Exploring Play Store Application Trends

Project submitted to the

SRM University – AP, Andhra Pradesh

for the partial fulfillment of the requirements to award the degree of

Bachelor of Technology/Master of Technology

In

Computer Science and Engineering School of Engineering and Sciences

Submitted by

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[November, 2024]

Certificate

Date: 25/11/2024

This is to certify that the work present in this Project entitled "Exploring Play Store Application Trends" has been carried out by Dheeraj, Sricharan and Mounish under my/our supervision. The work is genuine, original, and suitable for submission to the SRM University – AP for the award of Bachelor of Technology/Master of Technology in School of Engineering and Sciences.

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Acknowledgements

We express our sincere thanks to everyone who contributed to the successful completion of this "Exploring Play Store Application Trends" project. First we express our deep gratitude to our respected supervisor Dr. Rajiv Senapati sir. His exceptional mentorship, unwavering support and expert guidance was the cornerstone of this project. His insightful suggestions and encouragement made us achieve our goals. We are also extremely grateful to SRM University - AP for providing us with the enabling environment, resources and academic infrastructure required for this endeavor.

The university's commitment to fostering a culture of learning and innovation was key to the successful implementation of this research. In addition, we would like to express our heartfelt thanks to our family and friends for their constant support, belief in our abilities and understanding during this journey. Their motivation was a constant source of motivation.

We would also like to thank all the individuals, researchers and institutions whose work paved the way for this project. Their commitment to the development of data analysis was an inspiration.

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Abstract

A few thousand new applications are regularly uploaded on Google play store. A huge number of designers are working freely on designing apps and making them successful. With the enormous challenge from everywhere throughout the globe, it is important for a developer to know whether he/she is continuing the correct way or not. To navigate the competitive environment of the Google Play Store and help developers make informed decisions, our experiment explores the complex approaches to get the better decision by analyzing the content. The constant flow of thousands of new apps underscores the need for developers to ensure they are on track in the global competition. Since a significant number of developers work independently to create and optimize applications, it is very important for developers to measure the progress of their efforts. The challenges are multifaceted, especially given the uncertainty surrounding the revenue model. Most apps in the Play Store are free, so it's hard to figure out the impact of in-app purchases, ads, and subscriptions on an app's success. Thus, traditional app and wellness metrics were based solely on installs and user ratings, rather than a clear understanding of monetization. We try to identify patterns, such as the impact of a free or paid app on its success, how user reviews correlate with overall ratings, and what factors affect an app and its popularity over its lifetime. By creating an understanding of customer requirements and preferences, we aim to provide developers with a valuable tool to improve their products and improve visibility in the competitive application market. With this research, we aim to contribute to a broader understanding of the factors that influence the success of the application in the Google Play Store, empowering developers to make informed decisions and optimize their strategies for greater impact.

Abbreviations

SQL Structured Query Language

CSV Comma separated by Values

HDFS Hadoop Distributed File System

1. Introduction

In today's scenario we can see that mobile apps play an important role in any individual's life. With enormous challenges from everywhere throughout the globe, it is important for a designer to realize that he/she is continuing in the right way or not. E- commerce and review sites are brimming with a lot of untapped data with a prominent potential to convert into meaningful insights that can help with robust decision making. Mobile applications are one of the fastest growing segments of the downloadable software application market. Out of all the marketplaces, we choose the Google Play Store because of its growing popularity and recent rapid growth. One of the main reasons for its popularity is that about 81% of the programs are free. As of April 2013, the marketplace has grown to over 845,900 apps and 226,500 unique sellers. This booming market has in turn resulted in over 500 million users who have downloaded around 40 billion apps worldwide. Developers and users have a key role in influencing future technology through market interactions.

Central to this project is the utilization of Hive, an open-source data warehousing framework that seamlessly integrates with the Hadoop ecosystem. Hive empowers users with a SQL-like interface, known as HiveQL, MapReduce also provides a familiar and intuitive means to query and analyse data stored within distributed storage systems, such as the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS).

In the field of Big Data, where the amount, speed and variety of data is enormous, Hive is an essential tool. It works with the Hadoop distributed computing framework and efficiently processes and analyses huge data sets. Hive and#039; architecture allows complex queries to be turned into multiple parallel jobs that run across a Hadoop cluster. From the point of view of this company, the creation of a safe environment is very important. This requires careful configuration of Hive settings, ensuring seamless integration with the underlying Hadoop cluster. The most important steps include setting up Hive configuration files, setting environment variables, and using the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS).

1.1 Hadoop Ecosystem

Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS), is one of the largest Apache projects and primary storage system of Hadoop. It employs a NameNode and DataNode architecture. It is a distributed file system able to store large files running over the cluster of commodity hardware.

Apache Hadoop ecosystem refers to the various components of the Apache Hadoop software library; it includes opensource projects as well as a complete range of complementary tools. Some of the most well-known tools of the Hadoop ecosystem include HDFS, Hive, Pig, YARN, MapReduce, Spark, HBase, Oozie, Sqoop, Zookeeper, etc.

The Hadoop ecosystem architecture is made up of four main components: data storage, data processing, data access, and data management.

1. Data Storage

The first step to explaining the Hadoop ecosystem is where all your raw data is stored. It could be on a local hard drive or in the cloud.

2. Data Processing

The second phase of the Hadoop ecosystem in Big Data involves analysing your data and transforming it into something meaningful that can be used for further analysis.

3. Data Access

In this third phase of the Hadoop ecosystem, you can use tools like Hive or Pig to query your data sets and perform actions like filtering out specific rows, sorting them by certain columns or values within them such as location.

4. Data Management

Finally, the last phase of the Hadoop ecosystem architecture involves taking all the work we've done on data sets in previous phases and storing it safely somewhere so we can return to it later if needed.

1.2 Working of Map-Reduce in HDFS environment

MapReduce is a programming model or pattern within the Hadoop framework that is used to access big data stored in the Hadoop File System (HDFS). It is a core component, integral to the functioning of the Hadoop framework.

With MapReduce, rather than sending data to where the application or logic resides, the logic is executed on the server where the data already resides, to expedite processing. Data access and storage is disk-based—the input is usually stored as files containing structured, semi-structured, or unstructured data, and the output is also stored in files.

MapReduce was once the only method through which the data stored in the HDFS could be retrieved, but that is no longer the case. Today, there are other query-based systems such as Hive and Pig that are used to retrieve data from the HDFS using SQL-like statements. However, these usually run along with jobs that are written using the MapReduce model. That's because MapReduce has unique advantages.

Map Function:

During the map phase, input data is divided into smaller chunks, and a map function is applied to each chunk independently.

The map function emits a set of key-value pairs, creating an intermediate dataset.

The key-value pairs are typically chosen based on the specific requirements of the problem.

Shuffle and Sort Phase:

The output of the map phase is shuffled and sorted based on keys. All values for a particular key are grouped together.

This phase is critical for ensuring that data with the same key ends up on the same node during the reduce phase.

Reduce Function:

During the reduce phase, the sorted and shuffled data is input to a reduce function. The reduce function processes the grouped data for each key and produces the final output.

1.3 HIVE Environment

Hive is an open-source data warehousing framework that facilitates querying, and analysis of large data sets stored in distributed storage systems such as Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS).

It provides a SQL-like interface (called HiveQL) for querying data, making it accessible to SQL-savvy users. Here's how Hive works with big data:

Data processing: Data is first entered into the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) or another supported distributed storage system. This can be structured or semi-structured data, often stored in files such as CSV, JSON, Avro, Parquet, etc.

Metadata storage: Hive maintains a metadata repository that contains information about the structure of data files, including their schemas and locations. This metadata is stored in a database (default is Apache Derby but can be configured to use other databases such as MySQL).

HiveQL Queries: Users interact with Hive through the SQL-like language HiveQL. They write queries to retrieve and process data stored in HDFS.

Query Execution: When a HiveQL query is submitted, Hive's query compiler transforms the query into a series of MapReduce or Tez jobs (depending on the execution engine) that will be executed on the Hadoop cluster.

MapReduce/Tez execution: Generated jobs are then sent to the Hadoop cluster for execution. A MapReduce or Tez framework processes data in parallel across cluster nodes.

Results Retrieval: When the job is done, Hive collects the results and returns them to the user. To pass through the Hive environment, the necessary settings and variables must be set so that Hive can communicate with the underlying Hadoop cluster.

2. Methodology

2.1 Data Set:

The dataset contains 13 attributes App, Category, Rating, Reviews, Size, Installs, Type, Price, Content Rating, Genres, Last Updated, Current Ver, Android Ver.

App: Name of the apps

Category: To which Category the app belongs to

Rating: Overall user rating of the app by the user.

Reviews: Number of user reviews for the apps.

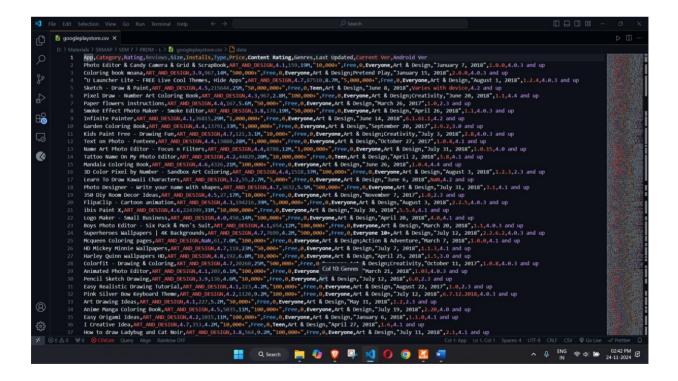
size of the app: Size of the apps Installs:

Number of installs of the apps Type: If the

app is free or paid

Price: Price of the apps

number of downloads: Number of user downloads/installs for the app



2.2 HIVE QUERIES:

The analysis is done using HIVE Queries in Hadoop Ecosystem.

1) create hive table:

Query:

```
CREATE TABLE googleplaystore (
  App STRING,
  Category STRING,
  Rating FLOAT,
  Reviews INT,
  Size STRING,
  Installs STRING,
  Type STRING,
  Price FLOAT,
  Content_Rating STRING,
  Genres STRING,
  Last_Updated STRING,
  Current_Ver STRING,
  Android_Ver STRING
ROW FORMAT DELIMITED
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
STORED AS TEXTFILE;
```

```
| Nive| SELECT App, Rating, Reviews, Size, Price | FROM googleplaystore | WHERE Category = 'ART_AND_DESIGN'; | OK | Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook | 4.1 | 159 | 19M | 0.0 | Coloring book moana | 3.9 | 967 | 14M | 0.0 | Exect | 145 | 1564 | 25M | 0.0 | Exect | 1564 | 25M | 0.0 | Exec | 1564 | 25M | 0.0 | E
```

2) Load Data into Hive Table:

Query:

LOAD DATA LOCAL INPATH '/path/to/googleplaystore.csv' INTO TABLE googleplaystore;

Analysis 1:

Get All Apps in a Specific Category:

SELECT App, Rating, Reviews, Size, Price

FROM googleplaystore

WHERE Category = 'ART_AND_DESIGN';

```
3Q Scan 4.6 TOOLS
Software Update 4.4
ROboPad 4.6 FAMILY
Bar-B-Q Rib House
Gold Wallpapers 4.5
[Substratum] M5 Theme
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              0.0
FOOD_AND_DRINK
                                                                                                                                                                                                 PERSONALIZATION 43
                        vi App 4.5
:-B-Q Recipes 4.8
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 0.0
PHOTOGRAPHY
        auncher Oreo 8.1
Tree antivirus and VPN
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               PERSONALIZATION
TOOLS 27749
    oboPadf+

imple Gallery 4.5 TOOLS

eft vs Right: Brain Training 4.5 FAMII
Infinity Dungeon VIP 4.3 FAMIY 21804

barros Rebaixados BR 4.3 GAME 20691

LIBRARIES AND DEMO

beoductivity 5865
imple
left vs Right: Hoffing to the property of the property o
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 75719
0.99
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  FINANCE 413
         V Guide BR Gold 4.4
r B R Ambedkar (Jai Bhim)
r Shafi 4.9 FAMILY
r. B.R.Ambedkar 4.8
exas HoldEm Poker Deluxe (BR)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            4.7
         exas Holdem Foker Deluxe (BK) 4.5

mpanion for Fortnite & Fortnite Battle
u Mobile BR 4.5 BUSINESS
rick Breaker BR 5.0 GAME
J - BR MEMES 4.3 COMICS 109
logger Go Viral - Tuber Game 4.8
ext Portuguese (BR) Langback 4.3

Ambedian Bicarphy 6 George 4.6
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               1304467
1320
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    9966
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  VIDEO PLAYERS
         arked by King Bs 4.6
OMSATS BOOK STORE FOR BS(CS)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  FAMILY
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  PRODUCTIVITY
```

Analysis 2:

Get Apps with Rating Greater than 4:

SELECT App, Rating, Category, Reviews, Price FROM googleplaystore WHERE Rating > 4.0;

Output:

```
hive> SELECT App, Rating, Category, Reviews, Price
> FROM googleplaystore
> WHERE Rating > 4.0;
```

Analysis 3:

Find the App with the Highest Number of Reviews:

```
WITH max_reviews_cte AS (
    SELECT MAX(Reviews) AS max_reviews
    FROM googleplaystore
)
SELECT App, Reviews AS max_reviews
FROM googleplaystore, max_reviews_cte
WHERE Reviews = max_reviews_cte.max_reviews;D
```

```
hive> WITH max_reviews_cte AS (

> SELECT MAX(Reviews) AS max_reviews
> FROM googleplaystore
>))
> SELECT App, Reviews AS max_reviews
> FROM googleplaystore, max_reviews_cte
> WHERE Reviews = max_reviews_cte.max_reviews;
Query ID = raj_ops_20241119174821_408f02e5-a764-4ed7-8676-23b763b18f21
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1

Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1732036815546_0006)

VERTICES STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED

Map 1 ...... SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
Map 3 ..... SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
Reducer 2 .... SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
VERTICES: 03/03 [==========>>] 100% ELAPSED TIME: 33.49 s

OK
Facebook 78158306
Time taken: 39.406 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

Analysis 4:

Calculate the Average Rating by Content Rating:

SELECT Content_Rating, AVG(Rating) AS avg_rating

FROM googleplaystore

GROUP BY Content_Rating;

```
SELECT Content_Rating, AVG(Rating) AS avg_rating
 Launching Job 1 out of 1
 Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1732036815546 0006)
        VERTICES
                    STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
 Map 1
 Reducer 2
       19.0
NULL
0.0
1.2
1.49
        NULL
1.99
1000000 NULL
                NULL
12.99
13M
17882
 2.49
        NULL
2.8M
2.99
        NULL
3.49
3.99
500000 NULL
5000000 NULL
50000000
60M
        NULL
Adults only 18+ 4.299999952316284
                3.5055659527964886
Everyone
Everyone 10+
                4.046814404696309
       NULL
Free
Mature 17+
Paid
Teen
Unrated 2.049999952316284
```

Analysis 5:

Find Top 5 Apps by Rating in Each Category:

```
WITH RankedApps AS (
SELECT
App,
Category,
Rating,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY Category ORDER BY Rating DESC) AS rank
FROM googleplaystore
WHERE Rating IS NOT NULL
)
SELECT App, Category, Rating
FROM RankedApps
WHERE rank <= 5
ORDER BY Category, Rating DESC;
```

```
Meme Generator ENTERTAINMENT
ColorPul - Adult Coloring Book
Wy Talking Pet ENTERRAINMENT
MOTORIA Spotlight Player**
HAST BO EVENTS 5.0

EK Bailey Preaching Conference
EVENTS 5.0

SUMMER SONIC app
EVENTS 5.0

SUMMER SONIC app
EVENTS 5.0

SUMMER SONIC app
EVENTS 5.0

Pyaar Ek Dhoka FAMILY 5.0

Ek Bander Ne Kholi Dukan
Ek Qissa He Quran Se (Qurani Waqiyat) FAMILY 5.0

Lyrics of Ek Paheli Leela
EK Gold App
FINANCE 5.0

CT Checkout FINANCE 5.0

CT Checkout FINANCE 5.0

CT Checkout FINANCE 5.0

BXFORT - Bitcoin Bx (Thailand) FINANCE 5.0

BAF-B-Q Rib House FOOD AND DRINK 5.0

Food-Aw - Order Food Online in Aruba FOOD AND DRINK 5.0

SarashpazPapion (Cooking with Chef Bowls) FOOD AND DRINK 4.8

Bar-B-Q Recipes FOOD AND DRINK 4.7

RA GA BA

GAME 5.0

CF Trivia GAME 5.0

CF TOTIVIA GAME 5.0

CF TOTIVIA GAME 5.0

CL Strength HEALTH AND FITNESS 5.0

BACTERIAL VAGINGS TREATMENT 5.0

EF Academy HEALTH AND FITNESS 5.0

EACACHMPS! WARS GAME 5.0

CL Strength HEALTH AND FITNESS 5.0

EACACHMPS! WARS GAME 5.0

CL Strength HEALTH AND FITNESS 5.0

EACACHMPS! WARS GAME 5.0

CL Strength HEALTH AND FITNESS 5.0

EACACHMP HEALTH AND FITNESS 5.0

EACACHMP HEALTH AND FITNESS 5.0

CL Strength HEALTH AND FITNESS 5.0

EACACHMP HEALTH AND FITNESS 5.0

CL Strength HEALTH AND FITNESS
```

Analysis 6: Find Apps with the Most Frequent Size Range (e.g., Apps under 50MB):

```
WITH SizeCategory AS (
 SELECT
    App,
    CASE
      WHEN Size LIKE '%M' THEN CAST(SUBSTRING(Size, 1, LENGTH(Size)-1) AS FLOAT) * 1024
      WHEN Size LIKE '%K' THEN CAST(SUBSTRING(Size, 1, LENGTH(Size)-1) AS FLOAT)
     ELSE NULL
   END AS size_kb
  FROM googleplaystore
  WHERE Size IS NOT NULL
SELECT
 CASE
    WHEN size_kb < 51200 THEN 'Under 50MB'
    WHEN size_kb BETWEEN 51200 AND 102400 THEN '50MB to 100MB'
    WHEN size_kb BETWEEN 102400 AND 204800 THEN '100MB to 200MB'
   ELSE 'Above 200MB'
 END AS size_range,
 COUNT(*) AS num_apps
FROM SizeCategory
GROUP BY
 CASE
    WHEN size_kb < 51200 THEN 'Under 50MB'
    WHEN size_kb BETWEEN 51200 AND 102400 THEN '50MB to 100MB'
    WHEN size_kb BETWEEN 102400 AND 204800 THEN '100MB to 200MB'
   ELSE 'Above 200MB'
ORDER BY num_apps DESC;
```

Output:

```
CASE

WHEN SIZE LIKE '%M' THEN CAST(SUBSTRING(SIZE, 1, LENGTH(SIZE)-1) AS FLOAT) * 1024

WHEN SIZE LIKE '%K' THEN CAST(SUBSTRING(SIZE, 1, LENGTH(SIZE)-1) AS FLOAT)

ELSE NULL

END AS SIZE_kb
                FROM googleplaystore
WHERE Size IS NOT NULL
         SELECT
CASE
      > CASE

WHEN size_kb < 51200 THEN 'Under 50MB'

WHEN size kb BETWEEN 51200 AND 102400 THEN '50MB to 100MB'

WHEN size_kb BETWEEN 102400 AND 204800 THEN '100MB to 200MB'

ELSE 'Above 200MB'

END AS size range,

COUNT(*) AS num_apps

FROM SizeCategory

GROUP BY
                      WHEN size kb < 51200 THEN 'Under 50MB'
WHEN size kb BETWEEN 51200 AND 102400 THEN '50MB to 100MB'
WHEN size kb BETWEEN 102400 AND 204800 THEN '100MB to 200MB'
ELSE 'Above 200MB'
 > END'
> ORDER BY num apps DESC;
Query ID = raj_ops_20241119180041_69176eb2-2739-4ab9-a4fd-7637454d5797
Total jobs = 1
 otal jobs = 1
aunching Job 1 out of 1
 Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application 1732036815546 0006)
                                   STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED
             VERTICES
 Map 1
Reducer 2
Reducer 3
 VERTICES: 00/03 [>>
                                                                                         ELAPSED TIME:
OK
Under 50MB
                                      7128
Above 200MB
                                      2194
50MB to 100MB
                                      1037
Time taken: 8.328 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive>
 Analysis 7:
```

Calculate the Total Revenue for All Paid Apps:

```
WITH Revenue AS (
SELECT

App,

CAST(REGEXP_REPLACE(Installs, ',', ") AS BIGINT) AS installs,

CAST(REGEXP_REPLACE(Price, "\\$', ") AS FLOAT) AS price

FROM googleplaystore

WHERE Price LIKE '$%' -- Ensures only priced apps are considered
)

SELECT

SUM(installs * price) AS total_revenue

FROM Revenue;
```

Output:

Analysis 8:

Find the Most Popular App in Terms of Installs:

```
SELECT App, Installs
FROM googleplaystore
ORDER BY CAST(REGEXP_REPLACE(Installs, ',', ") AS BIGINT) DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

```
OK
Google Play Books 1000000000
Time taken: 12.548 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
```

MapReduce Analysis:

Average Rating per Category:

Mapper Class:

Reducer Class:

```
import org.apache.hadoop.io.*;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;

import java.io.IOException;

public class AverageRatingReducer extends Reducer<Text, DoubleWritable, Text, DoubleWritable> {

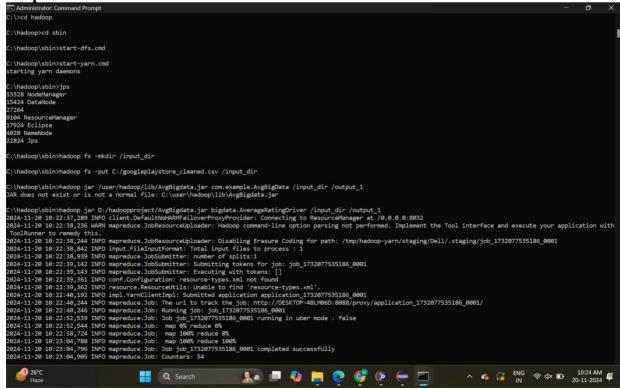
    @Override
    protected void reduce(Text key, Iterable<DoubleWritable> values, Context context) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
        double sum = 0;
        int count = 0;

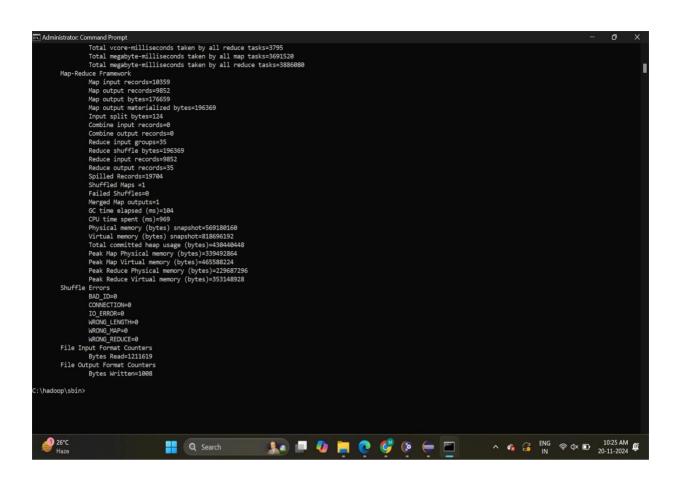
    for (DoubleWritable value : values) {
        sum += value.get();
        count++;
    }

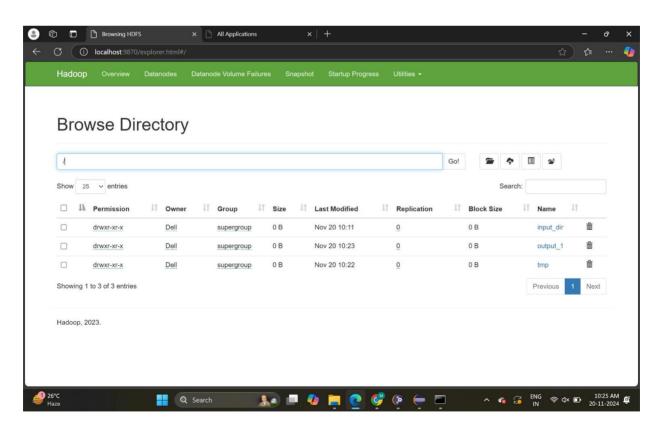
    if (count > 0) {
        context.write(key, new DoubleWritable(sum / count));
    }
}
```

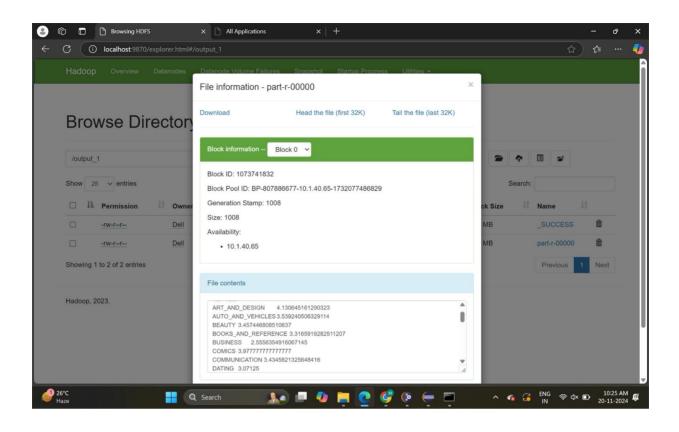
Driver Class:

```
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
     import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
     import org.apache.hadoop.io.DoubleWritable;
     import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
     import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;
     import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat;
     import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat;
     public class AverageRatingDriver {
         public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
             if (args.length != 2) {
                 System.err.println("Usage: AverageRatingDriver <input path> <output path>");
                 System.exit(-1);
             Configuration conf = new Configuration();
             Job job = Job.getInstance(conf, "Average Rating per Category");
             job.setJarByClass(AverageRatingDriver.class);
             job.setMapperClass(AverageRatingMapper.class);
             job.setReducerClass(AverageRatingReducer.class);
             job.setOutputKeyClass(Text.class);
             job.setOutputValueClass(DoubleWritable.class);
             FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]));
             FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
             System.exit(job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1);
30
```









3. Concluding Remarks

- Apps of category game has highest average rating =4.45
- Apps of category libraries has lowest average rating =3.15
- Average rating of all category app =4.12
- Average review of all category app =910220
- Largest app is truecaller id
- Smallest app is private dating app
- Best game =the room :old sin rating =5
- Most reviewed app = whatsapp
- Game category has maximum number of apps
- Sago mini hat maker is the best education /learning app
- Apps of category game has highest reviews.

4. Future Work

For our future work on the Exploring Play Store application Trends using Hive, we aim to delve into more advanced analytics, including the exploration of machine learning models for predictive insights into app success. Additionally, we plan to conduct sentiment analysis on user reviews, implement time series analysis to identify trends, and integrate geospatial data for a more nuanced understanding of regional preferences. Feature engineering techniques will be experimented with to enhance model performance, and the optimization of Hive queries is on our agenda to improve overall efficiency. The development of interactive visualization dashboards will aid in presenting our findings, and we'll explore additional user engagement metrics to gain a comprehensive understanding of app performance. Crossplatform analysis, benchmarking against industry standards, and thorough documentation of methodologies are key components of our future strategy, and we'll actively seek feedback from peers and domain experts to refine and enhance our analytical approach.

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