



Analysis of Google Playstore



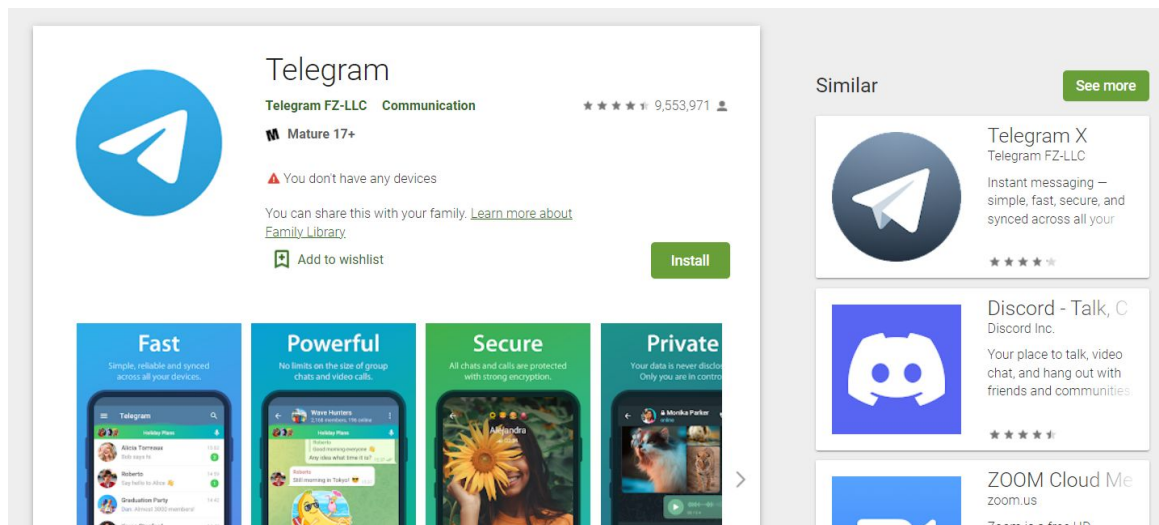
Apps

Scraped 780 apps from play.google.com

Contains a total of 3 million apps.

View of the Page

Since Appstore app pages provide links to similar apps.





Crawling method

Wrote a recursive crawler that takes the number of hops for crawling

Reason for this is to reverse engineer and capture the similarity information from the playstore and eventually to derive a graph with possible connections between nodes.

Try to obtain all the apps that are similar to a given app and also try to go a certain depth in that direction.

Results of this crawl

Destination App

Src App

Hop

Destination App	Src App	Hop
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.instagram.android	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.facebook.orca	2
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.instagram.android	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.viber.voip	2
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.instagram.android	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.tencent.ig	2
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.instagram.android	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.video.like	2
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.instagram.android	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.picsart.studio	2
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.instagram.android	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.shareit.lite	2
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.instagram.android	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.facebook.katana	2
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.instagram.android	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.skype.raider	2



Results continued

Crawled all the unique URLs derived from the set of (source , destination) to create a node set.

Used the information from the source and destination app at with depth set 2 to generate Edge pairs for Apps.

Derived 780 Nodes and 2300 edge connections between them.

All these edges are assumed to be Directed edges

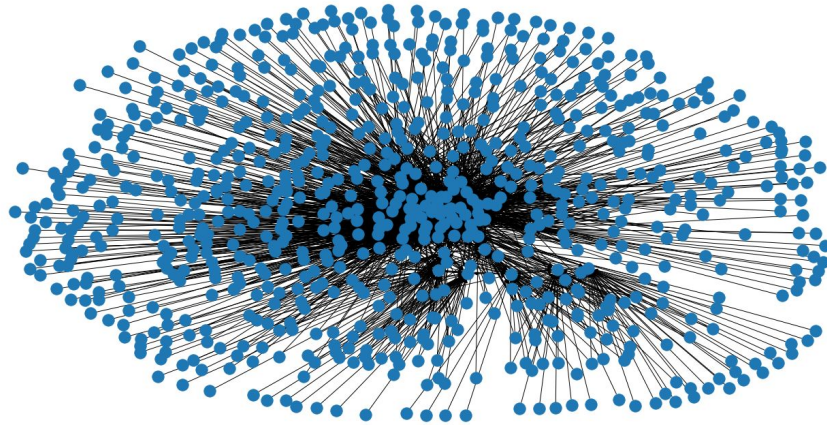


Node features captured for these 780 Apps

nodeid	Title	Description	App_tags	Publisher_info	Class	Ratings	Agg_Ratings	installs
0	Wikipedia	The best Wikipedia experience on your Mobile d...	Books & Reference	Wikimedia Foundation	Everyone	667888	45	50000000
1	Music player	also called app is one of the best media pla...	Music & Audio	gspro	Everyone	70273	48	1000000
2	WhatSmiley: stickers	integrate directly into your WhatsApp sticke...	Social	SiA - Smileys	Teen	152136	46	10000000
3	4shared	Meet our NEW version Better and fasterFree mob...	Entertainment	New IT Solutions	Everyone	796800	45	50000000

Constructing the Graph

Constructed a Digraph and looks like below with all connections.





Analysing the graph

Found the following properties of the graph for starters

Density of the graph.

Centrality measures (Closeness and betweenness centrality)

Found neighbours for each Node (App) in-order to investigate centrality measures



Betweenness centrality of nodes

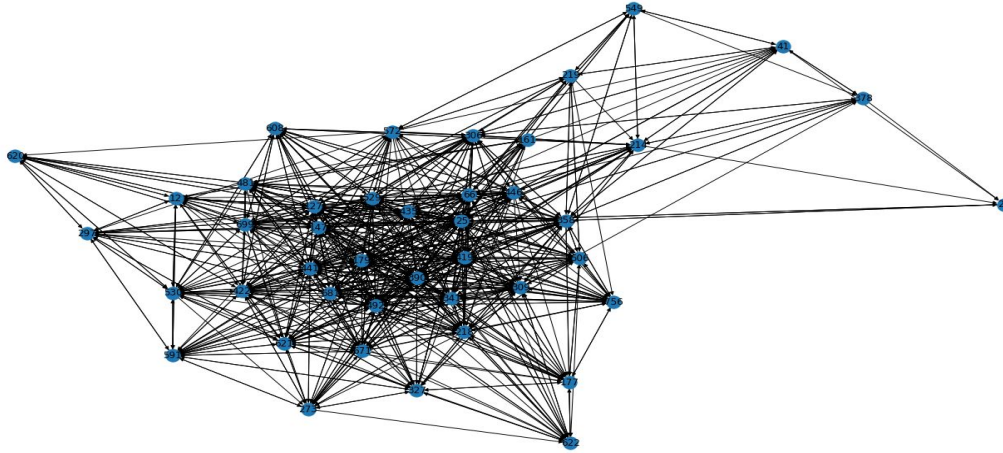
Found betweenness centrality of all nodes.

Ranked these nodes based on betweenness centrality

And investigated subgraphs stemming from this node. Example node: Whatsapp:
nodeid: 25

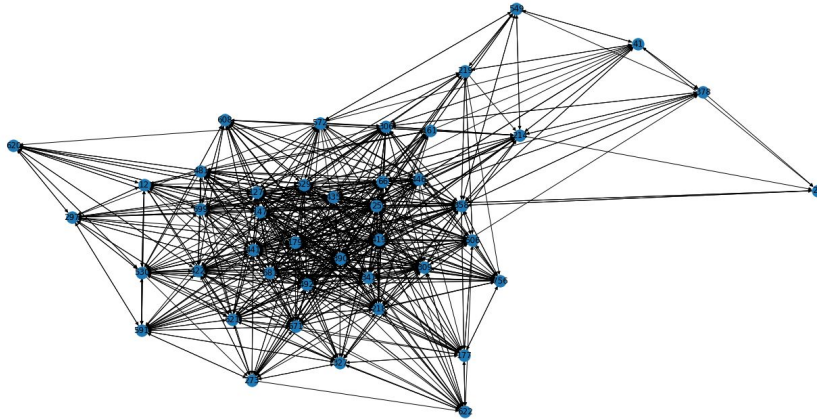


Subgraph of Whatsapp and its neighbours.



This cluster of apps including whatsapp showed a strong Triadic relationship

Found the number of triangles that include whatsapp(node 25) as one of the vertices.





Whatsapp and its neighbours based on betweenness Centrality

Reason for this is to find whatsapp's position in the graph structure with directly connected neighbours at 1 hop that are important in information discharge in the network.

Is whatsapp connected to other nodes that exhibit a high betweenness centrality

How do we evaluate the importance of some individuals in a network?

Is whatsapp a node who is hyper-connected with many more nodes that are important in that category?.

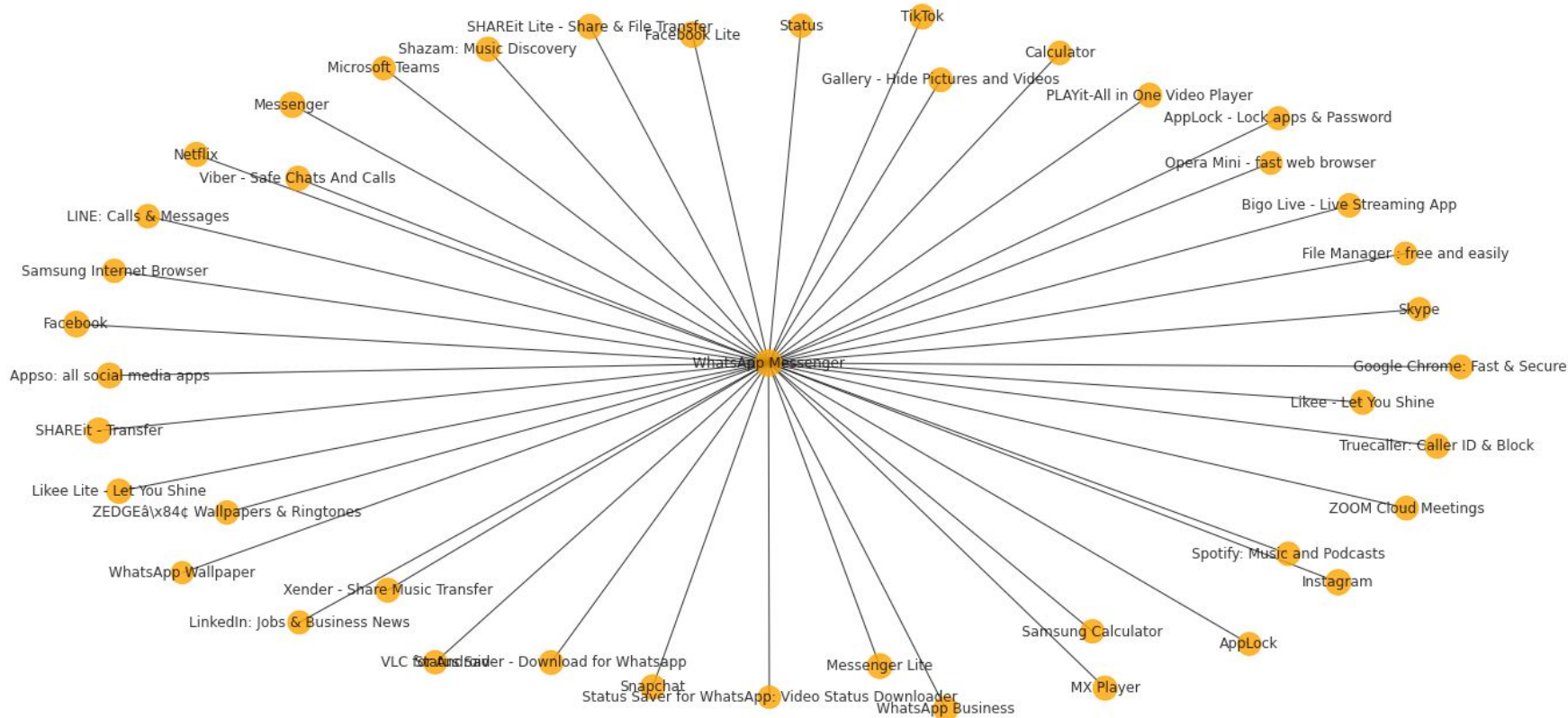




Plotting closeness centrality measures for Whatsapp and its neighbours

To Derive how close whatsapp is to other nodes in the network.

Results in next slide—>





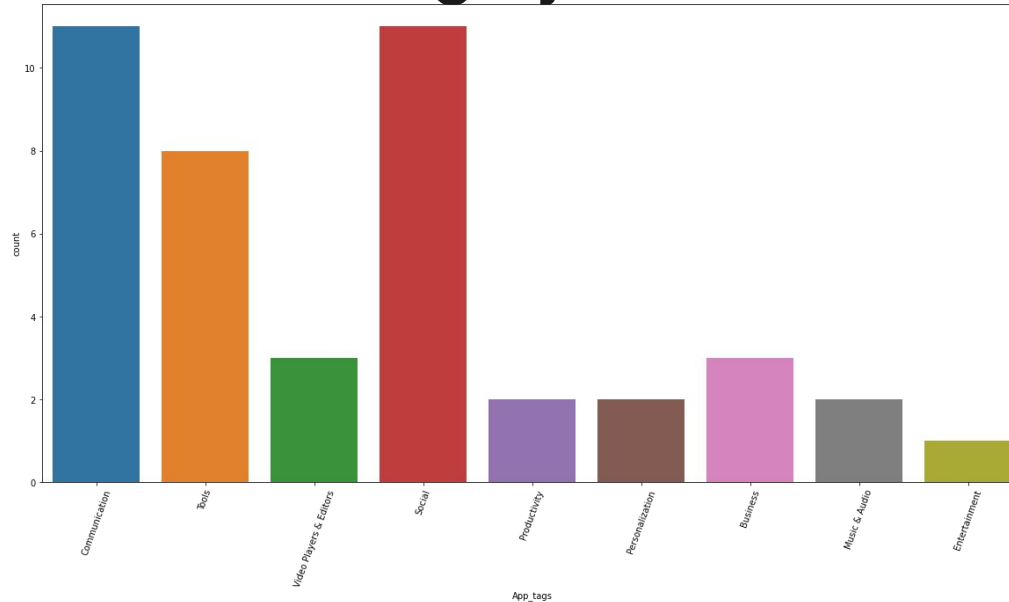
Plotting the categories that whatsapp is most connected to

To check if whatsapp is connected to categories that are similar in function(Messaging, Social etc)

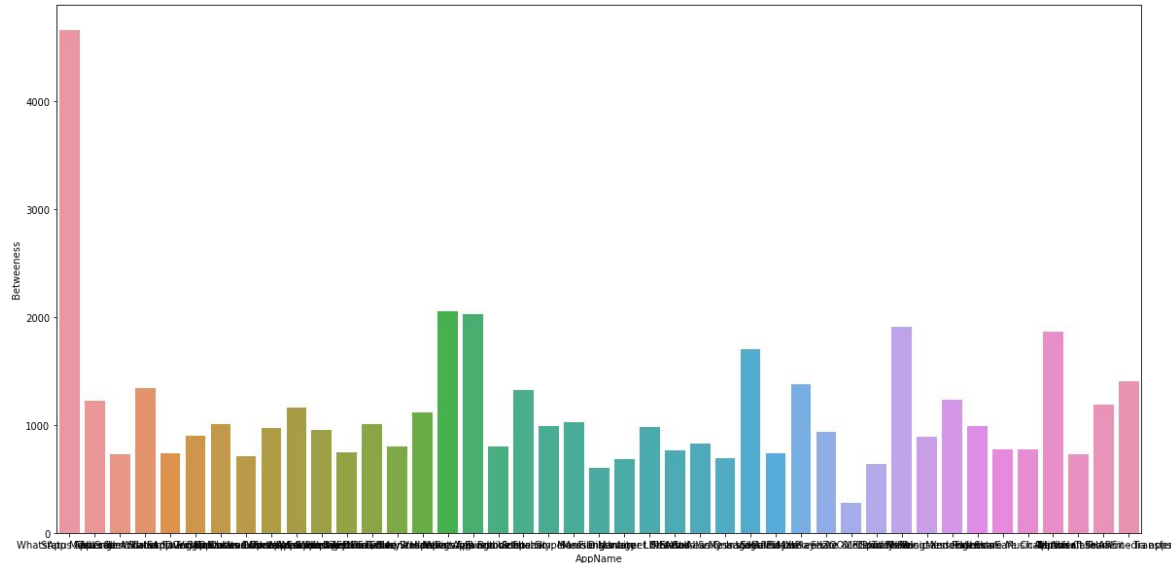
Plot in next page—>



Whatsapp has most connections in Communication, Social and tools category

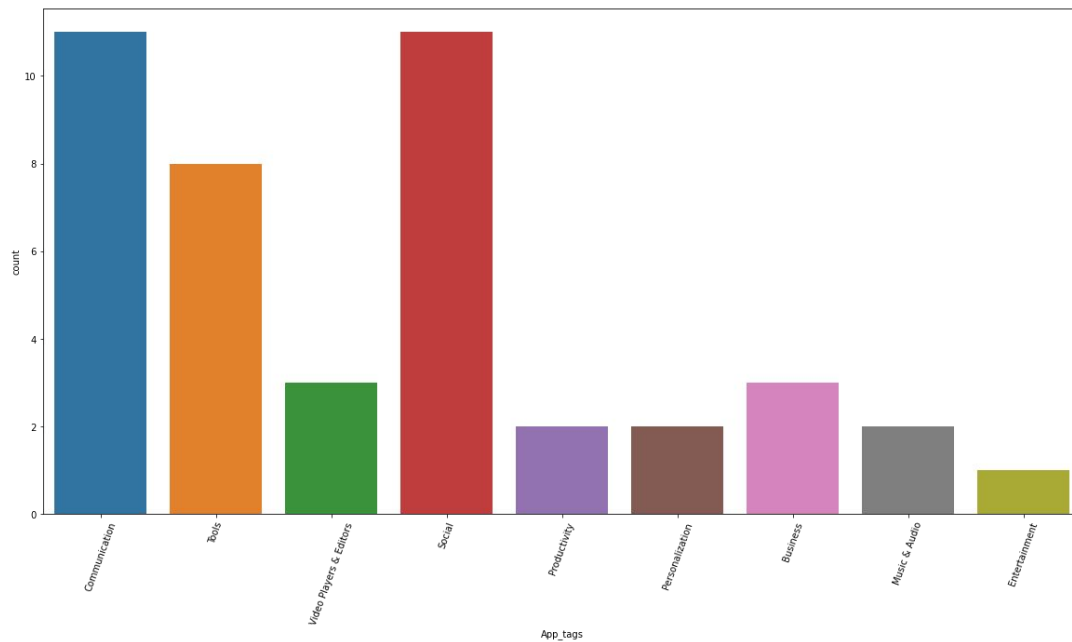


Y-Axis betweenness centrality, X-axis nodes connected to whatsapp

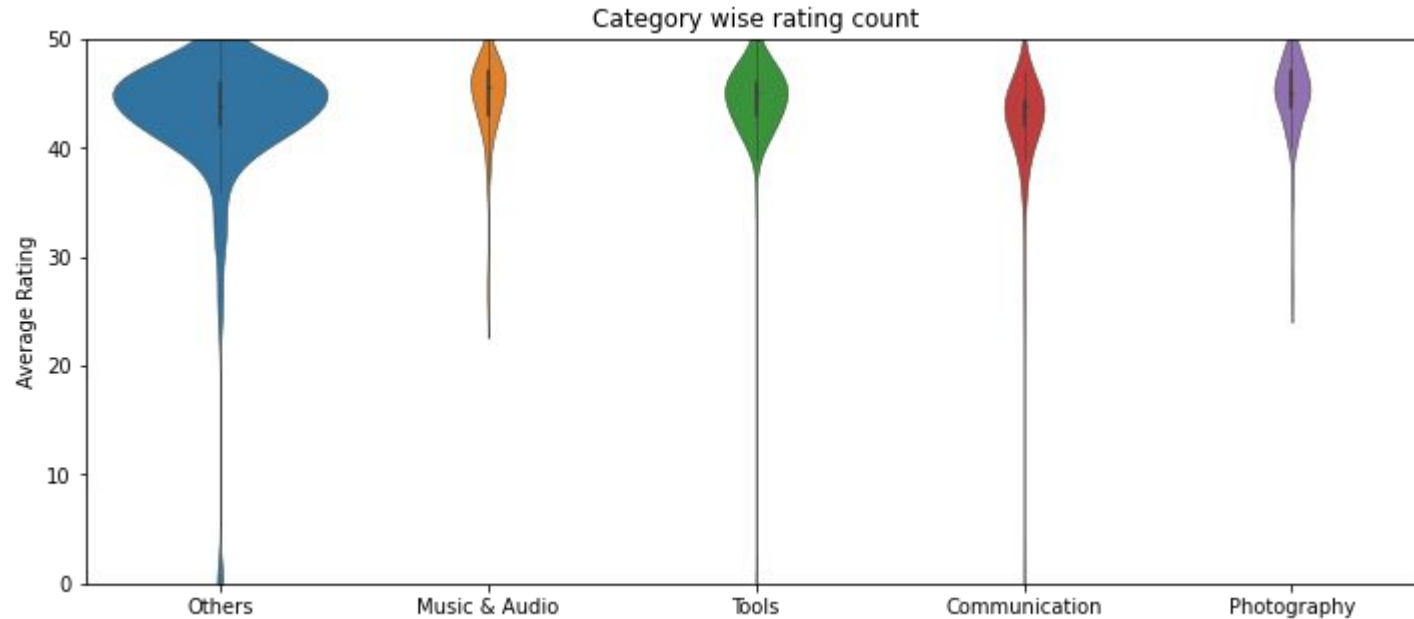




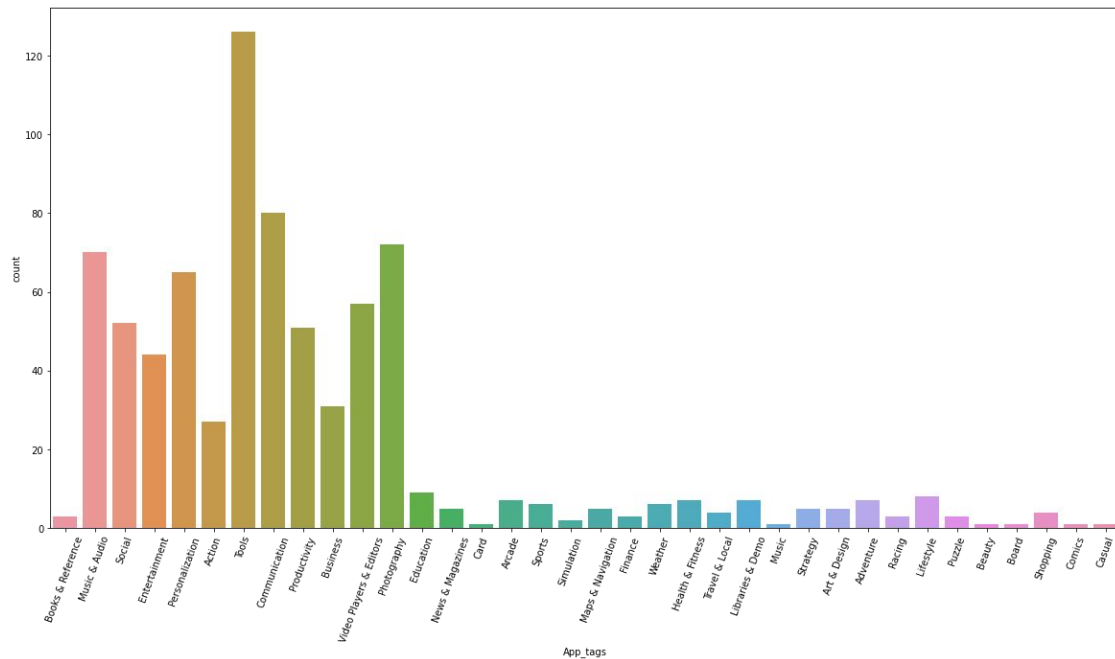
Categories and their density in the dataset



Violin plots for Average Rating vs Categories

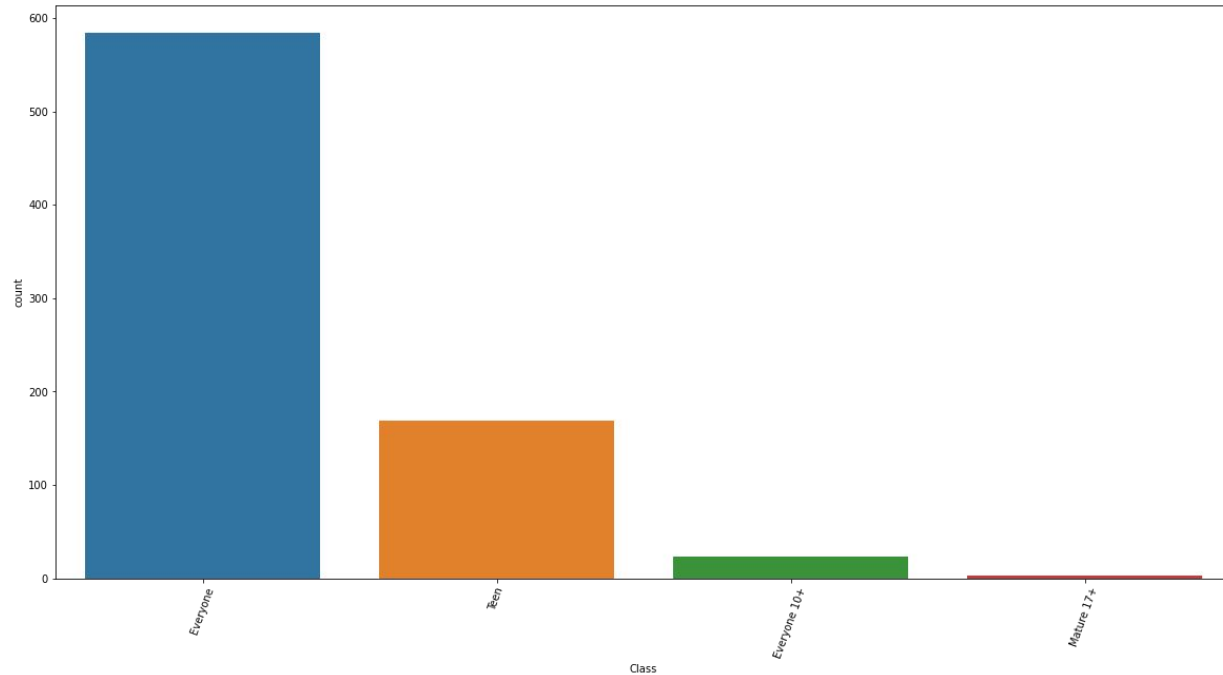


Counts of Apps vs their categories



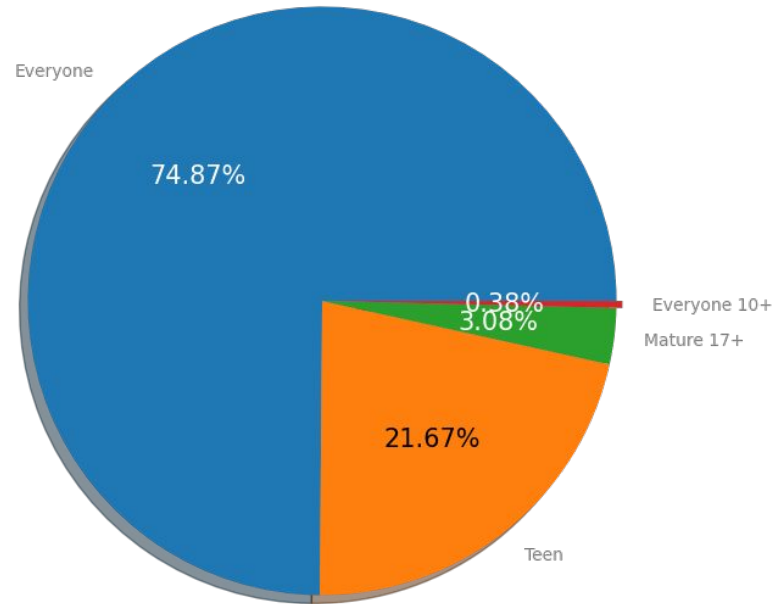


App user category vs counts



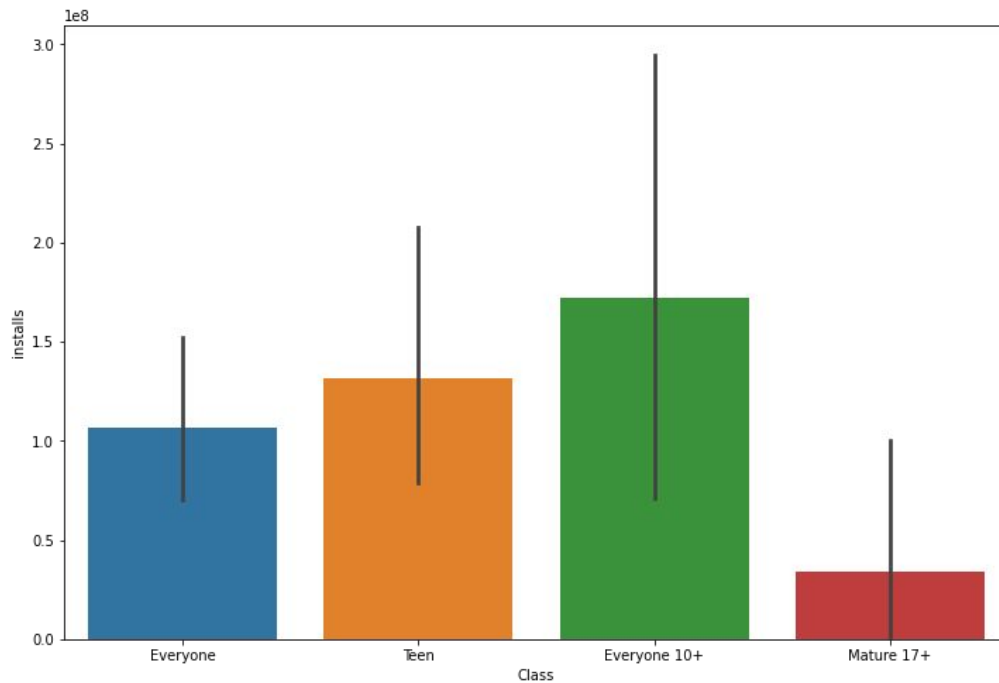


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Apps user Category vs installs





Next steps

Finding correlation between these features.

Capturing the notion of popularity as a function of features(ratings,installs,category,Tags).



Converting the problem to a Supervised classification problem

Can we correctly classify the apps to their right Category (App category)

Model this problem into to use Graph neural network for classification and prediction activities and use centrality measures as node features to reinforce importance.

Generate embeddings for these nodes from graph classification and apply dimensionality reduction to study cluster separation.



Regression: Predicting ratings for the App

Possible rating to indicate its popularity.



Counterfeiting problem

Eventually try to derive similarity measures for counterfeit Apps through how similar the embeddings are to a popular app and derive a rating (TODO).



Questions?