.
- Python Code: A few team members were responsible for writing the Python scripts that handle data processing, querying the databases, and generating insights. They also worked on creating visualizations to help interpret the data.
- Version Control and Collaboration: Some students were focused on managing the project using GitHub, ensuring proper version control, collaboration, and smooth integration of different code sections from all team members.
- Performance Optimization: Another group of students focused on optimizing query performance, ensuring that the system could handle large datasets efficiently, with fast response times for complex queries.

In addition to the individual contributions, the team held **1 physical meeting** to discuss project requirements, align tasks, and set milestones. Multiple **online calls** were also conducted to ensure continuous collaboration, address any challenges, and review progress.

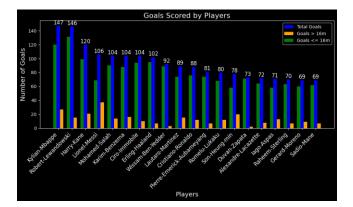
Outcome

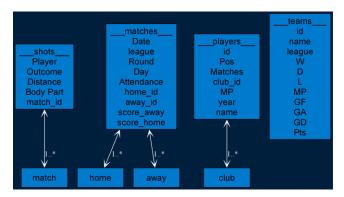
The project aims to provide **actionable insights** into football performance through **statistical analysis**. By leveraging

MongoDB for advanced aggregation and MySQL for structured team data, the system delivers real-time insights into:

- Player and team performance
- Match outcomes
- Fan engagement

These insights allow for better decision-making regarding team strategies, player performance, and fan engagement, supporting both analysts and football enthusiasts.





Links

Github