



International Journal of Research in Engineering and Innovation (IJREI)

journal home page: <http://www.ijrei.com>

ISSN (Online): 2456-6934



RESEARCH PAPER

Interactive visualization and performance analysis of IPL using power BI

Riya Bansal, Isha Aggarwal, Priyanka Surbhi, Sonal Namdev

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Meerut Institute of Technology, Meerut, UP (India)

Article Information

Received: 12 May 2025

Revised: 23 May 2025

Accepted: 29 May 2025

Available online: 01 June 2025

Keywords:

Indian Premier League
Power BI,
Sports Analytics
Data Visualization
Business Intelligence
Player Performance Analysis
Team Performance Metrics,

Abstract

The Indian Premier League (IPL), one of the most prominent T20 cricket leagues globally, generates vast volumes of structured and unstructured data each season, including player statistics, match outcomes, team performances, and venue records. Analysing this data can provide critical insights for teams, analysts, and fans alike. This research paper presents a comprehensive analytical study of IPL data using Microsoft Power BI, a robust business intelligence tool known for its data visualization and interactive reporting capabilities. The primary objective of this study is to transform raw IPL data into meaningful insights through visual analytics. Historical data from multiple IPL seasons was collected, cleaned, and integrated into Power BI. Using this platform, interactive dashboards were developed to analyse key performance indicators (KPIs) such as runs scored, wickets taken, strike rates, economy rates, win/loss ratios, and performance comparisons between teams and players. Filters and slicers were used to allow users to explore the data by season, team, venue, or individual player. The analysis revealed significant trends, such as consistently high-performing players across seasons, team strengths and weaknesses, and venue-specific winning patterns. These insights can support strategic decision-making for coaches, team managers, and broadcasters, while also enhancing the experience for fans and fantasy league participants. Furthermore, the study demonstrates the power of business intelligence tools like Power BI in the field of sports analytics. It bridges the gap between complex cricket data and non-technical users by offering a user-friendly interface for exploring and interpreting data. This research contributes to the evolving discipline of sports analytics and highlights the role of modern BI tools in transforming how data is consumed, understood, and utilized in professional sports.

©2025 ijrei.com. All rights reserved

1. Introduction

The Indian Premier League (IPL) has emerged as one of the most successful and commercially significant T20 cricket leagues in the world since its inception in 2008. With millions of fans globally and a growing digital presence, the IPL generates a vast amount of data every season—ranging from individual player statistics and match scores to team performances and venue-specific outcomes. This abundance of data presents a unique opportunity to extract meaningful insights that can benefit various stakeholders, including coaches, analysts, team management, broadcasters, sponsors, and fans. In the era of data-driven decision-making, the

ability to analyse, interpret, and visualize such large datasets effectively has become crucial. Traditional statistical methods, while useful, often fall short in delivering interactive, real-time insights in an accessible format. This is where business intelligence (BI) tools like Microsoft Power BI come into play. Power BI is a widely used analytics tool that enables users to transform raw data into visually compelling, interactive dashboards and reports. It combines data modelling, DAX (Data Analysis Expressions), and powerful visualization features that make it particularly suitable for sports analytics. This research focuses on leveraging Power BI to perform a comprehensive analysis of IPL data. The study involves the collection and processing of

Corresponding author: Priyanka Surbhi

Email Address: priyanka.surbhi.ds.2021@mitmeerut.ac.in

<https://doi.org/10.36037/IJREI.2025.9306>

historical IPL datasets—including player performance metrics, team statistics, and match results—followed by the creation of dynamic dashboards that highlight key performance indicators (KPIs) such as top scorers, leading wicket-takers, win/loss ratios, strike rates, and team comparisons. The aim is to present an intuitive and visually engaging representation of IPL statistics that allows for deeper exploration and understanding of the game. The research not only emphasizes statistical insights but also demonstrates how BI tools can simplify complex datasets and enhance the decision-making process in sports. By enabling drill-downs, real-time filtering, and multi-perspective analysis, Power BI provides a platform for uncovering hidden patterns, evaluating performance consistency, and identifying strategic trends across IPL seasons. Ultimately, this study contributes to the growing field of sports data analytics and showcases how business intelligence technologies can transform raw cricket data into actionable insights. It also serves as a practical example of how non-technical users—such as team managers or sports enthusiasts—can utilize modern tools to engage with data in meaningful ways.

2. Literature Review

In recent years, the intersection of sports and data analytics has gained significant attention from researchers and industry professionals. The Indian Premier League (IPL), with its rich and diverse datasets, has become a focal point for many analytical studies aimed at understanding player performance, predicting match outcomes, and enhancing team strategies. Several researchers have explored IPL data using various analytical and machine learning techniques. For instance, Mukherjee and Joshi (2018) conducted a statistical analysis of IPL match results to identify patterns in team performances and winning probabilities. Their work demonstrated that historical data can provide meaningful insights into match dynamics, particularly when combined with statistical models. Patil et al. (2020) developed a predictive model using machine learning algorithms such as Random Forest and Decision Trees to forecast match winners. Their study highlighted the significance of factors such as toss outcomes, venue, and past performance, but lacked a strong visual component that could make the analysis accessible to a wider audience. Similarly, Kumar and Sharma (2021) utilized Python and Tableau to create dashboards for IPL data visualization. While Tableau provided compelling visualizations, it lacked the integrated data modelling and DAX functionality offered by Power BI, which allows for more advanced and flexible analytical operations. The growing popularity of Business Intelligence (BI) tools has opened up new opportunities for visual and interactive sports data analysis. Microsoft Power BI, in particular, has become a preferred choice due to its ability to seamlessly connect to diverse data sources, build relationships, perform advanced calculations using DAX, and generate dynamic dashboards. Bhatia and Jain (2022) demonstrated the effectiveness of Power BI in analysing cricket performance

data, where they created dashboards to track batting and bowling metrics across tournaments. Their study emphasized how Power BI can be used not only by data analysts but also by coaches and management for strategic decision-making.

Despite the promising potential of BI tools, limited academic research has been dedicated to the use of Power BI specifically for IPL data analysis. Most existing studies focus on predictive modelling or use tools like Excel or Tableau for visualizations. The current study aims to bridge this gap by focusing on Power BI as both a data analysis and visualization tool, offering a more holistic and interactive approach to exploring IPL data.

Furthermore, with the rise in demand for data-driven sports strategies, there is an increasing need for tools that make data accessible and insightful for non-technical stakeholders. Power BI meets this need by offering intuitive dashboards, drill-down features, and real-time filtering that empower users to gain insights with minimal technical expertise.

In summary, the literature reveals a growing trend in applying data science to sports, particularly cricket. While prior works have contributed significantly to predictive modelling and statistical analysis, there remains a research gap in using Power BI for interactive, visual exploration of IPL datasets. This study builds upon previous efforts and advances the field by demonstrating the application of Power BI to derive actionable insights from IPL data.

3. Methodology

The methodology adopted for this research involves several systematic steps, from data collection to the creation of interactive dashboards in Power BI. The goal is to analyse IPL data effectively and derive actionable insights using business intelligence techniques. The following phases were carried out:

3.1 Data Collection

The first step involved sourcing historical IPL datasets from reliable sources such as:

- Kaggle (public datasets)
- ESPN Cric info (match and player statistics)
- Official IPL records

The datasets included match results, team statistics, player performance metrics (batting, bowling, and fielding), venue information, and toss details from all IPL seasons up to the latest available.

3.2 Data Cleaning and Preparation

Raw data often contains inconsistencies, missing values, and formatting issues. The cleaning process was performed using Microsoft Excel and Power Query in Power BI. This step involved:

- Removing duplicate and irrelevant records
- Handling missing values through imputation or removal

- Standardizing team and player names
- Converting date formats and ensuring data type consistency

Multiple tables (e.g., players, teams, matches) were linked using primary and foreign keys (e.g., match ID, player ID) to enable relational modelling in Power BI.

3.3 Data Modelling

Using Power BI's Data Model feature, relationships were established between tables. The Star Schema approach was adopted:

- Fact Table: Match and player performance data
- Dimension Tables: Teams, players, venues, and seasons

This structure improved query performance and simplified DAX-based calculations.

3.4 Data Analysis Using DAX

Power BI's Data Analysis Expressions (DAX) language was used to calculate key performance indicators (KPIs), such as:

- Total Runs Scored
- Strike Rate and Batting Average
- Wickets Taken and Bowling Economy
- Win/Loss Ratios
- Team Consistency and Player Impact Scores
- Venue-based Win Trends

Custom calculated columns and measures were developed to enhance interactivity and enable season-wise or player-wise filtering.

3.5 Dashboard Design and Visualization

Interactive dashboards were created to present the findings visually. Visuals included:

- Bar charts and column charts (e.g., top run scorers, wicket-takers)
- Line graphs (e.g., performance trends over seasons)
- Pie charts (e.g., win distribution)
- Maps (e.g., venue performance)
- Slicers and filters (e.g., by team, season, player)

Design considerations focused on clarity, interactivity, and usability for both technical and non-technical users.

3.6 Validation and Interpretation

To ensure the accuracy of the analysis:

- KPIs were validated by comparing outputs with official IPL statistics
- Visualizations were cross-checked for consistency and logical flow
- Feedback was taken from peers and domain experts to refine insights

The dashboards were then interpreted to derive strategic observations, such as identifying consistent performers, analysing team strengths and weaknesses, and understanding

venue-specific advantages.

4. Implementation Details

The implementation of IPL analysis using Power BI began with the acquisition of comprehensive datasets containing match-level, player, and ball-by-ball statistics from reliable sources like Kaggle and ESPN Cric info. These datasets were imported into Power BI, where data cleaning and transformation were performed using Power Query to handle missing values, standardize team and player names, and filter irrelevant records. A star schema data model was designed by creating fact and dimension tables to establish relationships between matches, players, teams, seasons, and venues. Advanced calculations and key performance indicators (KPIs) such as batting average, strike rate, total runs, wickets, economy rate, and win percentages were developed using Power BI's DAX language. Interactive and user-friendly dashboards were created, incorporating various visualizations like bar charts, line graphs, maps, and slicers, enabling dynamic filtering by teams, players, seasons, and venues. These dashboards provided deep insights into player performances, team strategies, venue effects, and seasonal trends. The entire implementation was tested and optimized for accuracy and performance, ensuring the final product delivered actionable and visually engaging cricket analytics for analysts, coaches, and fans.

5. User Interface Overview

The user interface of the IPL analysis dashboard built in Power BI is designed to be intuitive, interactive, and visually engaging, catering to both technical users and cricket enthusiasts. The dashboard features a clean layout divided into multiple pages, each focused on different aspects of IPL analytics such as player performance, team statistics, venue insights, and seasonal trends. At the top of each dashboard page, a consistent navigation pane allows users to switch seamlessly between different sections, including Overview, Player Analysis, Team Analysis, Venue & Toss Insights, and Seasonal Highlights. Interactive slicers and filters are prominently placed on the side or top panel, enabling users to dynamically select parameters such as specific teams, players, seasons, or venues to customize the data view instantly. Visual elements include a variety of charts—bar charts to display top scorers and wicket-takers, line graphs to show performance trends over seasons, pie charts for win distributions, and geographical maps highlighting venue-specific statistics. Tooltips are embedded into all visuals, providing additional data context when users hover over elements. Key performance indicators (KPIs) such as total runs, wickets, strike rates, and win percentages are displayed using card visuals for quick reference. The dashboard supports drill-down functionality, allowing users to click on a team or player to explore detailed statistics at the match or season level. Colour schemes are carefully chosen to differentiate teams and highlight important metrics,

enhancing readability. Overall, the UI combines clarity with interactive depth, empowering users to explore complex IPL data effortlessly and gain actionable insights in a visually compelling manner.

6. Procedure

6.1 Data Collection

The initial step involves gathering comprehensive datasets related to the Indian Premier League (IPL). This includes match summaries, ball-by-ball commentary, individual player performance statistics, team details, and venue information. Reliable and authoritative sources like Kaggle, ESPN Cricinfo, or the official IPL website are preferred to ensure data accuracy and completeness. The data should span multiple IPL seasons to allow for historical trend analysis and meaningful insights.

6.2 Data Import

Once the datasets are collected, they are imported into Power BI using the Power Query Editor. During this step, individual datasets such as matches.csv, deliveries.csv, players.csv, and teams.csv are loaded into the Power BI environment. Each dataset should be reviewed to confirm that all columns and data entries are imported correctly, ensuring that Power BI recognizes appropriate data types (e.g., numerical, text, date-time).

6.3 Data Cleaning and Transformation

Data preprocessing is carried out using Power Query tools. This involves:

- Removing duplicate entries and irrelevant columns.
- Handling missing values either by imputation, replacement, or deletion based on the context.
- Standardizing names and categorical fields such as team names, player names, and venue locations to maintain consistency across datasets.
- Formatting date fields for proper sorting and filtering.
- Creating new calculated columns if necessary (e.g., over numbers, innings classification).

6.4 Data Modelling

After cleaning the data, a robust data model is created using a star schema. In this model, fact tables such as deliveries and matches are connected to dimension tables like players, teams, and venues. Relationships are established through primary and foreign keys such as match_id, player_id, and team_id. This structure enables efficient data querying and seamless integration of multiple datasets. It also supports dynamic filtering, enhances performance, and ensures smooth interaction among visual elements in Power BI dashboards, allowing users to explore data from different perspectives.

6.5 Calculation of Metrics

Key performance indicators (KPIs) and statistics are calculated using DAX (Data Analysis Expressions). Examples include:

- Batting Metrics: Total runs scored, average, strike rate, number of 4s and 6s.
- Bowling Metrics: Total wickets, economy rate, bowling average.
- Match Metrics: Win/loss ratios, toss outcomes, match results by team and venue.
- Metrics are created as measures or calculated columns to be used in visual reports and filters.

6.6 Dashboard Development

Interactive and visually appealing dashboards are built using Power BI's visualization tools. Components include:

- Bar charts and line graphs for comparing performance over seasons.
- Pie charts for contribution analysis.
- Maps to visualize performance by location.
- Cards and KPIs to highlight headline statistics.
- Slicers and filters enable users to explore data by team, player, season, or venue dynamically.

6.7 User Interaction Enhancements

To improve user experience and analytical depth:

- Tooltips are added to visuals to display contextual information on hover.
- Drill-downs allow users to explore data hierarchically (e.g., from season to match to player level).
- Bookmarks and buttons facilitate navigation and interaction within the report pages, enhancing usability for non-technical users.

6.8 Validation and Testing

Before deployment, all calculations and visuals are cross-verified with official IPL statistics from trusted sources. Testing also includes:

- Ensuring interactivity (filters and drill-downs) functions as intended.
- Checking the responsiveness of dashboards across devices.
- Confirming that the performance remains optimal with large datasets.

6.9 Deployment and Sharing

The final Power BI report is published to the Power BI Service, enabling access via browser or mobile. Alternatively, the .pbix file can be shared with team members or stakeholders. Appropriate access permissions and roles are configured to ensure data security and controlled usage.

6.10 Feedback and Iteration

After deployment, feedback is gathered from users regarding dashboard design, functionality, and insights. This feedback is used to iteratively improve the dashboard, adding new features, optimizing performance, or refining visuals for greater clarity and insight.

7. Results and discussion

The implementation of IPL analysis using Power BI yielded significant and insightful results through interactive dashboards, advanced KPIs, and dynamic filtering capabilities. The analysis enabled a deeper understanding of player performances, team dynamics, match trends, and the overall evolution of the IPL across seasons.

7.1 Player Performance Insights

The Player Performance Dashboard revealed that consistent players such as Virat Kohli, Rohit Sharma, and MS Dhoni ranked among the top run-scorers across multiple seasons. Similarly, bowlers like Lasith Malinga, Yuzvendra Chahal, and Jasprit Bumrah emerged as leading wicket-takers. Key metrics such as batting average, strike rate, and economy rate helped identify high-impact players beyond just raw totals. The dynamic slicers allowed users to filter statistics by season, team, or individual player, offering flexible and personalized insights.

7.2 Team Analysis

The Team Analysis Dashboard highlighted win-loss patterns across seasons. Teams like Mumbai Indians (MI) and Chennai Super Kings (CSK) consistently outperformed others in terms of matches won and tournament titles. A noticeable trend was that teams performing well in the initial matches of a season often maintained momentum. The dashboard also showed how some teams relied heavily on home-ground advantage, which became evident through venue-based win rates.

7.3 Toss and Venue Impact

The Toss Analysis Dashboard indicated that while winning the toss did not guarantee a win, certain venues like Wankhede Stadium and Eden Gardens showed a strong correlation between toss decisions (batting or bowling first) and match outcomes. In particular, teams opting to bowl first in night games had a slightly higher winning percentage, aligning with real-world match conditions such as dew factor affecting gameplay.

7.4 Seasonal Trends

The Seasonal Insights Dashboard captured how the overall scoring patterns evolved. The average match scores increased

steadily over the years, reflecting changing game strategies and aggressive batting approaches. Newer teams and players were easily compared with veterans using time-based visualizations. The dashboard also helped detect emerging players by isolating standout performers each season based on aggregated metrics.

7.5 User Experience

From a user perspective, the Power BI interface proved highly effective for sports analytics. The ability to drill down into data, apply custom filters, and interact with visuals allowed users to explore questions like “Which player has the best average in the playoffs?” or “Which team wins the most after losing the toss?” in real-time. The integration of DAX formulas ensured that even complex statistics like strike rates or player impact scores were dynamically calculated and visualized.

7.6 Discussion

The results confirm that Power BI is a powerful tool for sports analytics, enabling both data scientists and non-technical users to uncover patterns and make informed interpretations. Unlike traditional spreadsheets or static graphs, Power BI allows for continuous exploration of IPL data. The study also demonstrates how visual storytelling through dashboards can improve engagement and decision-making in sports, whether for fans, analysts, or franchise management. However, some limitations were observed. The accuracy of insights heavily depends on data quality and consistency. Certain data like player injuries, weather conditions, and real-time match events were not captured, which could further enhance predictive capabilities. Additionally, Power BI's performance may slow down when dealing with extremely large ball-by-ball datasets unless optimized carefully. In summary, the analysis successfully showcased the depth of insights that can be drawn from IPL data using Power BI, paving the way for more advanced applications such as predictive modelling and AI-driven decision systems in future work.

8. Advantages of IPL analysis

8.1 Interactive Data Exploration

Power BI enables users to interact with IPL data dynamically through slicers, filters, and drill-down features, allowing analysts to explore player and team performance from various angles without needing to write code.

8.2 User-Friendly Interface

With its intuitive drag-and-drop interface and visual components, Power BI makes it easy for non-technical users, such as fans, coaches, or sports journalists, to gain insights from complex datasets.

8.3 Real-Time Data Visualization

Power BI supports real-time dashboard updates when connected to live data sources. This allows timely analysis of ongoing matches or tournaments with up-to-date performance metrics.

8.4 Comprehensive Performance Metrics

Advanced DAX functions enable the calculation of custom cricket metrics such as batting averages, strike rates, economy rates, and win percentages, providing deep and meaningful analysis.

8.5 Effective Visual Communication

Power BI offers a wide variety of visuals (bar charts, pie charts, line graphs, maps, etc.) that help simplify and communicate insights clearly, making patterns and trends easy to understand at a glance.

9. Future Scope

The use of Power BI for IPL analysis presents numerous opportunities for expansion, enhancement, and integration with emerging technologies. While the current analysis provides valuable historical insights and performance trends, future developments can unlock even deeper, real-time, and predictive capabilities.

9.1 Integration with Live Data Sources

Power BI can be connected to APIs or real-time data feeds from official IPL broadcasters or sports data providers. This would allow dynamic dashboards that update during live matches, enabling real-time analysis of player performance, match progression, and team statistics.

9.2 Predictive Analytics and AI Integration

Incorporating machine learning models using tools like Azure Machine Learning or Python within Power BI can help predict match outcomes, player performances, and team strategies based on historical patterns and live input.

9.3 Player Comparison and Recommendation Systems

Future dashboards can include modules to compare players across metrics like form, fitness, and match situations. This can be used by selectors or fantasy league players to make data-driven decisions.

9.4 Sentiment Analysis from Social Media

Combining Power BI with sentiment analysis tools (e.g., using Twitter or YouTube comments) can provide a public perception layer to the dashboards, showing how fans react to

teams, players, or controversial match events.

9.5 Mobile-Optimized Dashboards

Future versions can be optimized for mobile and tablet platforms, allowing coaches, analysts, and fans to access IPL insights on the go during live matches or training sessions.

9.6 Augmented Reality (AR) and Immersive Visuals

Power BI dashboards could potentially be integrated into AR environments for sports broadcasters, offering immersive visualizations during match commentaries and analyses.

9.7 Expanded Dataset Inclusion

Incorporating additional data such as player injuries, weather conditions, pitch reports, and umpire decisions would enhance the analytical depth and help uncover hidden factors influencing match results.

9.8 Franchise-Specific Strategic Dashboards

Power BI can be used by IPL franchises to create internal tools for team management, including player performance tracking, opponent analysis, auction planning, and fan engagement insights.

9.9 Gamification and Interactive Features

Future dashboards can incorporate quiz elements, match simulations, or prediction games to increase engagement among fans and users, making the analysis experience more interactive.

9.10 Cross-Format and Cross-League Comparisons

With proper modelling, Power BI could support analysis across different formats (Test, ODI, T20) or leagues (BBL, CPL, PSL), allowing researchers and fans to compare players and strategies globally.

10. Conclusion

The analysis of IPL data using Power BI has demonstrated the powerful role that business intelligence tools can play in sports analytics. By transforming raw and complex cricket datasets into dynamic, interactive, and visually compelling dashboards, Power BI enables users to gain meaningful insights into team strategies, player performances, match outcomes, and seasonal trends. The user-friendly interface, combined with advanced DAX functions and real-time filtering capabilities, makes it accessible to a wide range of users—from data analysts to cricket enthusiasts.

Throughout this study, we have shown how Power BI can efficiently handle large volumes of IPL data, offer in-depth performance metrics, and present results in a format that

supports data-driven decision-making. The dashboards created provide a holistic view of the IPL ecosystem, helping users answer critical questions such as identifying top performers, analysing match-winning strategies, and understanding the impact of venues and toss decisions.

In conclusion, IPL analysis using Power BI is not only a modern approach to understanding the game but also a scalable and flexible solution for continuous exploration and reporting. As technology continues to evolve, there is immense potential to enhance this analysis with real-time data feeds, machine learning models, and cross-platform integration—making it a valuable tool for franchises, coaches, analysts, and fans alike.

References

- [1] Kaggle. (n.d.). *IPL Dataset*. Retrieved from <https://www.kaggle.com>
- [2] ESPN Cricinfo. (n.d.). *IPL Match and Player Statistics*. Retrieved from <https://www.espncricinfo.com>
- [3] Microsoft. (2023). *Power BI Documentation*. Microsoft Learn. Retrieved from <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/>
- [4] Microsoft Power BI Blog. (2023). *Best Practices for Power BI Data Modelling*. Retrieved from <https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/>
- [5] IPL Official Website. (n.d.). *Indian Premier League Stats and Records*. Retrieved from <https://www.iplt20.com>
- [6] Jain, P., & Bansal, A. (2022). *Application of Business Intelligence in Sports using Power BI*. International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science, 13(2), 48–54.
- [7] Patel, R., & Shah, A. (2021). *Data Analytics in Sports: A Case Study on IPL using Visualization Tools*. International Journal of Computer Applications, 178(35), 25–30.
- [8] Ramesh, S., & Gupta, M. (2020). *Performance Analysis of IPL Teams Using Data Visualization Tools*. International Journal of Emerging Trends in Engineering Research, 8(5), 1987–1992.
- [9] Azure Team. (2023). *Using Azure Machine Learning with Power BI*. Microsoft Azure Docs. Retrieved from <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/machine-learning/>
- [10] Choudhary, V. (2020). *Data Visualization in Cricket Using Power BI*. International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology, 6(2), 23–28.
- [11] Tufte, E. R. (2001). *The Visual Display of Quantitative Information*. Graphics Press.
- [12] Mishra, A., & Yadav, S. (2021). *Predictive Analytics in Sports Using Business Intelligence Tools*. International Journal of Data Science, 5(1), 15–21.
- [13] Power BI Community. (n.d.). *Forum and Knowledge Base for Power BI Developers*. Retrieved from <https://community.powerbi.com/>
- [14] Dashboards by Example. (2022). *IPL Power BI Dashboard Walkthrough*. Retrieved from <https://www.datacamp.com/blog/power-bi-dashboard-examples>
- [15] Singh, M., & Kumar, R. (2020). *Cricket Performance Analytics Using Data Visualization Tools*. Journal of Computer and Mathematical Sciences, 11(4), 226–234.

Cite this article as: Riya Bansal, Isha Aggarwal, Priyanka Surbhi, Sonal Namdev, Interactive Visualization and Performance Analysis of IPL Using Power BI, International Journal of Research in Engineering and Innovation Vol-9, Issue-3 (2025),123-129. <https://doi.org/10.36037/IJREI.2025.9306>.