

Analysis of the Offensive Performance of the Top 16 Teams in the Champions League in 2017-2018 Season

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Abstract—Due to the difference in the number of people investing in offense and defense, it is difficult for the offensive side to break the situation and tear the opponent's defense line. This requires more people to attack and balance the offensive and defensive numbers, so modern football is attacking the whole. The development of defensive play, modern football competition is also developing in the direction of high rhythm, high speed and strong confrontation, so it puts forward more comprehensive requirements for the personal offensive and defensive capabilities of football players. In the modern football game, players on the field shoulder the task of defending on the basis of offense and attacking on the basis of defensive, especially the comprehensive ability of the full-back ability, defensive ability and personal ability of the offensive and defensive transition. The full-back is not only a defensive player in the game, but also has excellent offensive and assisting ability. In modern football games, offense is more difficult than defense. It is difficult to break the defense of 8-10 defenders by only 3-5 front-court offense players. Therefore, the attacker needs to increase the number of offenses and invest more offensive power. Due to the particularity of the position, the full-back has plenty of time and plenty of space on the sidewalk to participate in the team's offense. Therefore, most teams' side-back attack tactics play an important role in the overall offensive tactics.

Keywords—football; full-back; offense; Champions League

I. INTRODUCTION

Europe is the origin of modern football and the center of world football. It has a large number of top football players in the world. The technical and tactical styles of each team are becoming more and more mature, and the professional football league system is relatively perfect. The Champions League (Champions League) is the highest annual football club event in Europe. Due to the fierce physical confrontation between the two sides and the high level of skills and tactics, the Champions League represents the highest level and honor of the European Football Club. It is also recognized as the highest level club event in the world and has a great influence worldwide. The offensive and defensive characteristics and style of the combination of personal skills and overall tactics exhibited by all club teams

in the UEFA Champions League affect the development direction of modern football to a certain extent.

In recent years, the world's top club teams have been struggling to balance the number of offenses and defenses due to the imbalance between the number of offensive and defensive players, and it is difficult to tear the opponent's defense line. At the same time, based on the "stable defense", the tactical play of "full attack and full defense" has also been carried out, so as to achieve the balance of offensive and defensive, with the overall as the guiding ideology of winning. In the football game, as the speed of attack and defense conversion speeds up, the fierceness and physical confrontation of time and space competition become increasingly fierce, while the defensive ability and counter-attack ability continue to increase, the difficulty of attack is also increasing, and the space that the offense can use is also getting smaller and smaller, and the time is getting less and less. Therefore, it is necessary for the full-backs to participate in the offense to achieve a balanced offensive and defensive number. The full-backs can participate in the offense and have more time to organize the offense, and use the venue to maximize the use of the venue, increase the space available on the offense, enhance the offensive power of the game, increase the offensive points in the game, and enrich the game. The tactics in the offense make the offensive tactics in the football game more diverse, sudden and concealed, which increases the success rate and success rate of the offense in the game and improves the efficiency of the offense. The full-back participation in the offensive has become a development trend and distinctive feature in modern football.

This paper analyzes the timing and methods of 16 team side guards in the 1-18 final stage of the 2017-2018 season. By understanding the methods and timings of the top guards participating in the offense in the 1-18 final stage of the 2017-2018 Champions League, it provides valuable reference for coaches and teachers engaged in professional football training and teaching, thus making the teaching and training of football special. Therefore, the teaching and training of football is more timeliness and pertinence, so as to improve the quality and effect of training.

II. RESEARCH CONTENT AND RESEARCH METHODS

A. Research Content

Through the role of the 16th team in the 1/8 finals of the 2017-2018 UEFA Champions League and the 16-game midfielder in the overall offensive tactics and the use of personal tactics as the research object. Specific indicators include the full-back tactics and personal offensive tactics of the full-backs. The overall offensive tactics include the division of the long-distance transfer tactics, the middle-range offensive tactics, and the side-by-side offensive tactics according to the area when the ball is controlled by the party; the personal offensive tactics include personal dribble breakthrough, fast forward insertion of the side, and cross-border pass, shot.

B. Research Methods

1) *Video analysis*: Through the game video downloaded on the network, the overall offensive tactics and personal offensive tactics of the defenders participating in the offense in the 16-18 games of the UEFA Champions League in the 1-18 finals of the 2017-2018 season were counted according to relevant data indicators.

2) *Data statistics*: According to the purpose of this paper, we observe and record the data indicators of the overall offensive tactics and personal offensive tactics of the full-backs in the 16th Champions League in the 2017-2018 season, including personal dribble breakthrough, underpass, shooting, assists, goals and other statistical analysis.

3) *Comparative analysis*: For the 16 teams in the 1/8 finals of the 2017-2018 UEFA Champions League, the 8 teams that were promoted and the 8 teams eliminated were compared and analyzed.

III. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

A. Statistical Concepts and Scales

1) *Division of the competition area*: According to the FIFA tutorial on the division of the field, frontcourt uses the extension line between the left and right sides of the penalty area at both ends of the football field as the side road area, and the middle and the left side area as the middle road area. For the front, middle and rear regions, the front field area and the back field area are within 30 meters of both ends, and the 45 meter range between the front field area and the back field area is used as the midfield area, as shown in "Fig. 1".

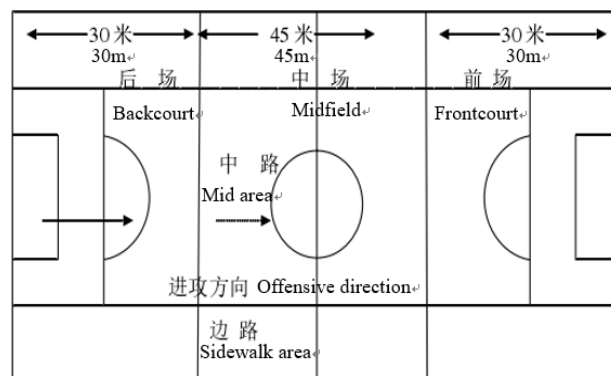


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the front, middle and back fields of the football match.

2) *Statistical concepts and scales*: Dribbling breakthrough: using the method of dribbling to shake the opponent's defensive players is an effective way to create more situations and more, and is also an effective means of tearing the opponent's defense, creating better shots and passing opportunities.

Quickly plugged in: means that the backcourt players use the depth to move quickly, get rid of the defense by speed and form a partial advantage to participate in the offense with greater concealment and suddenness.

Shooting: Using the skills of kicking and heading to shoot the opponent's goal in the whole game is the ultimate goal of the offense, the only means of attacking the score and the only way to win the game.

Sidewalk attack: refers to the attack from the side of the ball from the side of the attack, forward, and on the side of the road to create a neutral, the bottom line to pass the ball to the teammates in the middle, to achieve the goal of attack.

Middle Road Attack: refers to the offense when the ball attacks from the middle of the attack and advances. In the middle of the road, through the cut and match to create a gap and form a shooting attack.

Transfer offense: refers to the offensive mode of transferring the ball to the opposite side after being attacked by the opponent's intensive defense.

Quick counterattack: refers to the moment of ball exchange and offense and defense conversion, and quickly advances in various ways when the opponent's defender has not returned to the defensive position, thus creating a chance to score.

B. Analysis of the Offensive Situation of the Back-backs in the 1/8 Finals of the 2017-2018 UEFA Champions League

1) *Analysis of individual offensive tactics of each team's full-backs*: The full-back tactics of the full-backs are very prominent in this Champions League. According to "Table I", it can be seen that whether it is the traditional strength of the five major leagues, or the strength of other European leagues, the fullback has goals or assists. Such as Real Madrid's full-

back Marcelo and Carvajal, most of the side attack was initiated and completed by Marcelo and Carvajal, they played the role of the second winger in the offense, not only in the local the offense and the overall offense formed a balance in the number of offenses, and increased the number of threats that the frontiers entered into the defensive three zones, causing great difficulty and pressure on the opponent's defense. In the first leg of Real Madrid and Paris Saint-Germain, Marcelo took the ball to the Paris Saint-Germain penalty area and then assigned the ball to the side of the road by passing the 30-meter field in front of the left side with the

teammates. Theo, who moved to the inside, took the ball after Assencio returned the ball and helped the team to expand their lead in the first round. Assencio and Marcelo used the flexibility of the side attack in this match and scored the goal, using the positional swap of the avant-garde and the full-back to suddenly launch an offensive to form a goal. This shows that the full-back role of the full-back in the modern football game is not only defensive, in the offensive, the full-back and the avant-garde can form a sudden and effective offensive threat through the timely matching of the position and the cross-cutting.

TABLE I. STATISTICS OF INDIVIDUAL OFFENSIVE TACTICS OF THE 16TH CHAMPIONS LEAGUE FULL-BACK IN THE 2017-2018 SEASON

Club	Goal	Assist	Shot (average)	Shot positive (average)	Passive (average)	Invaded (average)	
Real Madrid	1	2	2	0.8	2.3	1.8	
Juventus	4	4	1.3	0.4	2.8	1.4	
Barcelona	1	0	0	0	1.1	2.3	
FC Bayern Munich	2	5	1.9	0.8	0.3	1.2	
Rome	1	2	1.3	0.4	1.8	1.9	
Sevilla	0	1	2.3	0.7	1.2	1.8	
Manchester City	0	1	1.2	1	1.8	0.6	
Liverpool	1	4	2	0.2	2.8	0.2	
Paris Saint-Germain	5	2	1.3	0.8	2	1.2	
FC Shakhtar Donetsk	1	0	1.5	0.1	1.9	3.1	
Tottenham Hotspur	0	3	0	0	2	1.6	
Chelsea	1	1	3	1.2	2	1.5	
Manchester United	1	2	2.5	1.2	4.2	1.8	
Besiktas FC	0	2	0.8	0	1.5	1.1	
Basel	3	2	1.4	0.8	1.5	1.7	
FC Porto	3	2	1.4	0.8	1.5	0.7	

Top 8 team

Top 16 team

In modern high-level football matches, the full-backs must have excellent, comprehensive personal abilities and strong physical qualities to complete personal breakthroughs on the sidelines. In the 1/8 finals of the UEFA Champions League 2017-2018 season, many of the full-back players are more flexible and variable, thus giving the full-back more space and time to participate in the offense. The full-backs can play the role of the second winger in the attack of the team. In their sidewalk area, they form their side through their own daggers and various fake movements and other personal technical movements and strong physical ability. The road's dribble breaks through, forming a local number advantage, creating a defensive gap in the middle road, creating a goal scoring opportunity for the team. According to "Table I", it can be seen that the full-backs have become the norm. Each team has a side-guard with a ball in each game. This shows that the full-back is not a defensive position in modern football. The full-backs can create

sufficient space on the sidewalk after forming a personal breakthrough on the sidewalk, and threaten the advantage of the number of people who form the offensive end. However, according to the data in "Table I", it can be seen that the traditional tycoon such as Real Madrid, Juventus, Liverpool and other teams that entered the top 8 are more likely to be superior in the back-guards than the other top 16 teams, so the full-backs are participating. The gap in the data during the offense also reflects the strength gap between the teams to some extent. The full-backs usually have a variety of choices when they use their personal ability to break through the ball: pass the middle pass, cut the shot, or form a cut-and-match with the team members to tear the opponent's defense. The full-backs participate in the offense in the game to increase the width of the formation during the attack, increase the attack point of the frontcourt attack, and enrich the tactical play of the team's offense, adding more choices for the team's offensive tactics.

Shooting is the most important, most difficult and exciting part of a football game. It is also the only effective means of combining the ultimate goal and offensive score of all offensive tactics. According to "Table I", it can be seen that most of the team's full-backs have shots in every game. This shows that the strikers and wingers are difficult to turn around or have no chance to shoot under the strict defense and close stare of the opposing defenders. The defender boldly plugs in and catches the ball under certain conditions. The number of full-back shots and the quality of the goal also greatly affect the overall strength of the team, especially the ability of the team to attack. Therefore, in modern

football matches, the full-backs not only need to have excellent defensive ability, but also have excellent offensive ability and the ability to shoot the opportunity and the desire to score.

2) *Analysis of the overall offensive tactics of the team's full-backs:* There are three important moments in the football match: the time when the ball is controlled (offensive), when the opponent controls the ball, and when the offense and defense are converted (from attack to defend, from defending to attack).

TABLE II. STATISTICS OF THE OVERALL OFFENSIVE TACTICS OF THE 16TH CHAMPIONS LEAGUE FULL-BACK IN THE 2017-2018 SEASON

Club	Pass	Key pass	Pass success rate	Forward pass success rate	Cross	Long pass		
Real Madrid	61.5	1.8	83.7%	74.2%	0.8	1		
Juventus	49.5	1.3	82.1%	74.3%	0.6	2.9		
Barcelona	54.2	0.5	92.6%	86.5%	0.2	1.7		
FC Bayern Munich	52.1	2.3	91.5%	88%	2	2.7	Top team	8
Rome	53.8	1.6	82.8%	66.4%	1.9	2.4		
Sevilla	57.5	0.9	85.4%	70.8%	0	2.8		
Manchester City	80.4	0.6	89.1%	72.5%	0.4	2.4		
Liverpool	70	3	87.1%	76.5%	1	1		
Paris Saint-Germain	47.8	0.3	88.5%	78.1%	0.3	0.5		
FC Shakhtar Donetsk	36.3	0.6	80.3%	72%	0.6	0.4		
Tottenham Hotspur	28.7	1	76.7%	57.6%	1	1.7		
Chelsea	33.6	0.4	80%	73.9%	0.1	0.9	Top team	16
Manchester United	49	0	79.6%	68.3%	0	3		
Besiktas FC	27	1	74.1%	67.9%	0.3	0.5		
Basel	30.9	0.5	68.8%	59.1%	0.6	1.5		
FC Porto	41	0	75.6%	60.5%	0.5	0.3		

When the party controls the ball (offensive), the full-back can also use the personal offensive tactics to participate in the offense to help the team to tear the opponent's defense line, create a gap to form an effective goal scoring opportunity and get a goal. When the party controls the ball (when the opponent attacks), the full-back guard uses the individual offensive tactics to participate in the offense to help the team to tear the opponent's defense line, create a neutral position to form an effective goal scoring opportunity and obtain a goal. The defender can also rely on the overall pass-through to form a partial advantage in organizing the offense, and then tear the opponent's defense line to create a gap for the teammates. When the opponent controls the ball (offensive) to select the side attack, the full-back guard observes the position of the player on the field and analyzes the form of the game. If the ball develops to the side of the full-back side of the full-back, and the front-court offensive player can't move forward, or if the ball is transferred to the

middle and the opposite side, it is difficult to form an effective dribble breakthrough. The back guard behind you should actively plug in and respond to it, forming a re-control of the ball and avoiding it. In the moment of attack and defense conversion of the ball exchange, the opponent's quick counterattack is suffered. After the defender holds the ball, by observing the position of the players on the field and the analysis of the form of the game, it is learned that when the offensive player has a chance to shoot in the opponent's threat zone, the full-back defender should decisively pass the ball to the field.

When the party controls the ball, if the defensive formation on the entire field is on the opposite side of the full-back, the side-back side field of the full-back side has a large defensive gap, and there is enough range of activities and offensive space. The full-backs boldly plugged in the ball. If the offensive player has been inserted or wrapped in

the middle of the road, and has a chance to score a goal, the full-back should promptly pass the ball to the player who has the opportunity to shoot, causing a threat; if the front attacker is killed by the defender Staring, when there is no chance to shoot, the full-backs can use their personal ability to break through the shots or form a partial pass with the teammates in the middle to create threats.

The full-back is usually passing in the middle and backcourt. There are no other defenders behind him. If the pass is wrong, it is a chance to score a goal. Therefore, the requirements for the full-back are higher in the pass success rate. According to "Table II", it can be seen that the teams that have advanced to the top 8 in the 2017-2018 UEFA Champions League are generally better than the top 16 teams in the full-back pass and pass success rate, thus reducing the team. The risk of conceding a goal in the backcourt pass; according to "Table II", it can be seen that the full-back team's full-backs have a higher pass rate and key pass times than the top 16 teams, so the top 8 teams The team's use in the full-back offensive tactics is more prominent, and more offensive tactics can be chosen. This shows that the full-backs can participate in the offense in the game to ease the winger and striker's offensive pressure, reduce the wing and striker's physical energy consumption in the positional attack, greatly increase the attack power in the offense, and improve the team's strength to win the game. The gap between the personal ability and teamwork of the full-back in the offense also reflects the strength gap between the teams to some extent.

IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

The trend of modern football development is that the full-back players are actively participating in the team's offense based on the stability of their own defensive tasks in the game, helping the team to pull the opponent's formation, the player's position, and create a neutral position. Form a favorable opportunity to score goals. The function of the back guard in the football match will be affected to a certain extent by the formation of the game and the position of the players. How the coach strengthens the role of the full-back in the side attack, how to use the role of the full-back in the organization of the offense has become an important means for the team to win.

Due to the limitations of the position, defensive tasks and activity areas in the football game, the full-backs use more cross-border tactics in the game, using less dribble and less tactics. When the full-back defender plays the ball in the game and the counterattack is made by the defending attack, the player is already in the area that threatens the opponent's goal and has a chance to score the goal. At the same time, the defender is lax or slow to defend. When the defense is not in place, the full-backs should grasp this opportunity and pass the ball to the teammates who have the opportunity to score the goal in time to help him complete the shot. Strong teams use the overall pass-through ball style in the game, firmly control the ball at the foot of the party, and then push through the continuous ball-passing method to continuously

compress the scope of the defender's activities. In the defensive space, the full-backs have more to enter the frontcourt 30-meter attack threat zone, and the following tactics and shooting tactics are used more. Because the overall front pressure causes the backcourt to be too large, the full-back technique is rarely used by the full-backs. The weaker team has weaker ability to pass and control the ball in the game. It can't achieve the overall forward pressure and thus compress the opponent's range of activities and defensive space. Therefore, the use of the opponent's back space depends on the individual ability to quickly counterattack. Because it is impossible to pass the ball and control the ball to achieve the overall forward movement, it is difficult for the full-back to enter the 30-meter attack threat area in the frontcourt. Therefore, the full-back is using the midfielder's 45-degree slanting tactics and passing the tactics through the individual ability. More use. Due to defensive tasks, defensive pressures and range of activities, the full-back use of shooting tactics is less.

The full-backs can make full use of the width of the field during the competition, so as to maximize the use of the venue, making the formation and team positions more flexible, and it is easier to tear open the opponent's defense to create a gap. The full-back defense can have more time in organizing the offense, which increases the offensive power of the game, increases the offensive points in the frontcourt, enriches the overall offensive tactics of the team, and increases the choice of the offensive mode of the team. Football tactics are more concealed, sudden and diverse, which improves the efficiency of the game's offense. The ability of the full-back in the offense greatly affects the overall strength of the team.

In modern football matches, the full-backs play an important role in the tactics, so the requirements for the full-back personal skills and tactics are higher. The full-backs not only have excellent defensive ability, but also have the initiative to participate in offensive awareness and excellent offensive ability. Therefore, it is necessary to comprehensively cultivate the full-back talents with both offensive and defensive skills.

B. Recommendation

In modern football training, the coaches should follow the development of football and change the inherent concept that the full-back is only committed to defense. The coach should instill the idea of overall offense and overall defense to the full-back players, and should also balance the offensive and defensive balance in normal training. On the basis of improving the basic skills of individuals, try to simulate the actual situation, which is conducive to improving the player's transformation from personal skills to skills, and is conducive to playing a level in the game.

In the usual training, the coaches should not only put the difficulty of training on the defensive side of the training. On the basis of training the defensive side of the training, they should also focus on increasing the side attack tactics of the side guards to enrich the offensive tactics. . In addition, the

offensive awareness of the full-back players and the ability to read the game should be consciously cultivated.

As the confrontation of football matches becomes more and more fierce, it is required that all players have excellent physical fitness and good physical fitness. In normal training, the coach should increase physical training in high confrontation, high speed, and high frequency conditions.

The coaches should break the traditional fixed position in the usual training and give full play to the technical characteristics of the players in each position. If the full-back has excellent organizational offensive ability and personal skills, consider placing it in the midfielder or even the avant-garde position; if you have a good ability to grab points and have a good running position, consider placing it in the forward position.

The coach should be fully aware of the importance of the full-back in the offensive ability. In the usual training, not only the personal defense ability of the full-backs but also the personal offensive ability of the full-backs should be strengthened, so that the offensive mode can be added.

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