



Database Design Week 15 Final Presentation

▶ GROUP 2

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Dataset

Apps on Google Play Store

The Play Store apps data has enormous potential to drive app-making businesses to success. Actionable insights can be drawn for developers to work on and capture the Android market!

User group 1:

People who are interested in developing or launching an app and want to analyse the market trends.

Questions:

- How successful apps of that category have been in the market?
- In which category one should develop app to be in the editor's choice?
- Whom to hire for developing the app.

User group 2:

People who want to promote their products on apps.

Questions:

- Which app can be used to advertise their product?
- Promote products on apps which align with product category

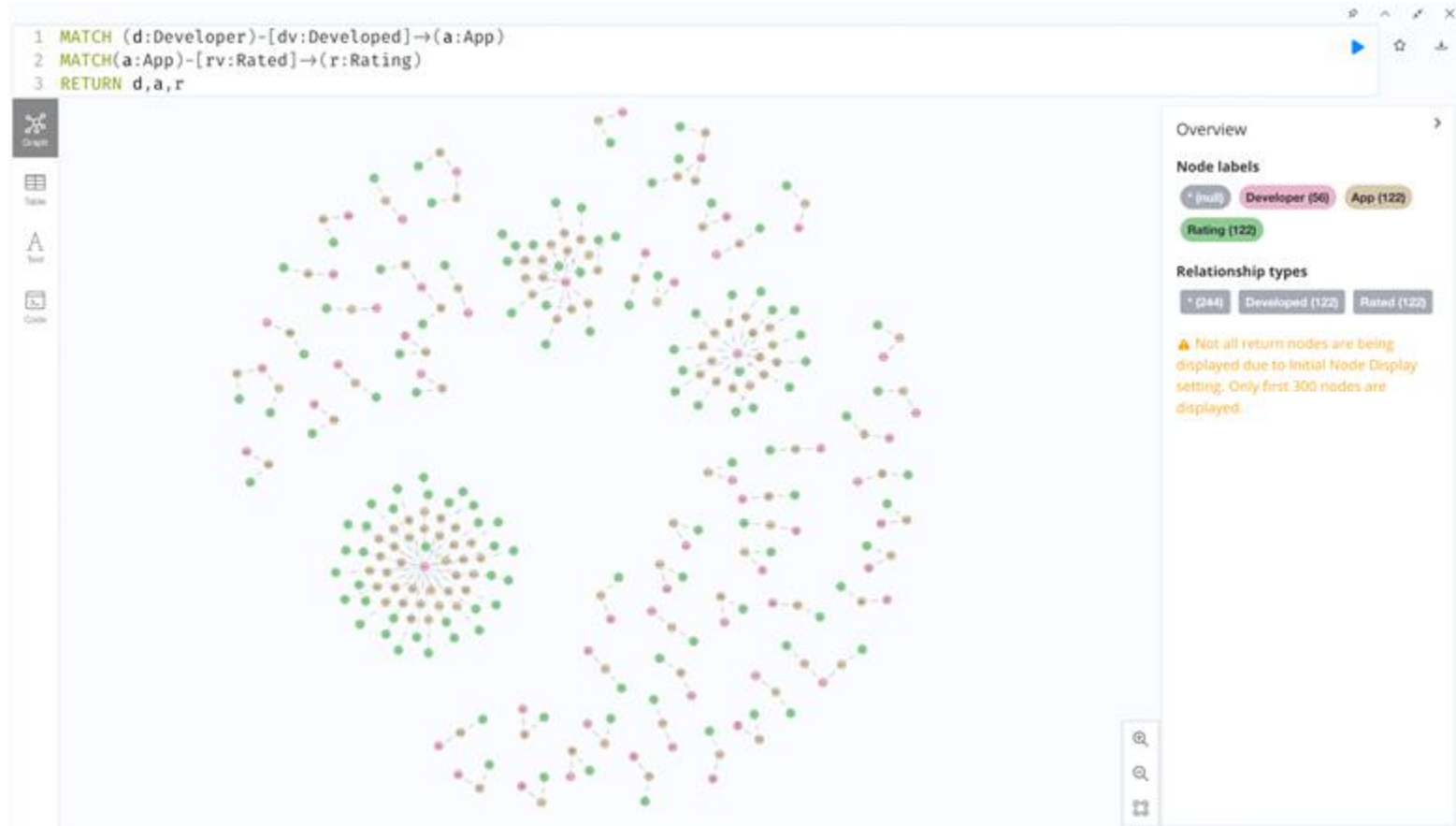
User group 3:

Google

Questions:

- Which apps performed the best and give them Best App Award.
- Which top 20 apps didn't perform well remove them from play-store.

Dataset Graph on Neo4j

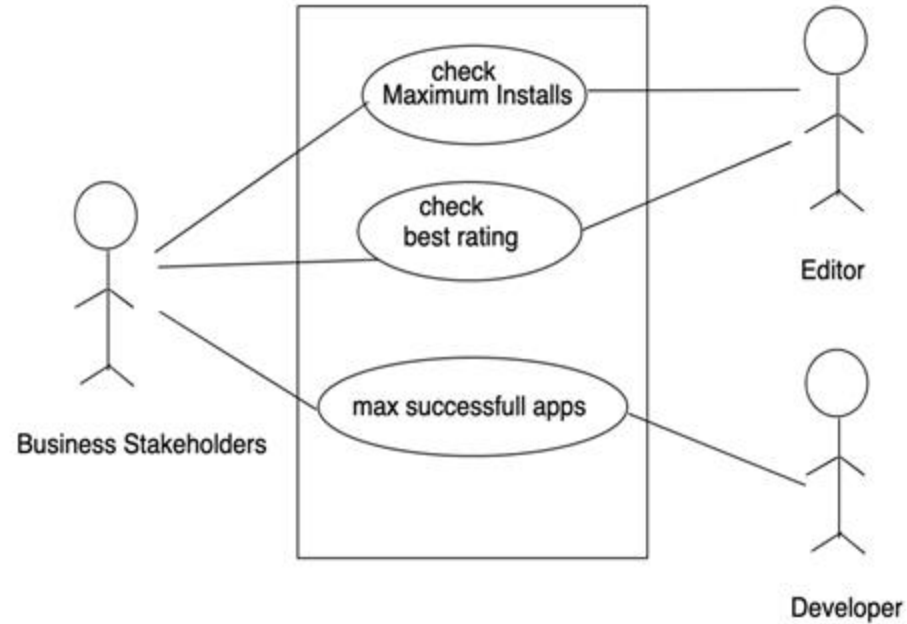


How our dataset answers users' problem statements?

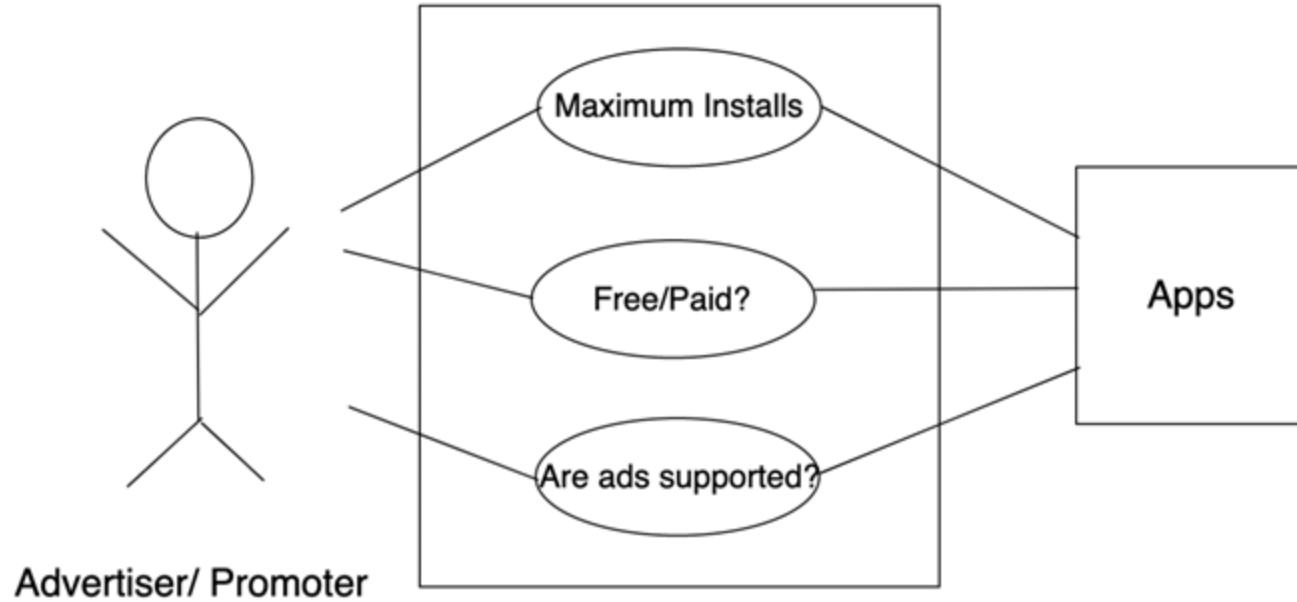
- Based on **number of installs** of the apps or **rating**, user can predict the success of apps or the categories. This information can help **business owners** to decide **which category is profitable**.
- It will also help **Google** understand which apps have performed well and nominate them for award. Apps that did not perform well (less downloads, ratings) can be removed.
- **Investors** can decide in which app they should invest in.
- The **developers** who have most success rate can be searched in the database and those can be hired for developing the app.
- People who want to **promote their product** can look for apps which have maximum in-app purchase and use such apps for **advertisement**.

Design Models

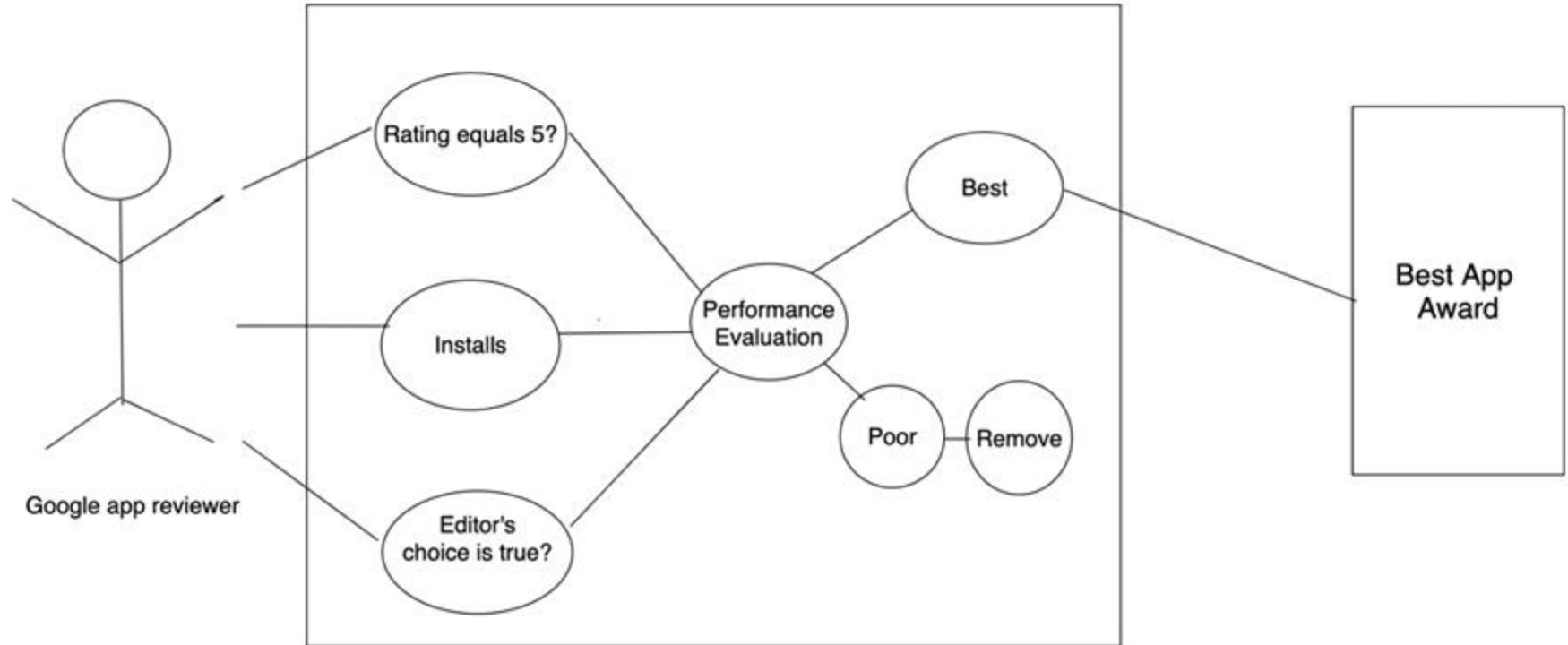
1. Use case diagram for User 1:



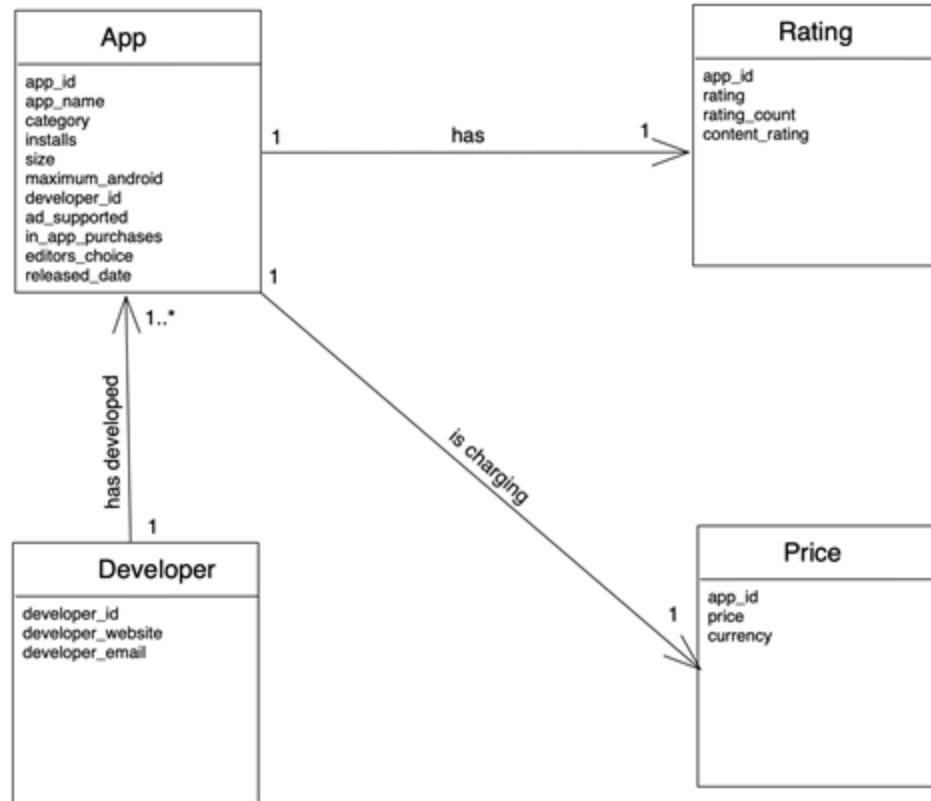
2. Use case diagram for User 2:



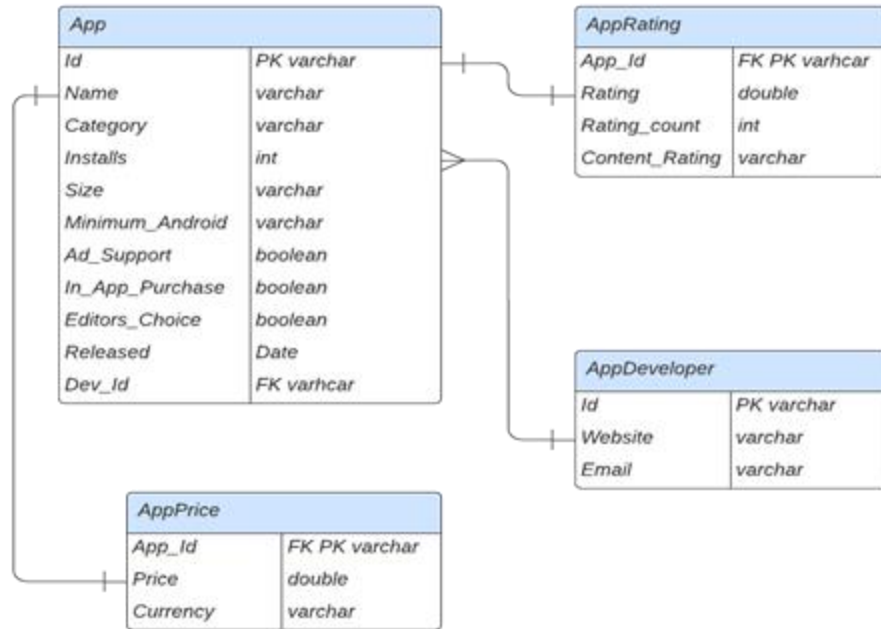
3. Use case diagram for User 3:



Class Diagram:



Entity Relationship Diagram:



Implementation model:

Data Dictionary

App

Columns	Constraints	Data Type	Description
Id	Primary Key	INT	The id is stored as integer.
AppName	NOT NULL	VARCHAR (200)	The app name is stored as VARCHAR.
Category	NOT NULL	VARCHAR (100)	The category is stored as VARCHAR.
Installs	NOT NULL	VARCHAR (50)	The installs is stored as VARCHAR.
Size	NOT NULL	VARCHAR (50)	The size is stored as VARCHAR.
MinimumAndroid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR (50)	The minimum android is stored as VARCHAR.
AdSupported	NOT NULL	BOOLEAN	This column is represented as boolean.
InAppPurchases	NOT NULL	BOOLEAN	This column is represented as boolean.
EditorsChoice	NOT NULL	BOOLEAN	This column is represented as boolean.
Released		VARCHAR (100)	The Released Date is represented as Varchar.

Developer

Columns	Constraints	Data Type	Description
id	Primary Key	int	The id is stored as integer
Developer	NOT NULL	VARCHAR(100)	The Developer is stored as varchar.
Developer Website		VARCHAR(100)	The Developer Website is stored as varchar.
Developer Email	NOT NUL	VARCHAR(100)	The Developer Email is stored as varchar.
Appld	FK	int	The Appld is the FK

Rating

Columns	Constraints	Data Type	Description
App Id	Primary Key, Foreign Key	INT	The App Id is stored as int.
Rating	NOT NULL	FLOAT	The Rating is stored as float.
Rating Count	NOT NULL	INT	The Rating Count is stored as int.
Content Rating	NOT NULL	VARCHAR(100)	The Content Rating is stored as varchar.

Price

Columns	Constraints	Data Type	Description
App Id	Primary Key, Foreign Key	INT	The App Id is stored as int.
Price	NOT NULL	FLOAT	The price of the app is stored as float.
Currency	NOT NULL	VARCHAR(100)	The currency is stored as varchar.

Data Integrity in our Dataset

- ON DELETE CASCADE
- ON UPDATE CASCADE
- Primary Keys
- Foreign Keys
- Not null

Challenges with selected dataset

- Handling Null values
- Duplicate Entries
- Data cleaning (Commas in Number of Installs)

Ethics or Privacy issues:

- The data has been derived from an open source website known as Kaggle.
- Various licensed datasets are present in Kaggle.
- Hence, the data which has been used for this project is licensed.

Data Preprocessing and Feature Engineering

About the dataset -

- The dataset was collected from Kaggle.
- The size of the data was more than 23 million rows and hence it was impossible to process for query without reducing the size.
- The size of the reduced data is $10000 * 25$.

```
In [1]: import numpy
import pandas as pd
import csv
```

```
In [8]: df = pd.read_csv(r'D:\IU\Database_Design\New folder\New folder\Google-Playstore.csv')
```

```
In [9]: df_test = df[:10000]
```

```
In [11]: # saving initial data to csv file
df_test.to_csv('db_test.csv', encoding='utf-8')
```

```
In [26]: df_new = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Soumya\Documents\db_test.csv')
```

```
In [29]: lst = []
for col in df_new.columns:
    lst.append(col)
print(lst)
```

```
['Unnamed: 0', 'App Name', 'App Id', 'Category', 'Rating', 'Rating Count', 'Installs', 'Minimum Installs', 'Maximum Installs', 'Free', 'Price', 'Currency', 'Size', 'Minimum Android', 'Developer Id', 'Developer Website', 'Developer Email', 'Released', 'Last Updated', 'Content Rating', 'Privacy Policy', 'Ad Supported', 'In App Purchases', 'Editors Choice', 'Scraped Time']
```

Original Dataset

```
In [15]: df_new.head(10)
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	App Name	App Id	Category	Rating	Rating Count	Installs	Minimum Installs	Maximum Installs	Free	...	Developer
0	0	Gakondo	com.ishakwe.gakondo	Adventure	0.0	0.0	10+	10.0	15	True	...	https://beniyizib
1	1	Ampere Battery Info	com.webserveis.batteryinfo	Tools	4.4	64.0	5,000+	5000.0	7662	True	...	https://webserveis.r
2	2	Vibook	com.doantiepvien.crm	Productivity	0.0	0.0	50+	50.0	58	True	...	
3	3	Smart City Trichy Public Service Vehicles 17UC...	cst.stJoseph.ug17ucs548	Communication	5.0	5.0	10+	10.0	19	True	...	http://www.climatesmart
4	4	GROW.me	com.horodyski.grower	Tools	0.0	0.0	100+	100.0	478	True	...	http://www.horody
5	5	IMOCCI	com.imocci	Social	0.0	0.0	50+	50.0	89	True	...	http://www.ir
6	6	unlimited 4G data prank free app	getfreedata.superfatiza.unlimitedjiodataprak	Libraries & Demo	4.5	12.0	1,000+	1000.0	2567	True	...	
7	7	The Everyday Calendar	com.mozaix.simoneboard	Lifestyle	2.0	39.0	500+	500.0	702	True	...	
8	8	WhatsOpen	com.whatsopen.app	Communication	0.0	0.0	10+	10.0	18	True	...	http://yilvermc

App

```
In [43]: App = dataframe[['App Id', 'App Name', 'Category', 'Installs', 'Size', 'Minimum Android', 'Developer Id', 'Ad Supported', 'In App
```

```
In [9]: App['App Id'] = range(1, len(App)+1)
```

```
In [11]: App = App.loc[:, ~App.columns.str.contains('^Unnamed')]
```

```
In [24]: App.drop('Developer Id', axis=1)
```

Out[24]:

	App Id	App Name	Category	Installs	Size	Minimum Android	Ad Supported	In App Purchases	Editors Choice	Released
0	1	Gakondo	Adventure	10+	10M	7.1 and up	False	False	False	Feb 26, 2020
1	2	Ampere Battery Info	Tools	5,000+	2.9M	5.0 and up	True	False	False	May 21, 2020
2	3	Vibook	Productivity	50+	3.7M	4.0.3 and up	False	False	False	Aug 9, 2019
3	4	Smart City Trichy Public Service Vehicles 17UC...	Communication	10+	1.8M	4.0.3 and up	True	False	False	Sep 10, 2018
4	5	GROW.me	Tools	100+	6.2M	4.1 and up	False	False	False	Feb 21, 2020
...
8661	8662	Kids Math Table : Add, Subtract, Multiply & Di...	Education	5,000+	8.6M	4.4 and up	True	False	False	Sep 24, 2020
8662	8663	Fegade Physics Classes	Education	1,000+	38M	4.2 and up	False	False	False	May 13, 2020
8663	8664	Number base converter	Tools	10+	16M	5.0 and up	True	False	False	Feb 27, 2021
8664	8665	Amma 4 U	Social	10,000+	18M	4.1 and up	True	False	False	Oct 10, 2015
8665	8666	Hindi Love Status Shayari 2020	Communication	1,000+	4.5M	4.1 and up	True	False	False	Feb 5, 2020

Rating

```
In [35]: Rating = dataframe[['App Id', 'Rating', 'Rating Count', 'Content Rating']]
```

```
In [15]: Rating['App Id'] = range(1, len(Rating)+1)
```

```
In [16]: Rating = Rating.loc[:, ~Rating.columns.str.contains('^Unnamed')]
```

```
In [17]: Rating.head()
```

Out[17]:

	App Id	Rating	Rating Count	Content Rating
0	1	0.0	0.0	Everyone
1	2	4.4	64.0	Everyone
2	3	0.0	0.0	Everyone
3	4	5.0	5.0	Everyone
4	5	0.0	0.0	Everyone

```
In [37]: Rating.to_csv('Rating.csv', encoding='utf-8')
```

Developer

```
In [27]: Developer = dataframe[['Developer Id', 'Developer Website', 'Developer Email']]
```

```
In [28]: Developer.head()
```

Out[28]:

	Developer Id	Developer Website	Developer Email
0	Jean Confident Irénée NIYIZIBYOSE	https://beniyizibyose.tk/#/	jean21101999@gmail.com
1	Webserveis	https://webserveis.netlify.app/	webserveis@gmail.com
2	Cabin Crew	NaN	vnacrewit@gmail.com
3	Climate Smart Tech2	http://www.climatesmarttech.com/	climatesmarttech2@gmail.com
4	Rafal Milek-Horodyski	http://www.horodyski.com.pl	rmilekhorodyski@gmail.com

```
In [29]: Developer.to_csv('Developer.csv', encoding='utf-8')
```

Price

```
In [38]: Price = dataframe[['App Id', 'Price', 'Currency']]
```

```
In [19]: Price['App Id'] = range(1, len(Rating)+1)
```

```
In [20]: Price = Price.loc[:, ~Price.columns.str.contains('^Unnamed')]
```

```
In [21]: Price.head()
```

Out[21]:

	App Id	Price	Currency
0	1	0.0	USD
1	2	0.0	USD
2	3	0.0	USD
3	4	0.0	USD
4	5	0.0	USD

```
In [40]: Price.to_csv('Price.csv', encoding='utf-8')
```

How Dataset can be queried to answer user questions?

User 1 Query 1

Question : How successful apps of that category have been in the market?

- ```
SELECT * FROM (
 SELECT ad.Category, (sum(cast(ad.Installs as Unsigned))) as Total, (sum(r.rating) / count(r.rating)) as AvgRating FROM app_data ad
 INNER JOIN rating r on ad.id = r.AppId
 GROUP BY ad.Category) as t
ORDER BY t.Total DESC, t.AvgRating ASC LIMIT 5
```

```
1 SELECT * FROM (
2 SELECT ad.Category, (sum(cast(ad.Installs as Unsigned))) as Total, (sum(r.rating) / count(r.rating)) as AvgRating FROM app_data ad
3 INNER JOIN rating r
4 on ad.id = r.AppId
5 GROUP BY ad.Category
6) as t
7 ORDER BY t.Total DESC, t.AvgRating ASC LIMIT 5
8 /*Priority given to Installs*/
```

100% 32:8

Result Grid



Filter Rows:



Search

Export:



Fetch rows:



|   | Category                | Total     | AvgRating          |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| ▶ | Video Players & Editors | 115929410 | 2.0035087518524706 |
|   | Sports                  | 112173567 | 2.26019900355173   |
|   | Tools                   | 82380139  | 2.1008787352087626 |
|   | Arcade                  | 63869793  | 2.2924242477224333 |
|   | Simulation              | 51863165  | 1.905000001192093  |

# User 1 Query 2 - Neo4j

Question : In which category one should develop app to be in the editor's choice?

```
1 MATCH (a:App {'Editors Choice':FALSE})
2 RETURN a.Category AS Category, count(a.Category) AS Count
3 ORDER BY Count DESC
```

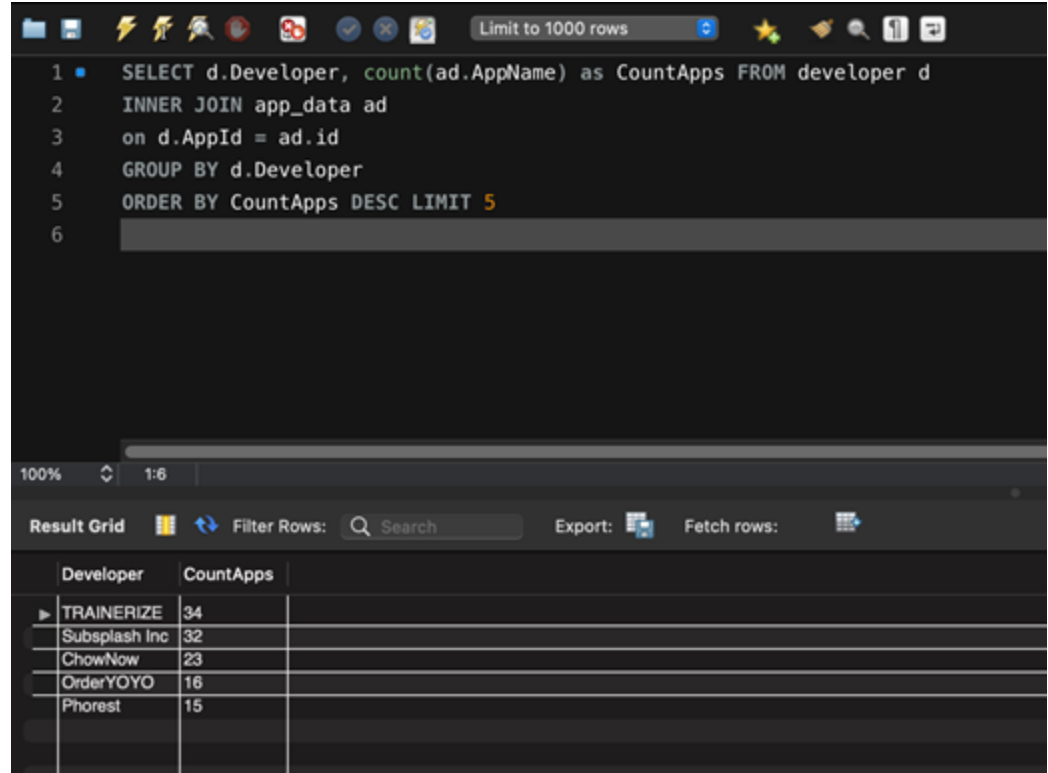
|    | Category            | Count |
|----|---------------------|-------|
| 1  | "Education"         | 850   |
| 2  | "Tools"             | 567   |
| 3  | "Business"          | 561   |
| 4  | "Music & Audio"     | 560   |
| 5  | "Entertainment"     | 523   |
| 6  | "Lifestyle"         | 403   |
| 7  | "Personalization"   | 367   |
| 8  | "Books & Reference" | 365   |
| 9  | "Productivity"      | 351   |
| 10 | "Health & Fitness"  | 332   |
| 11 | "Food & Drink"      | 271   |
| 12 | "Shopping"          | 265   |
| 13 | ...                 | ...   |

Started streaming 48 records after 1 ms and completed after 29 ms.

## User 1 Query 3

Question : Whom to hire for developing the app?

- ```
SELECT d.Developer, count(ad.AppName)
as CountApps FROM developer d
INNER JOIN app_data ad
on d.AppId = ad.id
GROUP BY d.Developer
ORDER BY CountApps DESC LIMIT 5
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a dark theme. The query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT d.Developer, count(ad.AppName) as CountApps FROM developer d
2 INNER JOIN app_data ad
3 on d.AppId = ad.id
4 GROUP BY d.Developer
5 ORDER BY CountApps DESC LIMIT 5
6
```

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table. The table has two columns: 'Developer' and 'CountApps'. The results are sorted in descending order of 'CountApps'.

Developer	CountApps
TRAINERIZE	34
Subsplash Inc	32
ChowNow	23
OrderYOYO	16
Phorest	15

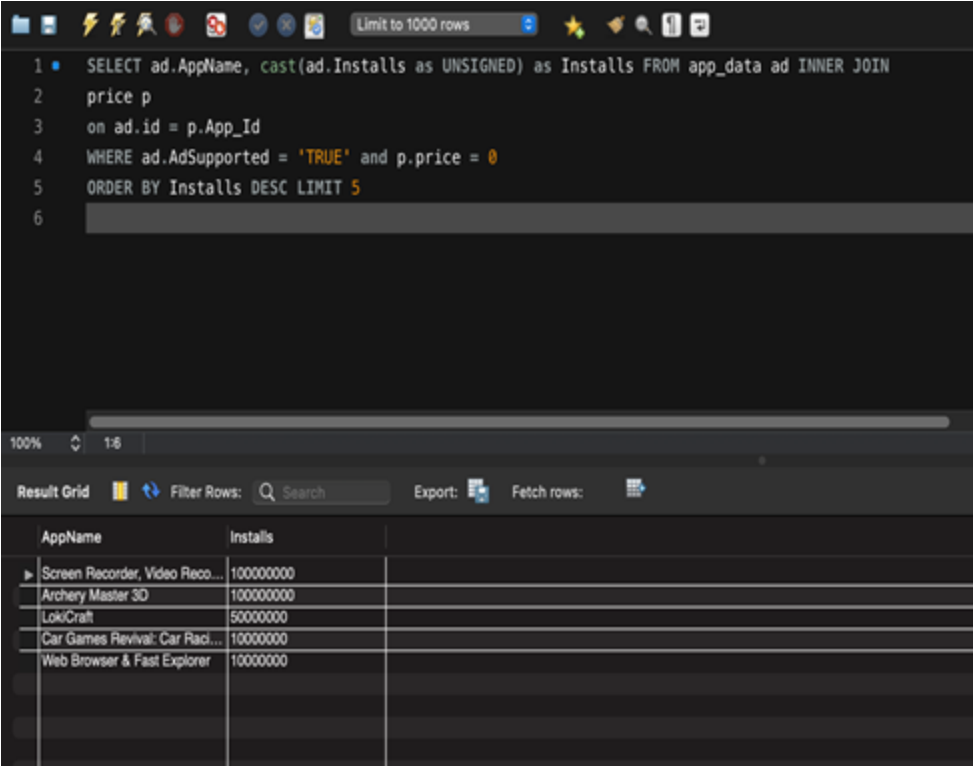
User 2 Query 1

Question : Which app can be used to advertise their product?

- ```
SELECT ad.AppName, cast(ad.Installs as UNSIGNED) as Installs FROM app_data ad INNER JOIN price p on ad.id = p.App_Id WHERE ad.AdSupported = 'TRUE' and p.price = 0 ORDER BY Installs DESC LIMIT 5
```

- In Neo4j:  

```
MATCH (a:App{Price:0.0,`Ad Supported`:TRUE})
RETURN a.`App Name`,a.Installs
ORDER BY a.Installs DESC
LIMIT 5
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a dark theme. The query is: 

```
1 SELECT ad.AppName, cast(ad.Installs as UNSIGNED) as Installs FROM app_data ad INNER JOIN
2 price p
3 on ad.id = p.App_Id
4 WHERE ad.AdSupported = 'TRUE' and p.price = 0
5 ORDER BY Installs DESC LIMIT 5
6
```

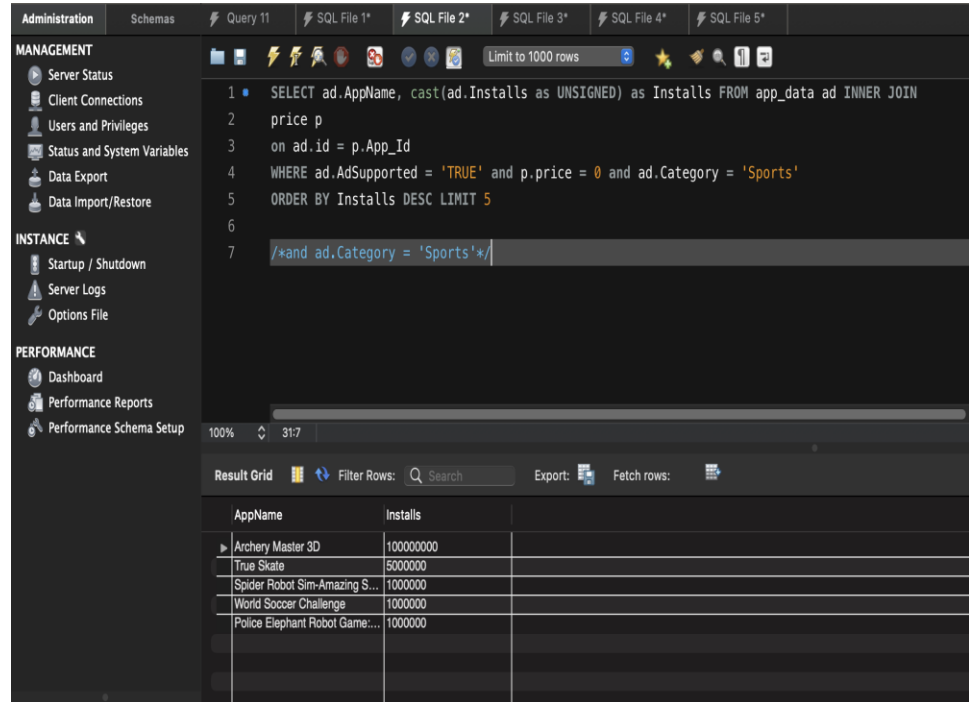
 Below the query editor, there is a 'Result Grid' section. It contains a table with two columns: 'AppName' and 'Installs'. The table has five rows of data, with the first row expanded to show a tree view icon. The data is as follows:

| AppName                          | Installs  |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| ▶ Screen Recorder, Video Reco... | 100000000 |
| Archery Master 3D                | 100000000 |
| LokiCraft                        | 50000000  |
| Car Games Revival: Car Rac...    | 10000000  |
| Web Browser & Fast Explorer      | 10000000  |

## User 2 Query 2

Question : Promote products on apps which align with product category

- `SELECT ad.AppName, cast(ad.Installs as UNSIGNED) as Installs FROM app_data ad INNER JOIN`
- `price p`
- `on ad.id = p.App_Id`
- `WHERE ad.AdSupported = 'TRUE' and p.price = 0 and ad.Category = 'Sports'`
- `ORDER BY Installs DESC LIMIT 5`



The screenshot shows a database management interface with a sidebar on the left containing sections like MANAGEMENT, INSTANCE, and PERFORMANCE. The main area displays a SQL query in a text editor. Below the editor, a progress bar indicates 100% completion. At the bottom, a 'Result Grid' shows the query results in a table format.

SQL Query:

```
1 SELECT ad.AppName, cast(ad.Installs as UNSIGNED) as Installs FROM app_data ad INNER JOIN
2 price p
3 on ad.id = p.App_Id
4 WHERE ad.AdSupported = 'TRUE' and p.price = 0 and ad.Category = 'Sports'
5 ORDER BY Installs DESC LIMIT 5
6
7 /*and ad.Category = 'Sports'*/
```

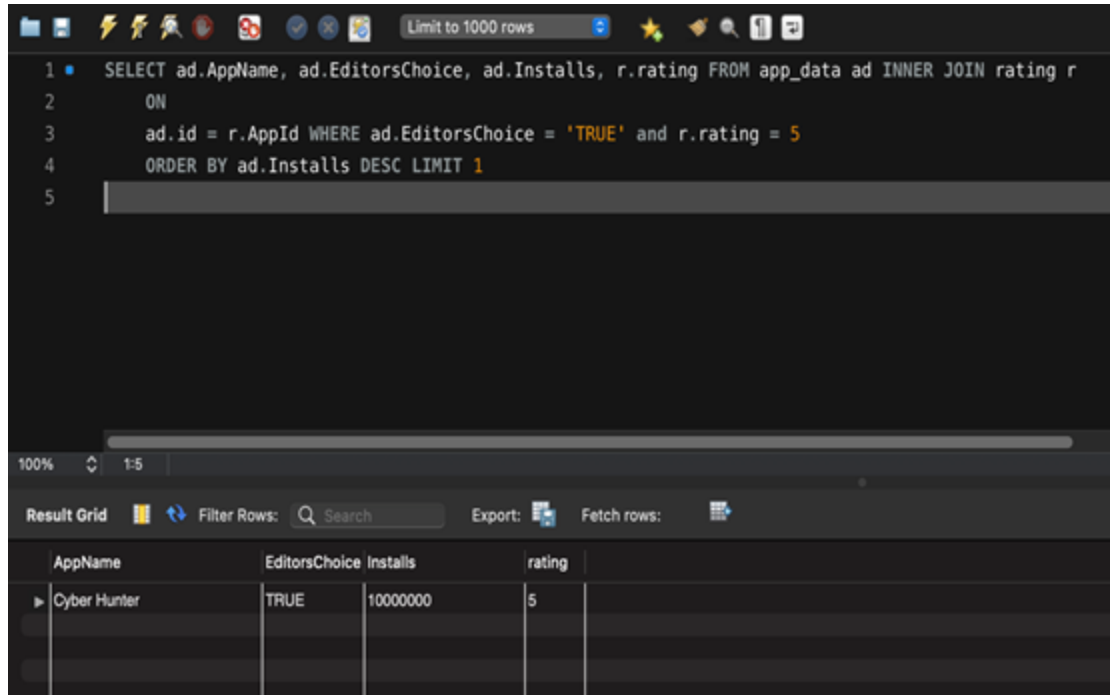
Result Grid:

| AppName                        | Installs  |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Archery Master 3D              | 100000000 |
| True Skate                     | 5000000   |
| Spider Robot Sim-Amazing S...  | 1000000   |
| World Soccer Challenge         | 1000000   |
| Police Elephant Robot Game:... | 1000000   |

# User 3 Query 1

Question : Which apps performed the best and give them Best App Award.

- SELECT ad.AppName, ad.EditorsChoice, ad.Installs, r.rating FROM app\_data ad INNER JOIN rating r ON ad.id = r.AppId WHERE ad.EditorsChoice = 'TRUE' AND r.rating = 5 ORDER BY ad.Installs DESC LIMIT 1



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a dark theme. The query is written in a text area and is numbered 1 to 5. Below the query, there is a 'Result Grid' section showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with columns: AppName, EditorsChoice, Installs, and rating. The first row shows 'Cyber Hunter' with EditorsChoice 'TRUE', Installs '10000000', and rating '5'. The interface includes a toolbar at the top with various icons and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' button. The bottom of the interface shows a 'Filter Rows' search bar and 'Export' and 'Fetch rows' buttons.

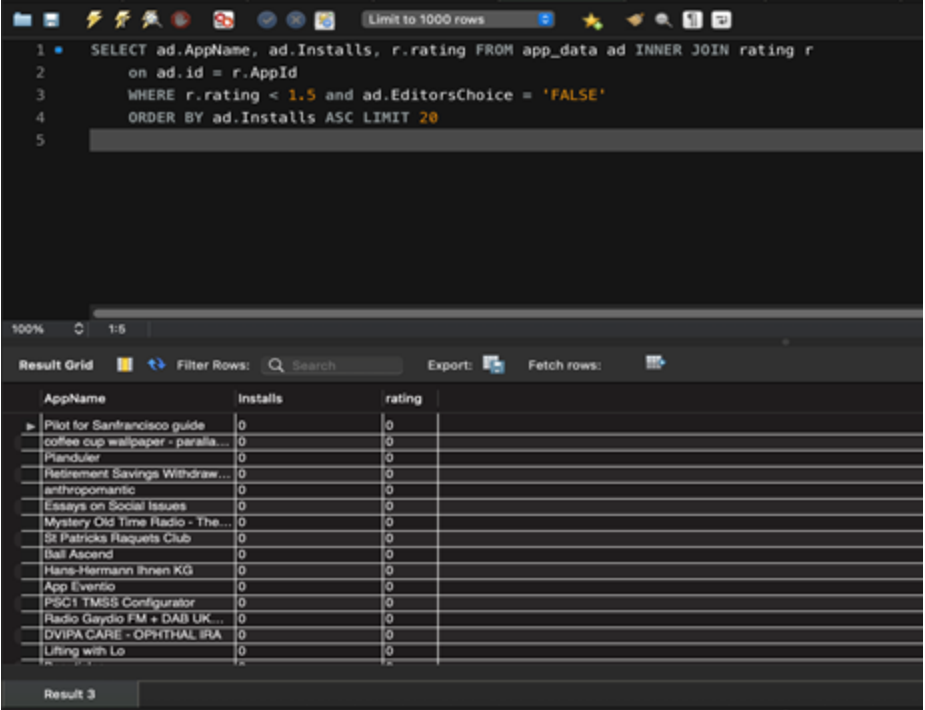
```
1 SELECT ad.AppName, ad.EditorsChoice, ad.Installs, r.rating FROM app_data ad INNER JOIN rating r
2 ON
3 ad.id = r.AppId WHERE ad.EditorsChoice = 'TRUE' and r.rating = 5
4 ORDER BY ad.Installs DESC LIMIT 1
5
```

| AppName      | EditorsChoice | Installs | rating |
|--------------|---------------|----------|--------|
| Cyber Hunter | TRUE          | 10000000 | 5      |

## User 3 Query 2

Question : Which top 20 apps didn't perform well remove them from play-store.

- ```
SELECT ad.AppName, ad.Installs, r.rating
FROM app_data ad INNER JOIN rating r
ON ad.id = r.AppId
WHERE r.rating < 1.5 AND
ad.EditorChoice = 'FALSE'
ORDER BY ad.Installs ASC LIMIT 20
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a dark theme. The query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT ad.AppName, ad.Installs, r.rating FROM app_data ad INNER JOIN rating r
2   on ad.id = r.AppId
3   WHERE r.rating < 1.5 and ad.EditorChoice = 'FALSE'
4   ORDER BY ad.Installs ASC LIMIT 20
5
```

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table with the following columns: AppName, Installs, and rating. The table shows 20 rows of data, all with a rating of 0.0. The first row is 'Pilot for Sanfranciscoo guide' with 0 installs. The last row is 'Lifting with Lo' with 0 installs. The table is titled 'Result 3' at the bottom.

AppName	Installs	rating
Pilot for Sanfranciscoo guide	0	0.0
coffee cup wallpaper - paralla...	0	0.0
Planduler	0	0.0
Retirement Savings Withdraw...	0	0.0
anthropomantic	0	0.0
Essays on Social Issues	0	0.0
Mystery Old Time Radio - The...	0	0.0
St Patrick's Raquets Club	0	0.0
Bali Ascend	0	0.0
Hans-Hermann Ihnen KG	0	0.0
App Evento	0	0.0
PSC1 TMSIS Configurator	0	0.0
Radio Gaydio FM + DAB UK...	0	0.0
DVIPA CARE - OPTHAL IRA	0	0.0
Lifting with Lo	0	0.0

Reverse Engineering Diagram



Thank You !