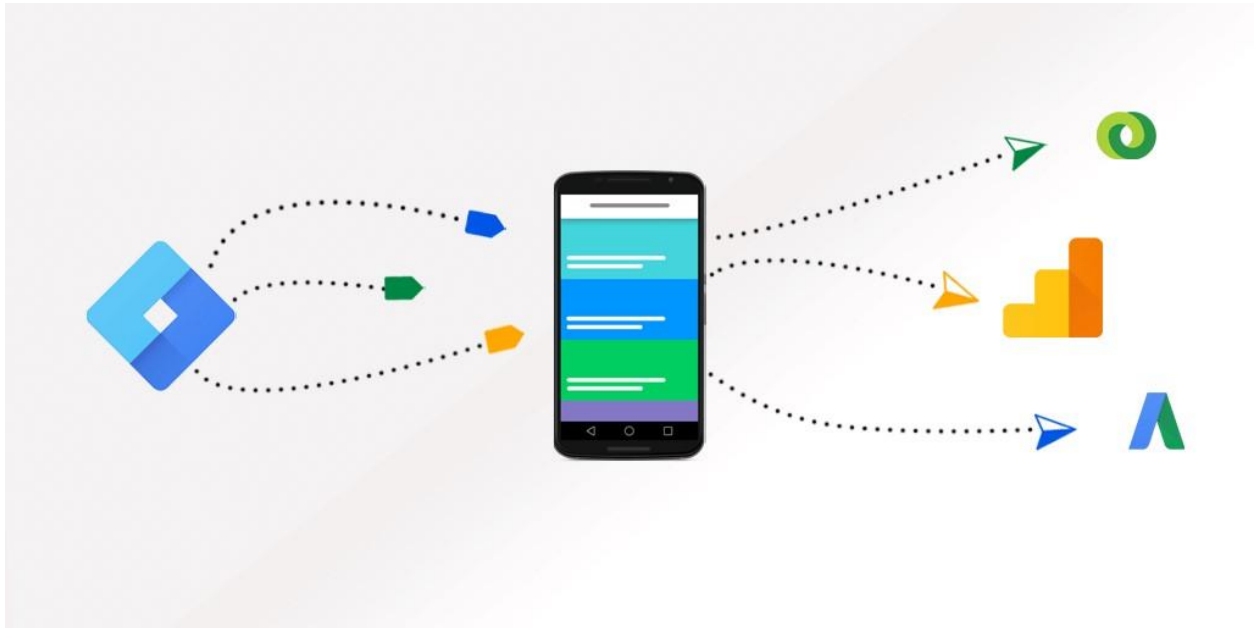


iOS App Store Analysis



Submitted By :

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Introduction:

The purpose of this project is about analyzing the data for the Apple iOS app store and creating a new wireframe for the web page to display the analytics matrix based on our analysis on the available dataset. We are performing analysis on the dataset using MongoDB, Neo4j and SAS. We have also analyzed the Apple iOS app store to visualize a pseudo schema for MongoDB and a graph model for Neo4j. Our project includes the design based on our understanding of the Apple iOS app store and from the dataset. We ran various queries on MongoDB and Neo4j in order to analyze the dataset in detail and used MongoDB and Neo4j to perform some analytical analysis over data to include various metrics on the webpage wireframe that we designed.

Analysis over our Apple IOS App Store Dataset:

Analysis over the data is been summarized below as findings from Part A, B, and C -

PART - A

Pseudo Schema for MongoDB

Listed below is the pseudo schema and we are considering two collections.

1. User Collection
2. Apps Collection

We considered these two collections because we don't want to complicate by just using one collection (App) and moreover, most of the queries are related to the App collection rather than the User. Therefore, by just referencing the User collection in Apps collection is much more convenient and reduces the data storage.

In the pseudo schema, User collections, we store the user details like appleID, Name etc. In the Apps collections we are storing details of the apps like AppID, array of reviews document, Company details, Version details documents, Overall rating of the app and rankings etc. We have attribute purchasedBy in the Apps collection which is referencing to the User collection.

We have considered this schema because we are more inclined towards finding out the answers for the questions like finding out the reviewers with the most positive or negative reviews. Finding the ranking of the app based on the category or finding the latest version of the app which has been released recently.

Pseudo Schema – USERS:

{

"appleId": "userone01@gmail.com"

```

"name": "userone"
"country/region": "USA"
"phone": 4678972345
"unixUserTime": "132523538289"
},
{
"appleId": "usertwo02@gmail.com"
"name": "usertwo"
"country/region": "India"
"phone": 9988972345
"unixUserTime": 132523538289
},
{
"appleId": "userthree03@gmail.com"
"name": "userthree"
"country/region": "India"
"phone": 9988972345
"unixUserTime": "132523538289"
}

```

APPS:

```

{
"appId": "5342318"
"storeAppId": "FER4526"
"description": "Canva makes design amazingly simple and fun"
"price": 100
"overallRating": 5.0
"reviews": [
    {

```

```

    "reviewId": "1543"
    "title": "The app we all want"
    "reviewText": "This app is so simple to use"
    "reviewDate": "26/08/2019"
    "rating": 4.7
    "reviewBy": "usertwo"
    "developerResponse": "Hello, Thank you for your response"
  },
  {
    "reviewId": "6573"
    "title": "Pretty fun app"
    "reviewText": "This app is really fun, but I have few things that would be really great if
you could add"
    "reviewDate": "02/08/2018"
    "rating": 4.0
    "reviewBy": "userone"
    "developerResponse": "Thank you for your suggestions"
  }
]

"purchasedBy": ["usertwo", "userfour", "userthree"]
"rankings": {
  "category": "photo $ video"
  "ranks": "#34"
}

"company": {
  "sellerName": "Canva Pvt Ltd"
  "developerWebsite": "https://canva.com"
  "copyright": "@2019"
}

```

```

"age": "+4"
"version": [
    {
        "versionNumber": "3.2.1"
        "releaseDate": "12/04/2018"
        "size": "128"
        "versionDescription": "This version is released to update the bugs and launch new feature"
    },
    {
        "versionNumber": "3.1.4"
        "releaseDate": "07/01/2017"
        "size": "128"
        "versionDescription": "This version is released to update the bugs and launch new feature"
    }
]
"unixAppTime": 4356724381
}

```

Graph Model for IOS App Review and Ranking System for Neo4j

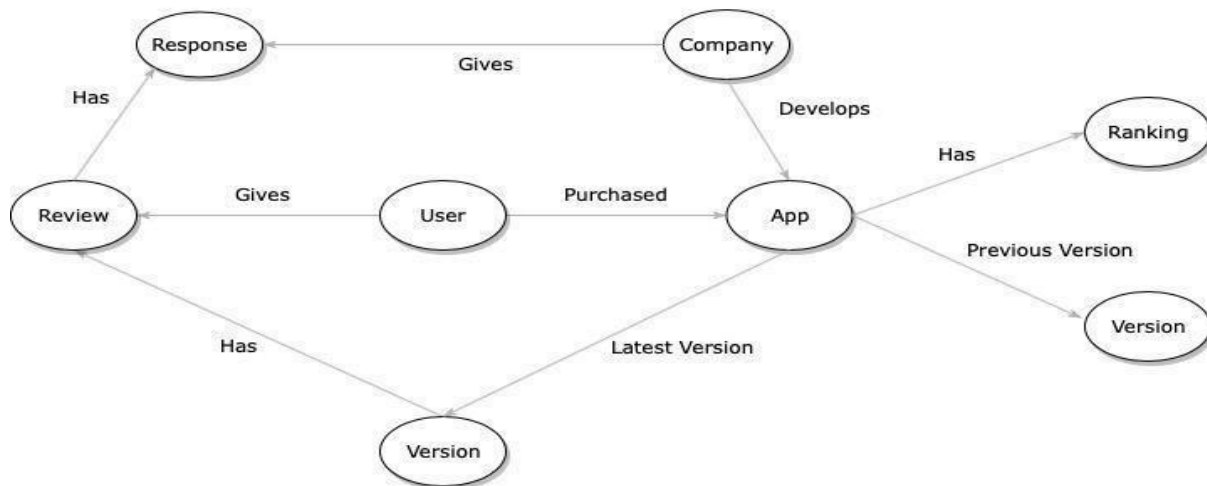
Graph to show Nodes and Relationships: This graph is to depict the nodes and their relationships for the iOS App Review and Rankings System. We have identified a total of 7 nodes as User, Apps, Version, Rankings, Company, Review and Response. The reason why we identified Version as a separate node instead of including it as App's attribute is because we need to track the version history with all the previous version and the latest one. Also, we have defined a relationship between Version (latest) with Review because as per the iOS App the reviews to latest version is only kept and as soon as the version becomes old(previous) then the Reviews attached are discarded. We have also created a separate node for Rankings so that we can easily query on the Ranks category wise and this node will also have frequent updates as and when the rankings are modified so keeping them as separate node will be easy to maintain. We have also identified Response as a different node so that it becomes easy to find the list of reviews for which the response by developer is not given. Our graph model has total 10 relationships as mentioned below- **Relationships:**

- Company DEVELOPS Apps
- Apps HAVE Rankings
- User PURCHASE Apps
- Apps HAD_PREVIOUS Version

This relationship has a property as "releaseDate" that has the value as the date when the older version was released. The reason why our model has this as the relationship property so that we can get the version history without traversing to all the version nodes which are now previous versions.

- Apps HAS_LATEST Version
- Version HAS Review
- User GIVES Review
- Company GIVES Response
- Review HAS Response

Graph To Show Nodes and Relationships



Nodes and Their Properties:

Properties of USER

- appleId
- name
- country/region
- unixUserTime

Properties of APPS

- appleId
- storeAppId
- description
- price
- overallRating
- age
- unixAppTime

Properties of VERSION

- versionNumber
- releaseDate
- size
- versionDescription

Properties of REVIEW

- reviewId
- title
- reviewText
- reviewDate

- price

Properties of COMPANY

- sellerName
- developerWebsite
- copyright

Properties of RESPONSE

- developerResponse

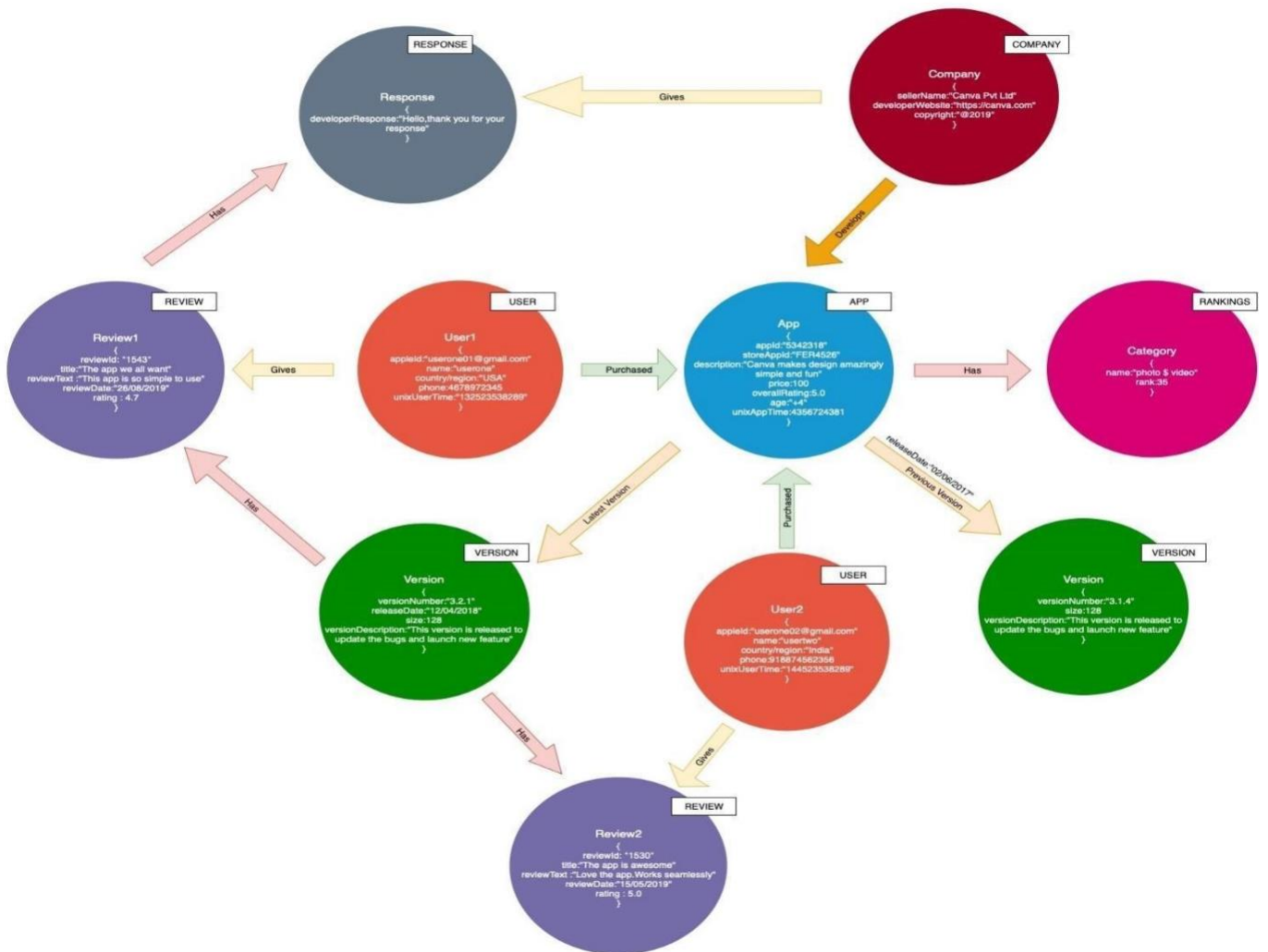
- rating

Properties of
RANKINGS

- category
- rank

Graph to show iOS Apps Review and Rankings System: This graph depicts the sample nodes with their properties, its values and relationships between nodes. The below graph has one App which is developed by Company. This App is purchased by User1 and User2. This App has one old version and one latest version which has Reviews. Review1 is given by User1 and Review2 is given by User2. Review1 has Response given by Company. App has Rankings within the category they belong to.

Graph Model - IOS App System



Below mentioned queries are designed to have insights on the data that we have and also get detailed information based on which we can interpret business rules.

QUERIES:

1. **To find the number apps in the app store** `db.appReview.distinct("store_app_id").length`
MongoDB Enterprise > `db.appReview.distinct("store_app_id").length`
227
[MongoDB Enterprise > █]

Summary: This query is to retrieve the total number of apps we have in our app store dataset. Here we are finding out the total number of distinct apps using distinct on field "store_app_id" and then using length to get the count of total apps.

2. **To find the overall number of reviews**

```
db.appReview.distinct("review_id").length  
  
> db.appReview.distinct("review_id").length  
138349
```

Summary: Here we are finding the total number of reviews in the system.

3. **To find the number of reviewers** `db.appReview.distinct("user_apple_id").length`
[> `db.appReview.distinct("user_apple_id").length`
136007]

Summary: Here we are finding the number of distinct reviewers who have reviewed in the system.

4. **To find the number of reviews per category wise**

We merged the Review and Rankings collection to get Reviews and Ranks in one collection:

- a) `db.appReview.aggregate([{$lookup: { from: "appRanking", localField: "store_app_id", foreignField: "store_app_id", as: "docs" }}, {$replaceRoot: { newRoot: { $mergeObjects: [{ $arrayElemAt: ["$docs", 0] }, "$$ROOT"] } }}, {$project: { docs: 0 } }]).pretty()`
- b) `db.iosAppData.aggregate([

{$group: {_id: {category: "$category"}, uniqueReview: {$addToSet: "$review_id"} }},`

```
{ $project: { "category" : 1 , ReviewCountCategoryWise: { $size: "$uniqueReview" } } },
{ $sort: { ReviewCountCategoryWise: -1 } }
}
```

```
> db.iosAppData.aggregate( [ { $group: { _id: { category : "$category" }, uniqueReview: { $addToSet: "$review_id" } } }, { $project: { "category" : 1 , ReviewCountCategoryWise: { $size: "$uniqueReview" } } }, { $sort: { ReviewCountCategoryWise: -1 } } ] )
{ "_id" : { "category" : "entertainment" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 5193 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "social-networking" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 4727 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "finance" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 4567 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "lifestyle" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 3991 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "games" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 3832 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "health-and-fitness" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 3812 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "travel" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 3576 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "music" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 3398 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "utilities" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 3249 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "business" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 2968 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "reference" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 2928 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "news" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 2858 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "education" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 2614 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "medical" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 2283 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "productivity" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 2112 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "photo-and-video" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 1708 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "catalogs" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 1478 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "food-and-drink" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 1384 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "books" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 863 }
{ "_id" : { "category" : "sports" }, "ReviewCountCategoryWise" : 725 }
```

Summary: We had two collections named appReview and appRanking. For the purpose of this query we have combined both the collection using a) query where lookup method is used with mergeObject method, matching the store_app_id from both the collection.

In query b) we are finding the number of reviews per category in an iOS app store. We are grouping the review's based on the category and calculating the size of the array in which we have pushed all the review_id based on the category, then we are sorting the list with the descending order of the ReviewCoutCategorywise.

5. The overall number of reviews with rating less than 3 db.appReview.find({star_rating: { \$lte: 3}}, {"_id":0, "review_id":1, "star_rating" : 1 }).count() output - 44295

```
> db.appReview.find({star_rating: { $lte: 3}}, {"_id":0, "review_id":1, "star_rating" : 1 }).count()
44295
```

Summary : Here we are trying to get the total number of reviews that have ratings less than or equal to 3 so as to know how many reviews we have towards the bad side. As per the outcome, out of total 138349 we have total 44295 reviews which are more on the negative side.

6. The overall number of reviews with rating more than 3

db.appReview.find({star_rating: { \$gt: 3}}, {"_id":0, "review_id":1, "star_rating" : 1 }).count()
94503

```
> db.appReview.find({star_rating: { $gt: 3}}, {"_id":0, "review_id":1, "star_rating" : 1 }).count()
94503
>
```

Summary : Here we are querying to retrieve the total number of reviews that have ratings more than 3, and to know how many reviews we have towards the good side. As per the outcome, out of total 138349 we have total 94503 reviews which are more on the positive side. Based on the above two queries we can see that we have more positive reviews than negative reviews.

7. The date of the first review per app

a) `db.appReview.find().forEach(function(x){x.date=new Date(x.date);db.appReview.save(x)})`

b) `db.appReview.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$store_app_id",date:{$min:"$date"}}},{$project:{"category":1,"date":1}}])`

```
> db.appReview.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$store_app_id",date:{$min:"$date"}}},{$project:{"category":1,"date":1}}])
{ "_id" : 285750155, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 392541680, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 630687854, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 771068291, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 401820288, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 959454720, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 949731866, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 317117961, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 642696083, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 316565575, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 565105760, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 683942610, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 377601765, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 474737980, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 460979760, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 403836377, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 933439687, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 447752317, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 321293183, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
{ "_id" : 447753957, "date" : ISODate("1970-01-01T00:00:00Z") }
Type "it" for more
```

Summary: In query a) we are formatting the data field, by changing the string data type to date time datatype.

In query b) we are grouping store_app_id and taking the first date on which an app was reviewed by applying the min method on the date field.

8. The top 10 most prolific reviewers

```
db.appReview.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$review_id",reviewCount:{$sum:1}}},
{$sort:{reviewCount:-1}},{$limit:10}])
```

```
MongoDB Enterprise > db.appReview.aggregate([{$group:{_id:"$review_id",reviewCount:{$sum:1}}}, {$sort:{reviewCount:-1}},{$limit:10}])
{ "_id" : 1098041519, "reviewCount" : 2 }
{ "_id" : 446073691, "reviewCount" : 2 }
{ "_id" : 707781174, "reviewCount" : 2 }
{ "_id" : 1251663934, "reviewCount" : 2 }
{ "_id" : 855344123, "reviewCount" : 2 }
{ "_id" : 644722562, "reviewCount" : 2 }
{ "_id" : 1287551116, "reviewCount" : 2 }
{ "_id" : 973880361, "reviewCount" : 2 }
{ "_id" : 979647048, "reviewCount" : 2 }
{ "_id" : 763611126, "reviewCount" : 2 }
MongoDB Enterprise >
```

Summary : Here we are finding the list of reviewers who gives more number of reviews. In the query we are using aggregate to group on “review_id” and get the count of the number of reviews each reviewer has given and then we are sorting it on count of reviews and limiting it to 10 so as to get the list of top 10 most prolific reviewers.

9. The top 10 most verbose reviewers

```

To convert into string- db.appReview.find({body:{ $exists:true}}).forEach( function(x){
db.appReview.update({_id:x._id},{ $set:{body:x.body.toString()}});
db.appReview.aggregate([{$group:{_id:{"reviewerID":"$review_id"},
totalReviewLength:{$sum:{$strLenCP:"$body"}}}},
{$sort:{"totalReviewLength":-1}},{$limit:10})

```

```

MongoDB Enterprise > db.appReview.aggregate([{$group:{_id:{"reviewerID":"$review_id"},totalReviewLength:{$sum:{$strLenCP:"$body"}}}},{$sort:{"totalReviewLength":-1}},{$limit:10})
{ "_id" : { "reviewerID" : 1268195305 }, "totalReviewLength" : 31743 }
{ "_id" : { "reviewerID" : 1095405949 }, "totalReviewLength" : 31364 }
{ "_id" : { "reviewerID" : 1321316367 }, "totalReviewLength" : 31353 }
{ "_id" : { "reviewerID" : 1310328900 }, "totalReviewLength" : 31334 }
{ "_id" : { "reviewerID" : 953050044 }, "totalReviewLength" : 31295 }
{ "_id" : { "reviewerID" : 800524864 }, "totalReviewLength" : 31195 }
{ "_id" : { "reviewerID" : 1162037666 }, "totalReviewLength" : 31168 }
{ "_id" : { "reviewerID" : 582844373 }, "totalReviewLength" : 31158 }
{ "_id" : { "reviewerID" : 1315071281 }, "totalReviewLength" : 31146 }
{ "_id" : { "reviewerID" : 1164427932 }, "totalReviewLength" : 31125 }
MongoDB Enterprise >

```

Summary : In this query we are trying to find the top 10 most verbose reviewers. To get this we are using \$strLenCP which will give us the length of the reviews given by reviewers. We used first query to convert the field body to string so that we can use \$strLenCP. In the second query we are finding the length of reviews and listing out Reviewers with most length count.

10. Top 5 paid apps

```

db.appRanking.aggregate([{$match:{'rank_type':{$eq:'paid'}}},{ $group:{_id:{"app_ID":"$store_app_id","appName":"$app_name"},
'numberOfTimesReviewed':{$sum:1}}},{ $sort:{"numberOfTimesReviewed":-1}},{$limit:5 }])

```

```

> db.appRanking.aggregate([{$match:{'rank_type':{$eq:'paid'}}},{ $group:{_id:{"app_ID":"$store_app_id","appName":"$app_name"}, 'numberOfTimesReviewed':{$sum:1}}},{ $sort:{"numberOfTimesReviewed":-1}},{$limit:5 }])
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 697846300, "appName" : "Reeder 3" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 27 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 439852091, "appName" : "5K Runner: 0 to 5K Trainer. Run 5K, from Couch potato to 5K" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 27 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 353574642, "appName" : "ASL Dictionary" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 27 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 415411639, "appName" : "NOAA Radar US - HD Weather Radar and Forecasts" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 27 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 455650341, "appName" : "Real Steel" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 27 }

```

Summary: In this query we are finding out the top 5 apps which are paid and have been reviewed most. We are counting the number of reviews for an app to check the count of the download of the app. Here we are finding the match where rank_type is paid and grouped the document based on the store_app_id and app_name. Then counted the number of reviews on a particular app and sorted based on the count in descending order and displayed top 5.

11. Top 5 free app

```

db.appRanking.aggregate([{$match:{'rank_type':{$eq:'free'}}},{ $group:{_id:{"app_ID":"$store_app_id","appName":"$app_name"},
'numberOfTimesReviewed':{$sum:1}}},{ $sort:{"numberOfTimesReviewed":-1}},{$limit:5 }])

```

```

> db.appRanking.aggregate([{$match:{'rank_type':{$eq:'free'}}},{ $group:{_id:{"app_ID":"$store_app_id","appName":"$app_name"}, 'numberOfTimesReviewed':{$sum:1}}},{ $sort:{"numberOfTimesReviewed":-1}},{$limit:5 }])
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 370614765, "appName" : "The New Yorker Magazine" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 52 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 418671597, "appName" : "National Geographic Magazine" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 52 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 444518531, "appName" : "The Economist for iPhone" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 52 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 409082593, "appName" : "Barron's - The Latest Stock Market & Financial News, with Business & Investment Analysis" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 51 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 421216878, "appName" : "Bloomberg Businessweek+" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 51 }

```

Summary: In this query we are finding out the top 5 apps which are free and have been reviewed most. We are counting the number of reviews for an app to check the count of the download of the app. Here we are finding the match where rank_type is free and grouped the document based on the store_app_id and app_name. Then counted the number of reviews on a particular app and sorted based on the count in descending order and displayed top 5.

12. Top 5 grossing app

```
db.appRanking.aggregate([{$match:{'rank_type':{'$eq':'grossing'}}},{$group:{_id:{'app_ID':'$store_app_id','appName':'$app_name'},
'numberOfTimesReviewed':{'$sum:1}}},{$sort:{'numberOfTimesReviewed':-1}},{$limit:5} ])
```

```
> db.appRanking.aggregate([{$match:{'rank_type':{'$eq':'grossing'}}},{$group:{_id:{'app_ID':'$store_app_id','appName':'$app_name'}, 'numberOfTimesReviewed':{'$sum:1}}},{$sort:{'numberOfTimesReviewed':-1}
limit:5} ])
```

```
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 406841105, "appName" : "Daily News - Digital Edition" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 52 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 418671597, "appName" : "National Geographic Magazine" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 52 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 466052219, "appName" : "Cosmopolitan Magazine US" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 52 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 559776724, "appName" : "A+ Lifestyle For Men Magazine : Men's Magazines For Girls, Fitness, Gadgets & Entrepreneurship." }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 52 }
{ "_id" : { "app_ID" : 427270716, "appName" : "Vanity Fair Digital Edition" }, "numberOfTimesReviewed" : 52 }
.

```

Summary: In this query we are finding out the top 5 apps which are grossing and have been reviewed most. We are counting the number of reviews for an app to check the count of the download of the app. Here we are finding the match where rank_type is grossing and grouped the document based on the store_app_id and app_name. Then counted the number of reviews on a particular app and sorted based on the count in descending order and displayed top 5.

PART C

Below are the MongoDB queries based on the useful analytical performance metrics. The queries retrieve valuable key information on the iOS apps.

MongoDB Analytics:

1. **Histogram of review ratings(5's, 4's, 3's, 2's and 1's)per app—display the results for 10 app only.**

```
db.appReview.aggregate([{$group:{_id:{store_app_id:"$store_app_id",rating:"$star_rating"},count:{'$sum:1'}}},{$group:{_id:{storeAppId:"$_id.store_app_id"},rating:{$push:{Rating:"$_id.rating",total:"$count"}}}},{$limit:10}]).pretty()
```

```

> db.appReview.aggregate([{$group: {_id: {store_app_id: "$store_app_id", rating: "$star_rating"}, count: {$sum: 1}}}, {$group: {_id: {storeAppId: "$_id.store_app_id"}, rating: {$push: {Rating: "$_id.rating", total: "$count"} } }}, {$limit: 10}]).pretty()
{
  "_id" : {
    "storeAppId" : 556546026
  },
  "rating" : [
    {
      "total" : 1
    }
  ]
}
{
  "_id" : {
    "storeAppId" : 565004211
  },
  "rating" : [
    {
      "total" : 1
    }
  ]
}
{
  "_id" : {
    "storeAppId" : 307184892
  },
  "rating" : [
    {
      "total" : 1
    }
  ]
}
{
  "_id" : {
    "storeAppId" : 982184576
  },
  "rating" : [
    {
      "total" : 1
    }
  ]
}
{
  "_id" : {
    "storeAppId" : 463891492
  },
  "rating" : [
    {
      "total" : 1
    }
  ]
}

```

Summary: We are considering this query for showing the count of each rating from 1-5 for a particular app. We are doing this because we want to give the user how many star reviews have been given by the other reviewers for the same app.

In this query we are grouping the store_app_id and star_rating and pushed the star_rating field and counted each of the rating separately. The visualization for this query is in the form of a histogram.

2. **Finding top trending apps within each category and rank type** `db.appRanking.aggregate(
 {$group: {_id: {category : "$category", appId: "$store_app_id", rank : "$rank", ranktype : "$rank_type", appName: "$app_name"} }},
 {$group: {_id: {category: "$_id.category", ranktype : "$_id.ranktype"},
 doc: {$push: {Rank: "$_id.rank", app: "$_id.appId", appName: "$_id.appName"} } }}, {$unwind: "$doc"}, {$sort : {"doc.Rank": 1}}, {$group: {_id: "$_id", "docs": {$push: "$doc"} }}, {$project: {_id: 1, docs: {$slice: ["$docs", 5] } } }]).pretty()`

```

MongoDB Enterprise >
MongoDB Enterprise > db.appRanking.aggregate( {$group:{_id:{category: "$category", appId: "$store_app_id", rank: "$rank", ranktype: "$rank_type", appName:"$app_name"}},
... {$group:{_id:{category: "$_id.ranktype", ranktype: "$_id.ranktype"}, doc:{$push:{Rank:"$_id.rank", app:"$_id.appId", appName:"$_id.appName"}}}}, {$unwind: "$doc"}, {$sort: {"doc.Rank":1}},{$group: {_
id: "$_id", "docs": {$push:"$doc"}}},{$project: {_id:1,docs:{$slice:[$docs,5]}}}).pretty()
{
  "_id" : {
    "category" : "travel",
    "ranktype" : "grossing"
  },
  "docs" : [
    {
      "Rank" : 183,
      "app" : 374341341,
      "appName" : "FlightView - Real-Time Flight Tracker and Airport Delay Status"
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 184,
      "app" : 318516332,
      "appName" : "eCurrency - Currency Converter & Calculator"
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 185,
      "app" : 369691844,
      "appName" : "New York Subway MTA Map and Route Planner"
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 185,
      "app" : 572786574,
      "appName" : "FlightStats"
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 186,
      "app" : 317783498,
      "appName" : "Flight Update Pro - Live Flight Status, Push Alerts + TripIt Sync"
    }
  ]
}
{
  "_id" : {
    "category" : "newsstand",
    "ranktype" : "free"
  },
  "docs" : [
    {
      "Rank" : 185,
      "app" : 382928959,
      "appName" : "FORTUNE Magazine"
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 187,
      "app" : 419895234,
      "appName" : "National Review"
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 189,
      "app" : 399144468,
      "appName" : "Motor Trend Magazine"
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 190,
      "app" : 473858836,
      "appName" : "GOLF Magazine"
    }
  ],
}

```

Summary : We designed this query in order to provide users the list of top apps based on their category and rank type (free, grossing, paid). This query will help users to see the list of top free, top grossing and top paid apps for the category of the app they are on. This will help users to navigate to the best app within same category as per the rank type. In this query we are using aggregate and applying group on “category”, “store_app_id”, “rank”, “ranktype”, “app_name” then we pushed rank, appid and appName in a doc. We used unwind to sort on rank and the used group again on doc.

3. Recommended Apps for Users - List of top ranked apps within the category for users who reviewed most apps for that category

1. `db.iosAppData.aggregate([{$group:{_id:{rid:"$review_id",cat:"$category"},count:{$sum:1}}, {$group:{_id:{reviewer:"$_id.rid"},doc:{$push:{category:"$_id.cat",total:"$count"}}}}, {$unwind: "$doc"}, {$sort: {"doc.total":-1}}, {$group: {_id: "$_id", "docs": {$push:"$doc"}}}, {$project: {_id:1,docs:{$slice:[$docs,5]}}}).pretty()`
2. `db.appRanking.aggregate({$group:{_id: {category: "$category", appId: "$store_app_id", rank: "$rank"}}, {$group:{_id:{category:"$_id.category", doc:{$push:{Rank:"$_id.rank", app:"$_id.appId"}}}}, {$unwind: "$doc"}, {$sort: {"doc.Rank":1}},{$group: {_id: "$_id", "docs": {$push:"$doc"}}},{$project: {_id:1,docs:{$slice:[$docs,5]}}}).pretty()`

```

> db.iosAppData.aggregate([{$group:{_id:{"review_id","cat":"$category"},count:{$sum:1}}, {$group:{_id:{reviewer:"$_id.rid"},doc:{$push:{category:"$_id.cat",total:{"$count"}}}}, {$unwind: "$doc"}, {$sort: {"doc.total":-1}}, {$group: {_id: "$_id", "docs": {$push:"$doc"}}}, {$project: {_id:1,docs:{$slice:["$docs",-5]}}}],pretty())
{
  "_id" : {
    "reviewer" : 1381448375
  },
  "docs" : [
    {
      "category" : "education",
      "total" : 2
    }
  ]
}
{
  "_id" : {
    "reviewer" : 1382133951
  },
  "docs" : [
    {
      "category" : "games",
      "total" : 1
    }
  ]
}
{
  "_id" : {
    "reviewer" : 859566912
  },
  "docs" : [
    {
      "category" : "utilities",
      "total" : 1
    }
  ]
}
{
  "_id" : {
    "reviewer" : 1225247843
  },
  "docs" : [
    {
      "category" : "news",
      "total" : 1
    }
  ]
}
}

```

Summary : We designed the above two queries to display the apps for the users which we are recommending for them based on the apps that they have reviewed. As per our recommendation model we are taking the category for which the user has given the most number of reviews and based on that category we are recommending them the list of top ranked apps within the same category. As per our definition for recommended apps we are checking in which category the user is interested in and this count we are taking based on the categories that he had reviewed and the category which is most reviewed is taken up and we are using the second query mentioned above to display the list of top ranked apps for the same category. We are using this metrics to display the recommended apps for the user in wireframe of app. In the first query, we are trying to find out the category in which the user is interested by using group on “review_id” and “category” and then creating a document for calculating the total number of reviews given by user for that category. After getting the category output from the first query we will use the second query to generate the top ranked apps for that category so that we can recommend the top 5 apps for that category in the wireframe of the app that we designed.

4. **List of top ranking apps with same category** db.appRanking.aggregate({\$group:{_id: {category :"\$category", appId: "\$store_app_id", rank : "\$rank"}}, {\$group:{_id:{category:"\$_id.category"}, doc:{\$push:{Rank:"\$_id.rank", app:"\$_id.appId"}}}}, {\$unwind: "\$doc"}, {\$sort : {"doc.Rank":1}},{\$group: {_id: "\$_id", "docs": {\$push:"\$doc"}}},{\$project: {_id:1,docs:{\$slice:["\$docs",5]}}}).pretty()


```
> db.appRanking.aggregate( { $group: { _id: { category: "$category", appId: "$store_app_id", rank: "$rank" } }, { $group: { _id: { category: "$_id.category", doc: { $push: { Rank: "$_id.rank", app: "$_id.appId" } } }, { $unwind: "$doc" }, { $sort: { "doc.Rank": 1 } }, { $group: { _id: "$_id", "docs": { $push: "$doc" } } }, { $project: { _id: 1, docs: { $slice: [ "$docs", 5 ] } } } }.pretty()
```

```
{
  "_id" : {
    "category" : "music"
  },
  "docs" : [
    {
      "Rank" : 1,
      "app" : 408709785
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 2,
      "app" : 669198374
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 2,
      "app" : 749109884
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 2,
      "app" : 408709785
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 2,
      "app" : 497716362
    }
  ]
},
{
  "_id" : {
    "category" : "social-networking"
  },
  "docs" : [
    {
      "Rank" : 1,
      "app" : 305939712
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 1,
      "app" : 749094938
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 2,
      "app" : 577628510
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 2,
      "app" : 500002794
    },
    {
      "Rank" : 2,
      "app" : 305939712
    }
  ]
}
```

Summary : We interpreted this query to display top ranking apps within a category when a user navigates to a particular app page. Here we are grouping the document using the category, app and it's ranking. We are pushing the documents which contain app name and corresponding ranking to an array to display it in the app page as shown in the wireframe design. At the end we are sorting on the ranking in ascending order and slicing it to show the first 5 ranked apps.

5. Top Critical Reviews per app (reviews which technically critique the app)

To find the critical reviews for an app we are taking into account the technical words in each category, as critical reviews usually technically critique the app, also critical reviewers do not generally give very high ratings to the app. So for our analysis we have chosen one category (music) for demo purpose and have created a technical library for it and also we have filtered the reviews which have rating equal to or less than 3.

```
db.iosAppData.createIndex({"body":'text','title': 'text'})
```

```
db.iosAppData.aggregate([
  { $match: { $text: { $search: "key notes no adds progress animation system play music real songs updated notification sound uninstall
uninstalled", $caseSensitive: false }, star_rating: { $lte: 3 }, category: { $eq: "music" } } },
  { $group: { _id: { app_id: "$store_app_id", doc: { $push: { title: "$title", body: "$body", rating: "$star_rating" } } } },
  { $unwind: "$doc" },
  { $sort: { "doc.star_rating": 1, score: { $meta: "textScore" } } },
  { $group: { _id: "$_id", "docs": { $push: "$doc" } } },
```

```
{ $project: { _id: 1, criticalReviews: { $slice: [ "$docs", 3 ] }, score: { $meta: "textScore" } } },
{ $limit: 5 } } ).pretty()
```

```
> db.iosAppData.aggregate([ { $match: { $text: { $search: "key notes no adds progress animation system play music real songs updated notification sound uninstall uninstalled", $caseSensitive: false }, star_rating: { $lte: 3 }, category: { $eq: "music" } } }, { $group: { _id: { $store_app_id }, docs: { $push: { title: "$title", body: "$body", rating: "$star_rating" } } }, { $unwind: "$docs" }, { $sort: { $doc.star_rating: 1, score: { $meta: "textScore" } } }, { $group: { _id: "$_id", "docs" : { $push : "$docs" } } }, { $project: { _id: 1, criticalReviews: { $slice: [ "$docs", 3 ] }, score: { $meta: "textScore" } } }, { $limit: 5 } ] ).pretty()
{
  "_id" : {
    "app_id" : 502344938
  },
  "criticalReviews" : [
    {
      "title" : "Great app but...",
      "body" : "Why did I have to re-buy this? You add some features and sell it to me again? Is this going to be the model going forward?",
      "rating" : 3
    },
    {
      "title" : "Why did they wreck this app?",
      "body" : "Why did they take away the best feature of this app? By removing Internet browsing and adding of songs there's no easy way to search for songs and add them quickly. Very disappointed.",
      "rating" : 1
    },
    {
      "title" : "Songs deleting from sets",
      "body" : "I play rhythm guitar for a worship team. Some keys have a lot of bar chords, so I LOVE the Onsong features that allow me to throw my capot on my guitar, and quickly change the song key to more playable chords. Also, I love the visual tablature (guitar) helping me with unfamiliar chords. Tonight, the song leader upgraded me to 1.931. During playing, I did my usual key changes and tablature view.... THE SONG DISAPPEARED FROM THE SET! I thought it was a fluke, so the next song I tried it again...POOF! I thought upgrades fix problems, not create new ones.",
      "rating" : 2
    }
  ]
}
{
  "_id" : {
    "app_id" : 835217317
  },
  "criticalReviews" : [
    {
      "title" : "Add download + Offline",
      "body" : "I'll adjust when these are available",
      "rating" : 3
    },
    {
      "title" : "Can't download the mixtapes",
      "body" : "Add downloading feature so iPod touch users can listen to there mixtapes when offline",
      "rating" : 1
    },
    {
      "title" : "Always freezing",
      "body" : "Every time I exit the app it always freeze when I go back while the music is still playing and I am not able to change the music.",
      "rating" : 1
    }
  ]
}
}
```

Summary: Here in this query we are first creating a text index on the 'title' and 'body' field. Then we are doing a text search on the technical library which we have created for the category 'music', then we are filtering the reviews and keeping only those which have a star rating of less than equal to 3. We are then grouping these reviews by store_app_id and then pushing all the reviews (including its detail) in it. Then we are sorting in descending order by the text search score and ascending order of the star rating (as we want the most critiqued review on the top). Displayed result shows the top 3 most critical reviews for 5 apps.

6. Top 10 most helpful review per app:

To identify the helpfulness of a review and to find top helpful reviews of an app, we are taking into account the presence of cognitive process words (words that describe attention, perception, higher reasoning), as it increases the possibility of a review being more helpful. People reading these reviews are influenced by the logical flow of the text. Furthermore, the verbosity of a review also affects its helpfulness (the more verbose a review, the more helpful it is perceived). Lastly, we are also considering that a reviewer giving a higher star rating to the app also has a positive effect on increasing the helpfulness of the review (as high star rating review is considered to be more helpful) [\[1\]](#).

```
db.appReview.createIndex({ "body": 'text', "title": 'text' })
```

```
db.appReview.aggregate([
{ $match: { $text: { $search: "illustrate defend compare distinguish estimate explain classify
generalize interpret paraphrase predict rewrite summarize translate define describe identify
know label list match name outline recall recognize reproduce select state locate implement
organize dramatize solve construct demonstrate discover manipulate modify operate predict
```

```

prepare produce relate show solve choose analyze break down compare select contrast
deconstruct discriminate distinguishes identify outline rank assess monitor check test judge
generate plan compose develop create invent organize construct produce compile design
devise", $caseSensitive: false }, star_rating: { $gt: 3 } }},
{$group: { _id: { app_id: "$store_app_id" }, doc: { $push: { title: "$title", body: "$body", rating:
"$star_rating", wordCount: { $strLenCP: "$body" } } } }},
{$unwind: "$doc"},
{$sort: { "doc.wordCount": -1, "doc.rating": -1, score: { $meta: "textScore" } }},
{$group: { _id: "$_id", "docs": { $push: "$doc" } }},
{$project: { _id: 1, helpfulReview: { $slice: ["$docs", 10] }, score: { $meta: "textScore" } }},
{$limit: 2 } } ).pretty()

```

```

> db.appReview.aggregate([ { $match: { $text: { $search: "illustrate defend compare distinguish estimate explain classify generalize interpret paraphrase predict rewrite summarize translate define describe
identify know label list match name outline recall recognize reproduce select state locate implement organize dramatize solve construct demonstrate discover manipulate modify operate predict prepare produ
ce relate show solve choose analyze break down compare select contrast deconstruct discriminate distinguishes identify outline rank assess monitor check test judge generate plan compose develop create inv
ent organize construct produce compile design devise", $caseSensitive: false }, star_rating: { $gt: 3 } } }, { $group: { _id: { app_id: "$store_app_id" }, doc: { $push: { title: "$title", body: "$body", rating: "$star_ratin
g", wordCount: { $strLenCP: "$body" } } } } }, { $unwind: "$doc" }, { $sort: { "doc.wordCount": -1, "doc.rating": -1, score: { $meta: "textScore" } } }, { $group: { _id: "$_id", "docs": { $push: "$doc" } } }, { $proj
ect: { _id: 1, helpfulReview: { $slice: ["$docs", 3] }, score: { $meta: "textScore" } } }, { $limit: 2 } } ).pretty()
{
  "_id" : {
    "app_id" : 346087869
  },
  "helpfulReview" : [
    {
      "title" : "Excellent app!",
      "body" : "The other apps out there for movies or databases can't compare to this one. The app takes a few seconds to load every time but is rock solid. The database is extensive an
d found 99% of my collection (465 movies) on the first try. The bar code scanner is what made it worth paying for this app, I scanned everything I had in about an hour. The only suggestion I have is to sh
ow collections (trilogies, etc) by the individual titles rather than by the collection name, this would make it easier to verify what you have since no one remembers the Jack Ryan Pack as an example. But
that is quibbling since you can edit titles and comments very easily.",
      "rating" : 5,
      "wordCount" : 648
    },
    {
      "title" : "Movie collector's dream app",
      "body" : "This is an awesome app. I use it on my iPod Touch, so I have to type in the barcode number, which was frustrating at first because there are two sets of numbers on most ba
r codes, and I didn't know which one to type. But, after I figured it out, I discovered how awesome This app is. You can save a lot of information about every movie you add. I still have a lot of movies
to add to my app; I only entered about 28 of my 250+ collection. One improvement I would like to see is smoother scrolling on the browsing feature, because it's kinda jittery. Other than that, I highly re
commend this app for any movie collector.",
      "rating" : 5,
      "wordCount" : 619
    },
    {
      "title" : "Great App",
      "body" : "I was constantly adding my new Blu-rays to a list I had in my notes. Well, it's gotten so long and not in alphabetical order, that I just had to find an app that would pl
ace my long list in order for me to easily look up to see if I already owned a certain title when out shopping! This app did that and more...you can even scan the barcode on your movie and it will go righ
t in and then having the capability of being able to back it up right on the app is wonderful too!! The app is sometimes sluggish but well worth my money and time!!",
      "rating" : 4,
      "wordCount" : 538
    }
  ]
}
{
  "_id" : {
    "app_id" : 595743376
  },
  "helpfulReview" : [
    {
      "title" : "Great & very easy to use.",
      "body" : "This app was really useful, specially when driving in the big downtowns where finding a parking spot is a headache. I travelled to Baltimore and had book the parking thro
ugh this app and all I had to do was show the pass and that's all. No more driving around and wasting fuel to find a parking spot. This app is really useful on reserving a parking spot in advance so when
you reach your place your parking spot is waiting for you. A+++++ to this app. I recommend everybody to use this app. It's very user friendly too. Thanks.",
      "rating" : 5,
      "wordCount" : 528
    }
  ]
}

```

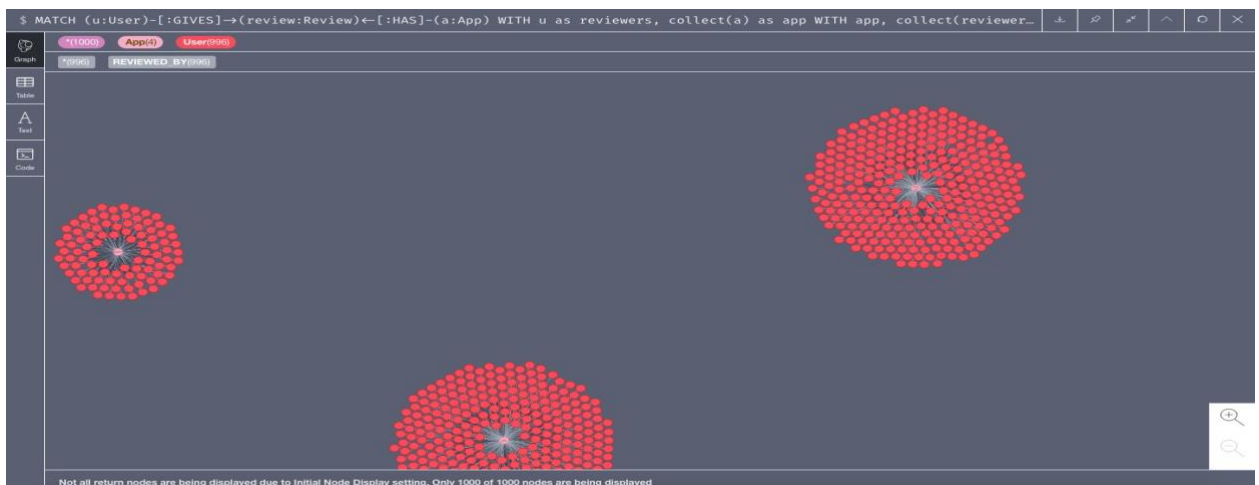
Summary: In this query, first we are creating a text index on the field 'body' and 'title', then we have taken a sample of cognitive process words and applied text search on the reviews based on these words, then we are also counting the number of words in the review text (verbosity) and filtering only the reviews which have a star rating greater than 3 and then we are grouping by the category and store_app_id and sorting the results in descending order based on the text search score, word count and star rating and limiting the number of reviews to top ten per app.

Neo4j -

1. Reviewers sometimes review as a mob (reviewing the common set of apps). Do you find this behavior in this dataset? Run the queries and derive the results.

```
MATCH (u:User)-[:GIVES]->(review:Review)<-[:HAS]-(a:App) WITH u AS reviewers, collect(a) AS app WITH app, collect(reviewers) AS commonReviewers, COUNT(reviewers) AS coutR RETURN app, commonReviewers ORDER BY coutR DESC
```

The screenshot shows the Neo4j interface with a Cypher query executed. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'app' and 'commonReviewers'. The 'app' column contains a JSON object for 'Prezi Viewer' with details like rank, category, store_app_id, rank_type, and avg_rating. The 'commonReviewers' column contains a list of JSON objects, each representing a user's review URL and their Apple ID and username.



Summary: Since in the table format we are not able to capture the complete array of common apps and reviewers, we can visualize the result in graph form. From the above visualization, we

can see that there are common set of reviewer's who are reviewing the same set of products. We are finding out this by finding the reviewers who have the relationship [:GIVES] between the User and the Review node and then again find the relationship [:HAS] with App and Review. By this kind of behavior we are interpreting that this mob reviewing tendency can be related to people deliberately giving fake reviews together for some apps to increase or decrease their popularity.

2. Does similarity in app functionality lead to uniformity in app ratings or divergence? Run the queries and derive the results. Explain your findings.

To check whether the similarity in app functionality is leading to uniformity in app ratings or divergence, we thought of finding the standard deviation of the star rating amongst the apps belonging to each category. Here we are considering that apps with similar app functionality belongs to the same category as we do not have an app description field in our data.

To find out the similarity in an app functionality below are the following steps

- a) Set the field array_rating in the app node
MATCH (a:App)-[:HAS]->(r:Review) WITH a AS a,collect (r.star_rating) AS rate SET a.array_rating = rate RETURN a

```
1 MATCH (a:App)-[:HAS]->(r:Review)
2 WITH a AS a,collect (r.star_rating) AS rate
3 SET a.array_rating = rate
4 RETURN a
```

\$ match (a:App) return a

Graph

Table

Text

Code

```
{
  "app_name": "OneBusAway",
  "rank": 31,
  "category": "navigation",
  "store_app_id": 329380089,
  "rank_type": "free",
  "array_rating": [
    5,
    5,
    3,
    5,
    1,
    1,
    5,
    5
  ]
}
```

Started streaming 59 records after 1 ms and completed after 13 ms.

Summary: Here a new field is added for the ease of finding the average of the rating for a given app.

- b) SET THE AVG RATING FROM THE ARRAY OF RATINGS
MATCH (a:App) UNWIND a.array_rating AS ar WITH a,avg(ar) AS avg1 SET a.avg_rating
= avg1 RETURN a

```
1 MATCH (a:App)
2 UNWIND a.array_rating AS ar
3 WITH a,avg(ar) AS avg1
4 SET a.avg_rating = avg1
5 RETURN a
```

\$ MATCH (a:App)-[:HAS]->(r:Review) WITH a AS a,collect (r.star_rating) AS rate SET a.array_rating = rate RETU...

```
{
  "app_name": "OneBusAway",
  "avg_rating": 3.6948853615520276,
  "rank": 31,
  "category": "navigation",
  "store_app_id": 329380089,
  "rank_type": "free",
  "array_rating": [
    5,
    5,
    3,
    5,
    1,
    1,
    5
  ]
}
```

Set 59 properties, started streaming 59 records after 193 ms and completed after 202 ms.

Summary: Here we are finding the average within the array_rating and setting it as avr_rating.

Showing the different Apps with their average ratings

```
1 MATCH (a:App)
2 RETURN a.app_name, a.avg_rating
```

\$ MATCH (a:App) RETURN a.app_name, a.avg_rating

| a.app_name | a.avg_rating |
|--|--------------------|
| "OneBusAway" | 3.6948853615520276 |
| "Radiolab" | 1.8186528497409327 |
| "Weekly Circulars, Sales, Deals, Coupon Savings, Ads & Discounts with Shopping List" | 4.743749999999999 |
| "Call Recorder - IntCall" | 4.222634508348796 |
| "Blux Camera Pro" | 3.9329608938547493 |
| "Furniture Guide For Minecraft (Universal)--Free Edition" | 4.63089430894309 |
| "Raise: Discount Gift Card Marketplace & Free Wallet" | 3.360563380281689 |
| "Vocabulary.com" | 4.430555555555556 |
| "Dirt Trackin" | 4.36244541484716 |

Started streaming 59 records after 1 ms and completed after 3 ms.

- c) To find the Standard deviation of star rating for the lifestyle & business app categories
(for demo purpose we are taking only 2 categories)

Standard deviation for the category lifestyle

MATCH (a:App) WHERE a.category = 'lifestyle' RETURN stDev(a.avg_rating) AS std, a.category

```

1 MATCH (a:App)
2 WHERE a.category = 'lifestyle'
3 RETURN stDev(a.avg_rating) AS std, a.category

```

\$ MATCH (a:App) WHERE a.category = 'lifestyle' RETURN stDev(a.a...

| | std | a.category |
|-------|------------------|-------------|
| Table | | |
| Text | 1.32409928363041 | "lifestyle" |
| Code | | |

Started streaming 1 records after 9 ms and completed after 9 ms.

Standard deviation for the category business

MATCH (a:App) WHERE a.category = 'business' RETURN stDev(a.avg_rating) AS std, a.category

```

1 MATCH (a:App)
2 WHERE a.category = 'business'
3 RETURN stDev(a.avg_rating) AS std, a.category

```

\$ MATCH (a:App) WHERE a.category = 'business' RETURN stDev(a.a...

| | std | a.category |
|-------|--------------------|------------|
| Table | | |
| Text | 0.9699191016973275 | "business" |
| Code | | |

Started streaming 1 records after 3 ms and completed after 3 ms.

Summary: To find out the standard deviation, we have first collected all the star_rating for an app and added a field in the app node. Then we have calculated the average rating on the same

array and then calculated the standard deviation on that average rating field of all the apps within a category.

Based on the results of the above query we found that apps with similar functionality have considerably divergent ratings (large standard deviation). Based on our findings we conclude that similar functioning apps impede each other's ratings, wherein a popular app in one category downgrade the ratings of other apps in the same category.

SAS -

The sales and popularity of an app are highly dependent on their ratings and reviews. People rely on these metrics for using any app. Since it's such an important feature for any app's success, there are people who try to give fake reviews so as to try and change the market trend towards a particular app or group of apps in lieu of incentives. Fake reviewers are either giving a positive review to certain apps to increase their overall rating or they are giving extremely negative reviews to some apps so as to downgrade their popularity and sales. In order to tackle this problem Opinion Mining is done on the reviews, so as to identify fake reviews. [\[2\]](#)

For our analysis to identify the fakeness of a review, we are proposing to text mine iOS app store data to look for the following features (which we have identified) which will help us finding fake reviews. They are:

1. Intensity of Positive and Negative Emotion words: We are assuming that highly positive or negative reviews have a high chance of being fake.
 2. Use of Auxiliary Words (words such as being , be ,might, mine): We are assuming that review texts with a high percentage of auxiliary words can be fake.
 3. Tense Used : Here we are assuming that fake reviewers most of the time uses first person words the most (such as I, me), as they want to make it sound more personal.
 4. Less analytical text: Here we are taking into account that real reviews usually have a logical or hierarchical flow in their text body while fake reviews are mostly written without the consideration of this flow. A less analytical text translate to a higher chances of it being fake. We can find out the percentage of analytical text in the review body by calculating CDI (Categorical Dynamic Index) which gives a score from 0-100 where higher score infers more of logical text and a lower score infer more informal text [\[3\]](#)
 5. The over use of similar words: Fake reviewers have a tendency to over use some terms in their reviews (such as treat and recommend) ,they do this as their main purpose of writing the review is to indirectly publicize the app and attract more customers
- Text Mining for Fake Reviews -**

Process Flow

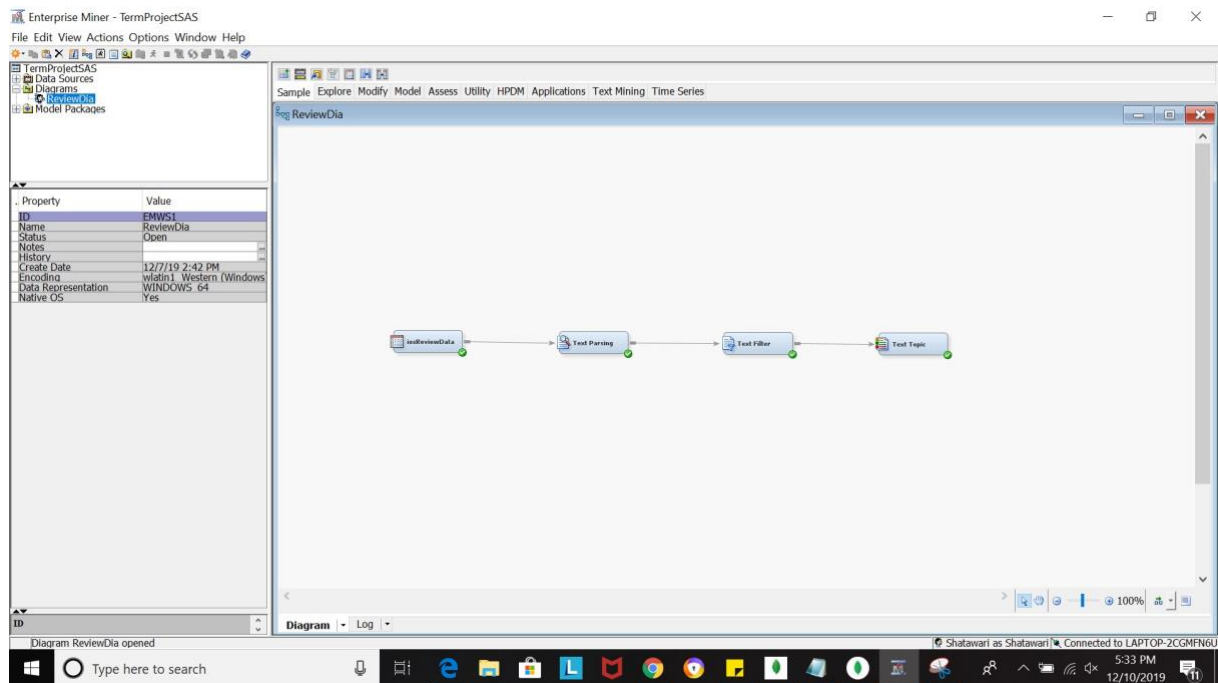
We first did the import of cleaned data in .csv format to SAS using Import Data wizard. The SAS table format data got created: Active Libraries -> work folder. In order to use the converted data in SA Enterprise Text Miner we used the below code to save the data in our machine.

```
"libname out 'D:\Term Project\SASLib\';  
proc datasets library=work nodetails nolist;  
copy in=work out=out; select New;  
run;quit; "
```

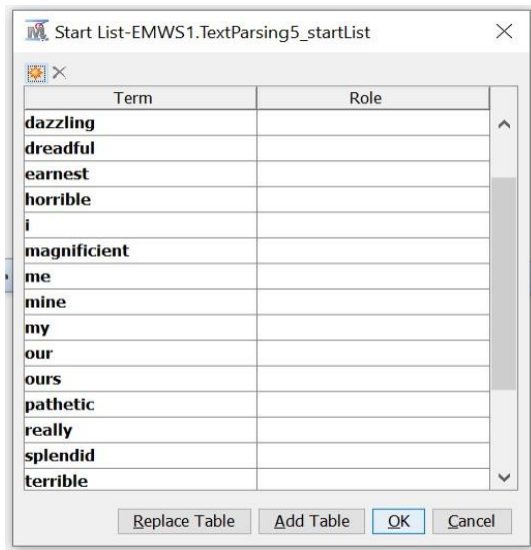
We used the following workflow -

Data -> Text Parsing -> Text Filter -> Text Topic

Screenshot - Process flow diagram



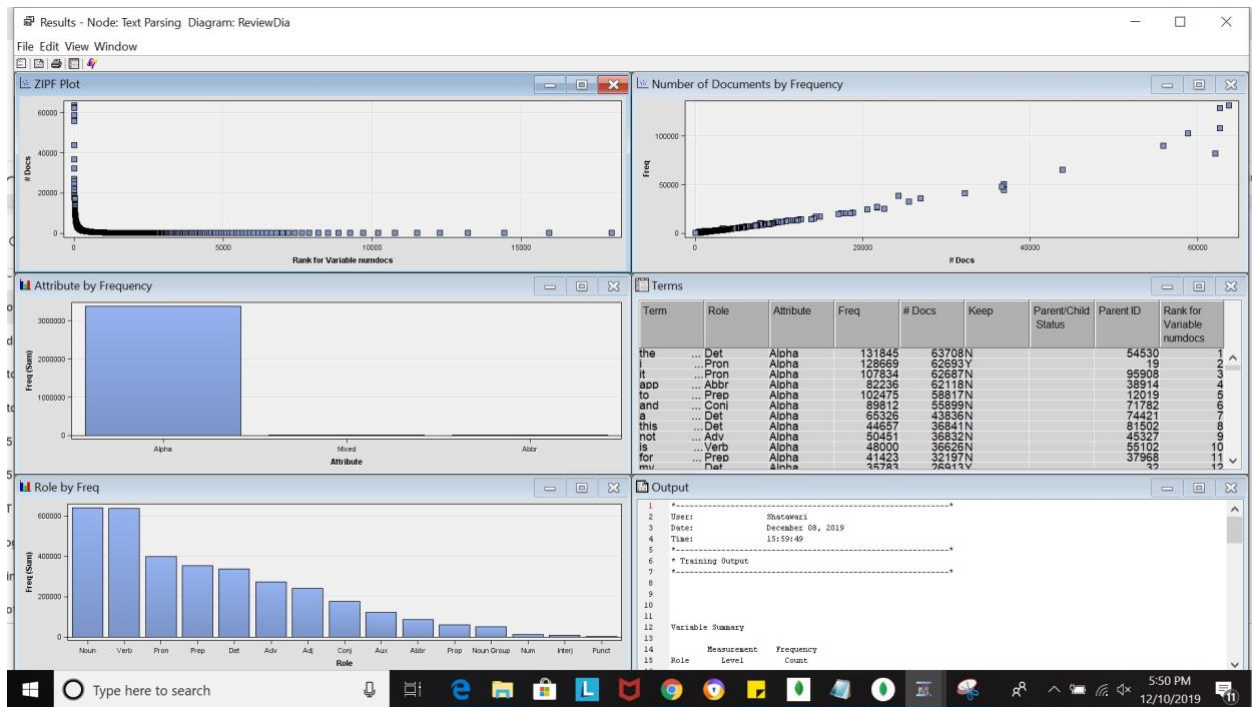
Screenshot - Start word list that we identified which can be categorized as part of Fake reviews



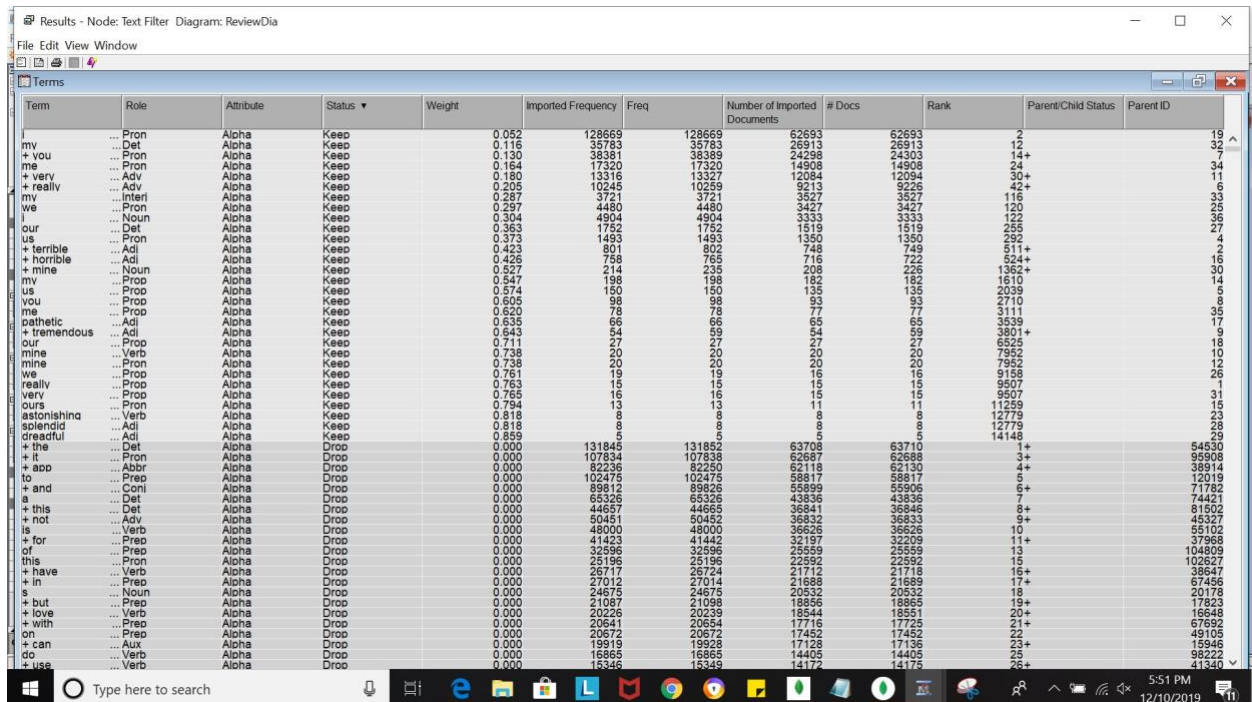
Screenshot - Result of Text Parsing node

| Term | Role | Attribute | Freq | # Docs | Keep | Parent/Child Status | Parent ID | Rank for Variable numdocs |
|-------------|------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| mv | ... | Pron | Alpha | 128669 | 62693Y | | | 19 |
| you | ... | Det | Alpha | 35783 | 26913Y | | | 32 |
| me | ... | Pron | Alpha | 38381 | 24298Y | | | 7 |
| very | ... | Adv | Alpha | 17320 | 14608Y | | | 34 |
| really | ... | Adv | Alpha | 13316 | 12084Y | | | 11 |
| my | ... | Interj | Alpha | 10245 | 9213Y | | | 6 |
| we | ... | Pron | Alpha | 9721 | 3527Y | | | 33 |
| i | ... | Pron | Alpha | 4480 | 3427Y | | | 25 |
| our | ... | Noun | Alpha | 4804 | 3333Y | | | 36 |
| us | ... | Det | Alpha | 1752 | 1519Y | | | 27 |
| terrible | ... | Pron | Alpha | 1493 | 1390Y | | | 4 |
| horrible | ... | Adj | Alpha | 801 | 748Y | | | 2 |
| mine | ... | Adj | Alpha | 758 | 716Y | | | 16 |
| my | ... | Noun | Alpha | 214 | 208Y | | | 30 |
| you | ... | Prop | Alpha | 198 | 182Y | | | 14 |
| me | ... | Prop | Alpha | 150 | 135Y | | | 5 |
| pathetic | ... | Prop | Alpha | 98 | 93Y | | | 8 |
| tremendous | ... | Adj | Alpha | 78 | 77Y | | | 35 |
| our | ... | Adj | Alpha | 66 | 65Y | | | 17 |
| mine | ... | Prop | Alpha | 27 | 27Y | | | 9 |
| mine | ... | Verb | Alpha | 20 | 20Y | | | 18 |
| we | ... | Pron | Alpha | 20 | 20Y | | | 10 |
| really | ... | Prop | Alpha | 19 | 16Y | | | 26 |
| ours | ... | Pron | Alpha | 15 | 15Y | | | 1 |
| astonishing | ... | Prop | Alpha | 16 | 15Y | | | 31 |
| splendid | ... | Adj | Alpha | 13 | 11Y | | | 15 |
| dreadful | ... | Verb | Alpha | 8 | 8Y | | | 23 |
| mine | ... | Adj | Alpha | 8 | 8Y | | | 28 |
| it | ... | Pron | Alpha | 5 | 5Y | | | 29 |
| app | ... | Det | Alpha | 131845 | 63708N | | | 54530 |
| to | ... | Abbr | Alpha | 107834 | 62687N | | | 95908 |
| and | ... | Prep | Alpha | 82236 | 62118N | | | 38914 |
| a | ... | Conj | Alpha | 102475 | 58817N | | | 12019 |
| this | ... | Det | Alpha | 89812 | 55899N | | | 71782 |
| not | ... | Adv | Alpha | 65326 | 45336N | | | 74421 |
| is | ... | Verb | Alpha | 44657 | 36841N | | | 81502 |
| for | ... | Prep | Alpha | 90451 | 36532N | | | 45327 |
| of | ... | Prep | Alpha | 48000 | 36626N | | | 55102 |
| this | ... | Pron | Alpha | 41423 | 32197N | | | 37968 |
| have | ... | Verb | Alpha | 32596 | 25599N | | | 104809 |
| in | ... | Prep | Alpha | 25196 | 22592N | | | 102627 |
| s | ... | Noun | Alpha | 26717 | 21712N | | | 38647 |
| but | ... | Prep | Alpha | 27012 | 21688N | | | 67456 |
| love | ... | Verb | Alpha | 24878 | 20532N | | | 20178 |
| with | ... | Prep | Alpha | 21087 | 18544N | | | 17823 |
| on | ... | Prep | Alpha | 20226 | 16544N | | | 15648 |
| can | ... | Aux | Alpha | 20541 | 17716N | | | 67682 |
| do | ... | Verb | Alpha | 20572 | 17452N | | | 49105 |
| use | ... | Verb | Alpha | 19919 | 17128N | | | 15946 |
| | ... | Verb | Alpha | 16865 | 14405N | | | 98222 |
| | ... | Verb | Alpha | 15346 | 14122N | | | 41340 |

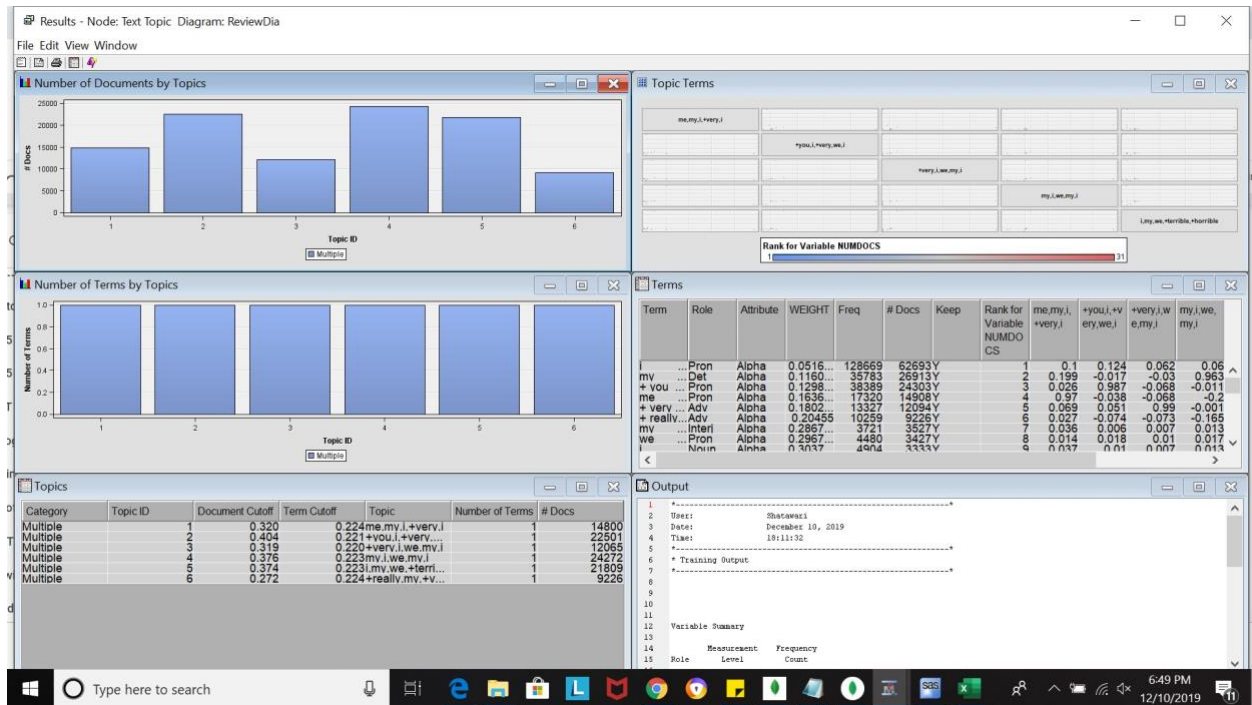
Screenshot – Text Parsing Node Result



Screenshot : Text Filter Node



Screenshot – Text Topic Node Result



Screenshot: Text_Topic Result converted in excel format

The screenshot displays an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

| | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S |
|----|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1_0_my.i,we,n | 1_0_i,my,we,+terrible,+horri | 1_0_+really,my,+very,i,+v | Appeared in total topics | Docum | store_app | review | title | body | star_rati |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 68 | 444745181 | 491079192 | dsimale | ministry. It | |
| 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1426 | 942608209 | 1374389986 | Super easy billing | After going to the website to pay my bill, | |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2432 | 398106780 | 453664149 | Great, easy app | This is a very straight forward app that | |
| 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2499 | 386678211 | 1351949019 | I'm impressed! | It's a very nice app for keeping track of | |
| 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2526 | 386678211 | 1262789128 | SOOOOO AWFUL!!!!!! | Like many others - I was locked out! Was | |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2793 | 386678211 | 735330575 | Good app, but... | I really wish it didn't log out as soon as | |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2948 | 386678211 | 518165405 | Love and hate!!!!!! | Love that I can check my bank account on | |
| 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3162 | 566054855 | 1067634233 | THE BEST ASL APP EVER! | This is one of the top best #1 ASL app in | |
| 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3593 | 566054855 | 672035149 | Good, but not for experienced signer | I really love the quality of this app. | |
| 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4447 | 529615515 | 1180457722 | Exchange rate ???? | The app is great, is very easy to use and | |
| 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4503 | 529615515 | 1058001098 | Very please with good service | First I was really hesitant to try this | |
| 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4984 | 390599090 | 968895396 | Wow...u can only go up to 5 stars??? | More than what I expected, and I play | |
| 15 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5128 | 390599090 | 655217637 | Hmm | Very good app...have been using it for a | |
| 16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5957 | 301340979 | 1070787376 | A wonderful application of technolog | This is a magnificent app for praying the | |
| 17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6029 | 301340979 | 718045114 | Love this app! | What a great way to pray the rosary! It | |
| 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6457 | 301340979 | 109755602 | My favorite app | I really enjoyed this app - it is easy to use, | |
| 19 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6501 | 541478695 | 1398232964 | Highly Recommended | Probably the best app for monitoring your | |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6513 | 541478695 | 1397382062 | Changed my life! | I am a diabetic and this app has helped me | |

SAS Text Mining Outcome – For applying the SAS text mining on the review data we used four nodes Text Parsing, Text Filter, Text Topic.

Text Parsing: In this we set start list by giving the list of words as per our recommendation for identifying fake reviews so that while text parsing these words can be kept for further analysis.

Text Filter: In this we set up the term weightings and spell check as yes to apply proper filter to the text parsing node result.

Text Topic: In this we got the topics as per the list of words that we provided and the list of documents in which that topic is present.

Result Analysis – We got the result which we converted in the excel format to analyze it further. As per analysis we can see that the reviews which are part of topic's list that we got post text mining are more towards the Fake side as per our recommendation methodology. We can also update the start list with more words and make the list more specific based on the score calculated by LIWC engine on the basis of Categorical Dynamic Index.

IOS Webpage Design :



Pic Perfect

Jakss Inc.
4.0 ★

Version 1.41.047

Ratings and Reviews →

4.0

★★★★★

5 ★★★★★

4 ★★★★★

3 ★★★★★

2 ★★★★★

1 ★★★★★

Most Helpful Review →

A Wonderful Creative Tool!
Alexa92


I am a professional artist and use this app all the time in my work. It gives me a chance to play with color, contrast, cropping...

Most Critical Review →


Too Many ads for a photo app
JohnDoe007

Your ads are comparable to the ads in a torrent client. Disruptive and too long.


Top Ranking Apps



Explor
4.8 ★




Fly Bird
4.3 ★




BrowserSphere
4.6 ★


Recommended For You



PhotoCam
4.2 ★



PicHex
4.4 ★



CamPro
4.3 ★

Trending Within Category

Top Free

Top Paid

Top Grossing

Conclusion – Our research on iOS Apple App Review System includes understanding and knowledge on insights on how the current iOS App works and its history and evolution. As per our understanding of the iOS Apple app store we designed pseudo schema for MongoDB and graph model for Neo4j. Using various queries on MongoDB we were able to explore the dataset that we took for this project. Based on our understanding we created various analytical queries on MongoDB and Neo4j. We were able to implement our ideology on the wireframe of the webpage that we designed. Based on readings from research papers we constructed our own methodology to identify fake reviews and implemented the same using SAS Enterprise Text Miner.

REFERENCES

- [1] <https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/10/6/1735/pdf>
- [2] <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/6005/58b138f32b211ffc71bf918c2005a9e4e0e5.pdf>
- [3] <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0115844>