**Mobile App Statistics (Apple iOS app store)**

**Data Description:**

The percentage of mobile users is increasing by day by day. Android holds about 53.2% of the smartphone market, while iOS is 43%. To get more people to download your mobile app, you need to make sure that they can easily find your app. Mobile app analytics is a great way to understand the existing strategy of the app and to drive growth of future user. With million of apps around nowadays, the following data set has become very key to getting top trending apps in iOS app store.

The table consists of:

1. **id** : App ID
2. **track name**: App Name
3. **size\_bytes**: Size (in Bytes)
4. **currency**: Currency Type
5. **price**: Price amount
6. **rating\_count\_tot**: User Rating counts (for all version)
7. **rating\_count\_ver**: User Rating counts (for current version)
8. **user\_rating** : Average User Rating value (for all version)
9. **user\_rating\_ver**: Average User Rating value (for current version)
10. **ver** : Latest version code
11. **cont\_rating**: Content Rating
12. **prime\_genre**: Primary Genre
13. **sup\_devices.num**: Number of supporting devices
14. **ipadSc\_urls.num**: Number of screenshots showed for display
15. **lang.num**: Number of supported languages
16. **vpp\_lic**: Vpp Device Based Licensing Enabled

## Data Analysis:

* In the analysis first we have get the ggplot by using the function library(ggplot2).
* Then we have to get the data from the working directory by read.csv function.
* After that we can plot the columns by using ggplot() function.
* In the first plot the plot is between app id and the price of that app.
* Then we had a plot of size\_bytes of app and its count using histogram plot and also foruser rating by using the same histogram plot.
* Like that we had plots for prime\_genre and user rating and a plot of sup\_devices.num and its count and a plot lang.num and its count to have the count of accessible languages.
* In the plot syntax we used labs function to display the titles and fill function to differentiate between high and low.