# **Apple App Store Project**

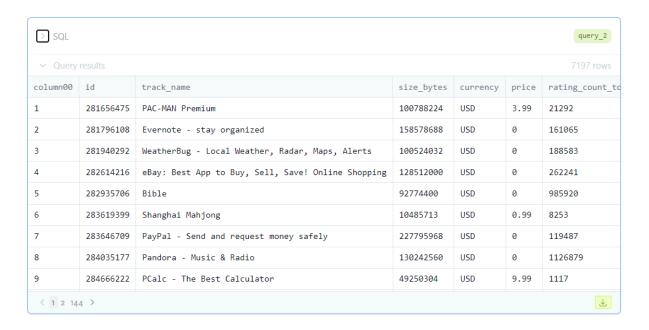
In this scenario, the stakeholder is an app developer who wishes to maximize their efforts towards a marketable successful app. That said, in order to achieve their intent this professional seeks to find out what the most popular app categories are, what price to set and and a way to maximize platform user ratings.

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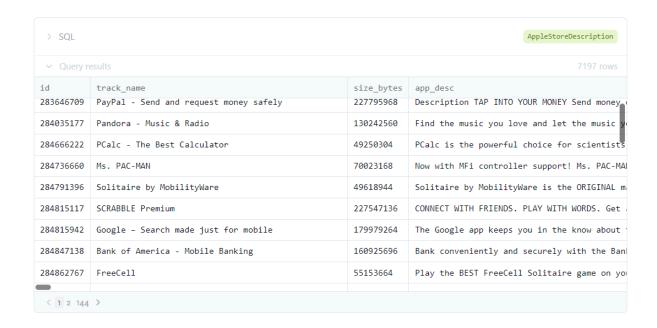
First, we need to find some datasets suitable for the task. In <a href="kaggle.com">kaggle.com</a>, there are many files up to the task; however, two CSV files stand out from the others. The first one is called appleStore\_description, approximately 12.5 MB; the second one is named AppleStore, with 819 KB.

Once these are found, we can start an Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA). Throughout this process, we can find any possible issues with the data, including some missing or inconsistent data errors, and outliers, among others, which can save us a lot of time.

Let's look deep into it.



Some good stuff in the dataset above that we can use in our analysis: user\_ratings, user\_ratings\_tot, prime\_genre, track\_name, price and lang\_num.

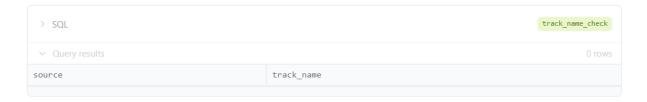


Here, we have track\_name and app\_desc, that are worth it to analyze.

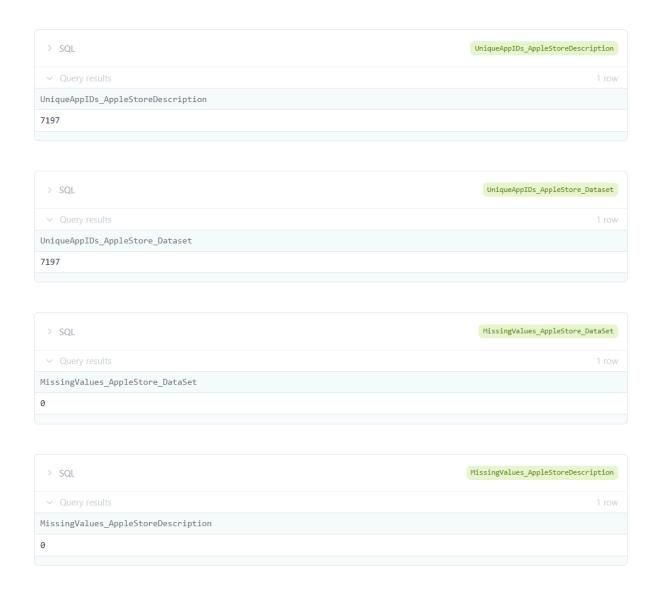
# 2 - EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

#### 2.1 - Data Cleaning

Beforehand we might need to check if both datasets have the exact apps list.



Since we did not find any discrepancies between the two tables, we can now proceed to checking unique app numbers, as well as identifying any null or missing values.

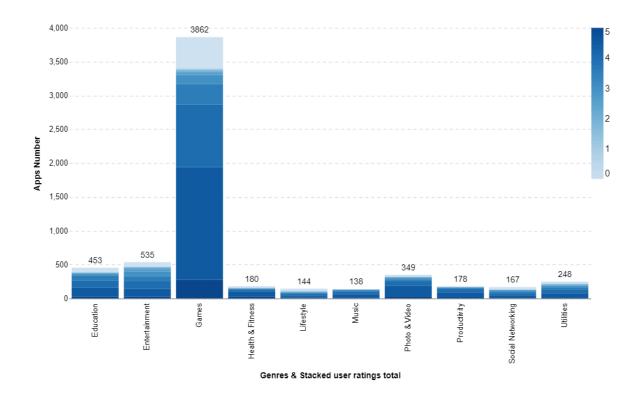


After completing the data cleaning process, we can proceed to the next step.

### 2.2 - Pre-processing and Visualizations

So what are the *most numerous genres*?

prime_genre	NumApps
Games	3862
Entertainment	535
Education	453
Photo & Video	349
Utilities	248
Health & Fitness	180
Productivity	178
Social Networking	167
Lifestyle	144



By hovering over the columns, we can observe the ratings ratio for each gender, providing valuable insights.

An outlier has been identified: the majority of store apps fall under the Games category, with 3,862 apps. This suggests that the Games category might be more competitive and therefore harder to succeed in.

Overall, what is the average user rating?

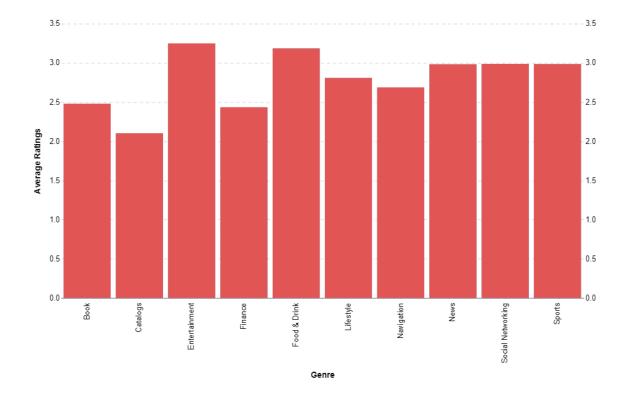
> SQL		user_ratings
Query results		
MinRating	MaxRating	AvgRating
0	5	3.526955676
0	5	3.526955676

rom this, we can conclude that an app with a 3.5 rating would be around the average for the Apple App Store.

Referring back to the total number of apps and user ratings by genre in the visualization above, we can see that approximately 75% of games are rated 4 out of 5 or higher, highlighting that the Games category is even more competitive than we initially thought.

However, this analysis does not provide much additional insight yet. Examining the lowest-rated genres could potentially reveal opportunities in areas t

> SQL	AvgRatings_Genre
∨ Query results	10 rows
prime_genre	Avg_Rating
Catalogs	2.1
Finance	2.4326923077
Book	2.4776785714
Navigation	2.6847826087
Lifestyle	2.805555556
News	2.98
Sports	2.9824561404
Social Networking	2.9850299401
Food & Drink	3.1825396825



This looks promising, as there are **ten categories (genres)** that are rated in **average 3.25** or below.

Next, let's identify which apps have **higher ratings within these lower-rated group**. To **focus on a more relevant subset**, we'll **limit our search to apps that have been rated at least 5,000 times**.

> SQL		query_5
<ul> <li>Query results</li> </ul>		10 rows
prime_genre	track_name	user_rating
Entertainment	Bruh-Button	5
Catalogs	CPlus for Craigslist app - mobile classifieds	5
Book	Color Therapy Adult Coloring Book for Adults	5
Social Networking	We Heart It - Fashion, wallpapers, quotes, tattoos	5
Lifectyle	incy - Makeun subscription and heauty time	5

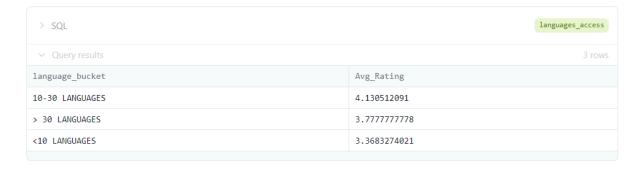
On a side note, some apps have longer descriptions than others. *Could the length of the description influence the ratings?* Let's define short descriptions as those with fewer than 500 characters, medium descriptions as those between 500 and 1,000 characters, and long descriptions as those exceeding 1,000 characters.



It appears that users tend to prefer apps with detailed descriptions that explain the app's purpose, features, and other key details, over shorter descriptions. *Therefore, apps with descriptions under 500 characters seem less favoured.* 

Next, we could **explore whether highly rated apps support a significant number of languages**.

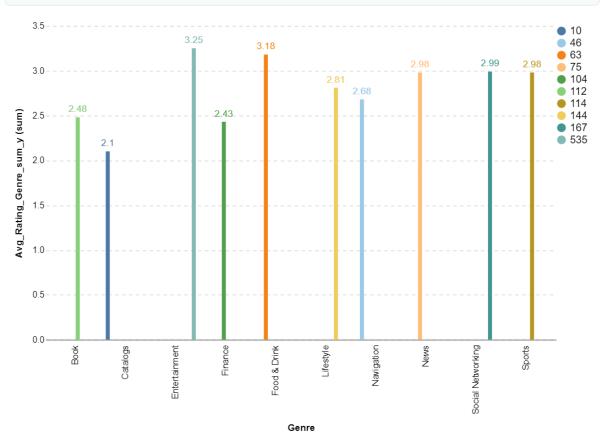
While some apps are only available in a single language - often English - others offer a broad selection, with some supporting over 30 languages. Given this variety, *it would be interesting to examine whether the number of supported languages has an impact on app ratings*.

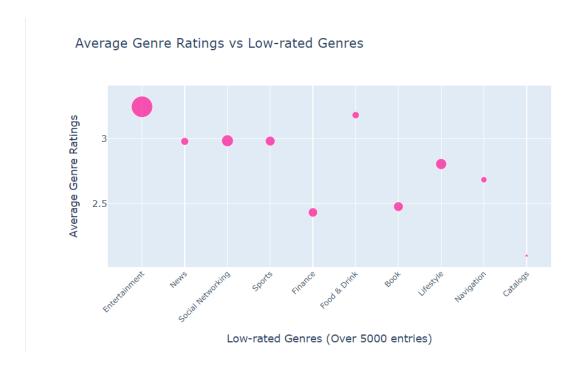


That's an interesting finding: something between 10-30 languages could do very well.

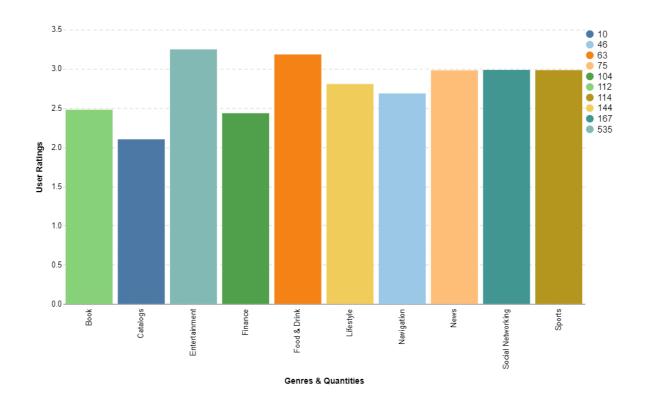
Continuing with our task of gaining insights for launching an app, *let's explore which genres are the least common and lowest-rate*d.

> SQL			Low_	Rated_Count_Av	/g
<ul> <li>Query results</li> </ul>				10 ro	WS
prime_genre	track_name	lowrated_app_user_rating	price	app_count	Av
News	WIRED Magazine	2.5	0	75	2.
Social Networking	Grindr - Gay and same sex guys chat, meet and date	2.5	0	167	2.
Sports	NBC Sports	2.5	0	114	2.
Finance	Wells Fargo Mobile	3	0	104	2.
Food & Drink	Allrecipes Dinner Spinner	3.5	0	63	3.
Book	Kindle - Read eBooks, Magazines & Textbooks	3.5	0	112	2.
Lifestyle	Tinder	3.5	0	144	2.
Navigation	MotionX GPS	3.5	1.99	46	2.
Catalogs	CPlus for Craigslist app - mobile classifieds	5	0	10	2.





The **bubble visualization** above highlights the **10 lowest-rated genres**, each one with over **5,000 user ratings**, along with their respective quantities



From the tables above, we can observe the apps with the *ten lowest ratings, along with* their respective prices and the total number of apps in these low-rated categories, all of which have at least 5,000 user ratings.

This data confirms that almost all of these apps are free, which raises an important question: What about the paid apps? What are their user ratings, and what is their average price?

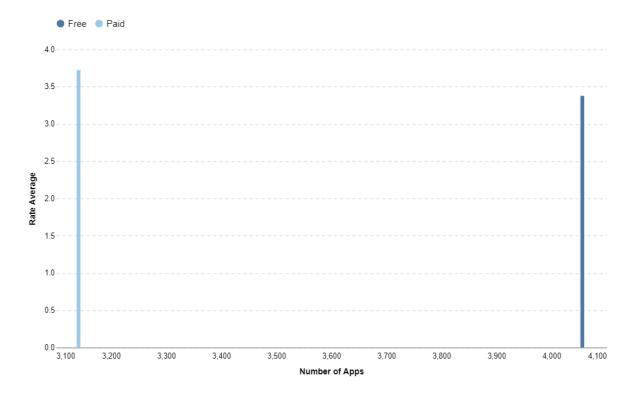
Regarding the tables above, we can see the apps with the ten lowest rates, also their respective prices, and the total of apps that are in these low-rated categories. Also, important to mention, at least 5,000 user ratings.

With this information, we can confirm that almost all of them are free, which brings a question: what about the paid ones: what are their user ratings like and what is the average price?

Let's find out if there is some correlation.

First, what about *free apps*? Are they *better rated than paid apps*? Which kind are *more numerous*?

<ul> <li>Query results</li> </ul>		2 rows
App_Type	Avg_Rating	Number_of_Apps
Paid	3.7209487424	3141
Free	3.3767258383	4056



We can observe that the *average ratings of both categories are roughly the same*, which certainly *affects our analysis*. As for the number of apps in each category, while *free apps are more numerous*, we do not have the data to determine whether they are freemium-based.

Since we are already analyzing whether apps are free or paid, as well as their distribution, *let's also examine the price range*.

PriceRange	NumApps
0	4056
0.01 - 1	728
1.00 - 2.99	1304
3.00 - 4.99	671
5.00 - 6.99	218
7.00 - 8.99	42
9.00 - 10.99	81
11.00 - 12.99	11
13.00 - 14.99	27
15.00 - 16.99	6
17.00 - 18.99	4
19.00 - 20.99	15
21.00 - 22.99	3
23.00 - 24.99	10
27.00 - 28.99	2
29.00 - 30.99	6
33.00 - 34.99	1
39.00 - 40.99	2
47.00 - 48.99	1
49.00 - 50.99	2
59.00 - 60.99	3
73.00 - 74.99	1
99.00 - 100.99	1
249.00 - 250.99	1
299.00 - 300.99	1

Regarding checking the price, it's interesting to note that *in the market some apps are free to download and sign up*, but it's *likely that they require payments for extra features*. Tinder, for instance, is one of the apps that uses this *market strategy*, which is called *Freemium*.

The table above also reveals a trend where most paid apps are priced between \$1 and \$3.

At this stage, we can say that there is plenty of room for bringing to market a new app in **News**, **Entertainment**, and **Navigation**. We'll bring the details over the recommendations below.

## 3 - RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, based on the analysis, we recommend developing an app in underrepresented, low-rated categories like Catalogs, Finance, and Navigation. These categories offer potential due to their smaller number of apps, which presents less competition. A well-designed app with a superior user experience could address existing gaps and capitalize on the lack of strong contenders in these spaces.

For the Books category, while there is uncertainty around whether low ratings apply to the content or e-reader functionality, further investigation could help clarify if this area presents a viable opportunity.

Additionally, we **suggest** launching a **paid** app priced **between USD 1.00 and USD 4.00** or adopting a **Freemium** model, **offering basic features for free while charging for advanced options**. This model allows you to attract a larger user base initially while moneti