

Analysing Google Apps Store

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Abstract – Google Play Store Data Analysis Project

The Google Play Store Data Analysis project focuses on exploring and analyzing various mobile applications available on the Play Store. This analysis helps uncover trends related to app downloads, ratings, reviews, pricing strategies, categories, and user preferences. By leveraging data from real-world apps, this project provides meaningful insights that can assist developers, marketers, and business analysts in making informed decisions.

The dataset is processed using data cleaning and Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) techniques in Python. Additionally, insights are visualized using tools like Power BI, enabling interactive dashboards and reports. This high-level analysis supports stakeholders in identifying top-performing apps, optimal pricing strategies, and content trends across the Google Play ecosystem.



1. Introduction

1.1 What is a Low-Level Design Document?

The Low-Level Design (LLD) document provides the internal logic, data flow, and component-level design of the **Google Play Store Data Analysis** project. It defines how the data is processed, modeled, and visualized to deliver business insights using BI tools like Power BI.

The document details modules, data structures, steps of transformation, and dashboard deployment strategies. It serves as a blueprint for developers and analysts to understand and implement the dashboard effectively.

1.2 Scope

This LLD outlines the entire analysis pipeline for the Google Play Store dataset, which includes app-related data such as downloads, ratings, reviews, category types, and pricing.

The scope includes:

- Data collection from a cleaned CSV file
- ETL processing using Power BI
- Data modeling for relationships and time intelligence
- Dashboard development
- Publishing and sharing insights

The objective is to provide visual analytics to help understand:

- Top-rated and most downloaded apps
- Category-wise app performance
- Free vs. Paid app trends
- Correlation between reviews, ratings, and installs



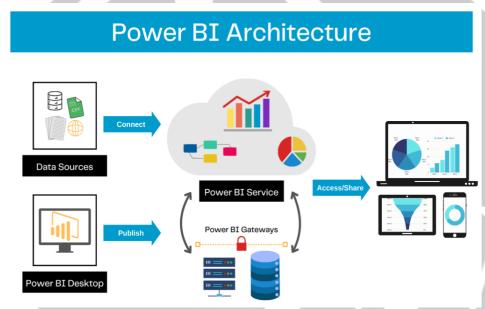


2. Architecture

The architecture for the Google Play Store Data Analysis project follows the **ETL + BI Dashboard** flow using **Power BI**. The system consists of the following key components:

- **Power BI Desktop** Used for data connection, transformation, modelling, and report creation.
- Power Query Editor Handles data cleansing and transformations.
- Power BI Service For publishing and sharing the dashboard online.
- Power BI Gateway (if needed) For connecting to local files securely in real-time.
- Power BI Mobile For viewing dashboards on smartphones or tablets.
- The overall flow is:

Data Source (CSV) \rightarrow Power Query (ETL) \rightarrow Data Modeling \rightarrow Dashboard Visualization \rightarrow Publish to Power BI Service



2.2 Tools used

Business intelligence tool Power BI is used to build the whole framework.





3. Architecture Description

3.1 Data Description

The dataset used for this project is a cleaned version of the **Google Play Store** dataset. It contains app-level information such as:

- App Name of the app
- Category App category (e.g., GAME, BUSINESS)
- Rating Average rating
- Reviews Total number of user reviews
- Size Size of the app
- Installs Total number of installs
- Type Whether the app is Free or Paid
- Price Price of the app
- Content Rating Age group suitability
- **Genres** Sub-category of the app
- Last Updated Last date of update
- Android Version Minimum Android version required

These columns are analyzed to extract insights on app popularity, user feedback, and trends across categories.

3.2 Data Loading

Steps:

- 1. Open Power BI Desktop
- 2. Click Get Data → Text/CSV
- 3. Select the cleaned Play Store dataset
- 4. Load the data and click **Transform Data** to clean further

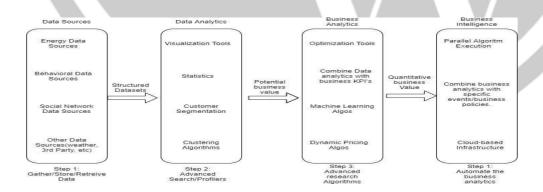
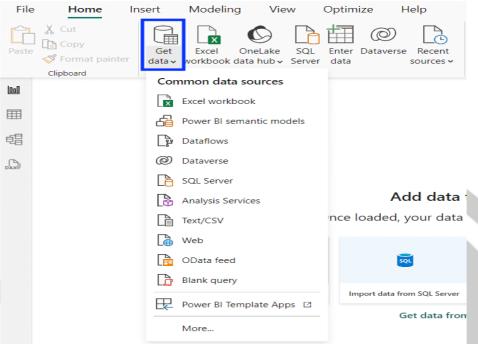




Figure 1: Functional Architecture of Business Intelligence



3.3 Data Transformation

In Power BI's **Power Query Editor**, the following transformation steps were applied:

- · Removed duplicates and null values
- Converted columns to appropriate data types
- Extracted year from Last Updated for time-based analysis
- Created a new column Install Range by binning install counts
- Filtered out outliers from Rating (>5) and Reviews (>10M)

Optional: Added a **Date Dimension Table** to support time intelligence if needed.

3.4 Data Modeling

The model is kept simple as the dataset is flat (single table). If Date Dimension is added, a **relationship** is created:

• Last Updated → Date[Date]

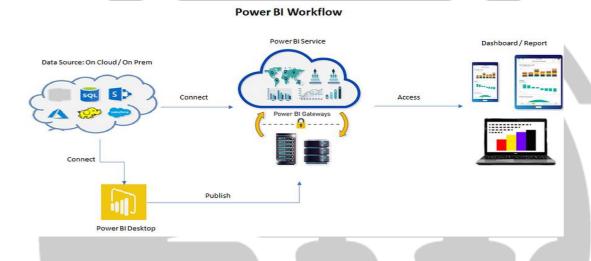
This enables monthly/yearly trend analysis.



3.5 Deployment

Once the dashboard is finalized in Power BI Desktop, follow these steps to deploy:

- 1. Click on the "Publish" button in the Home ribbon
- 2. Sign in to your Power Bl account
- 3. Select a workspace (e.g., **My Workspace** or a shared one)
- 4. Wait for upload and click "Open" to view the report online
- 5. Set up Scheduled Refresh if needed to keep data updated

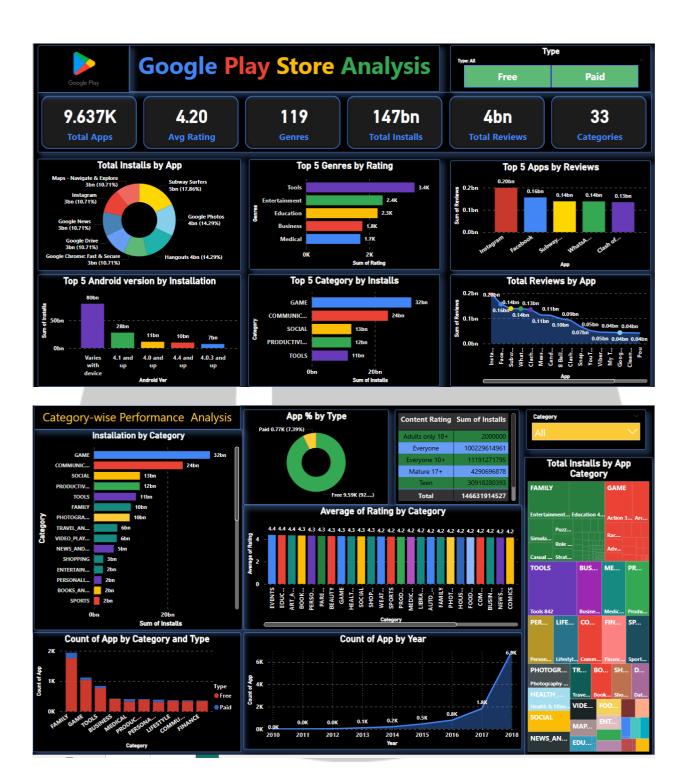


4. Unit Test Cases

Test Case	Description	Status
Slicers (Category, Type, Year)	Drop-down filters working correctly	
Charts	All charts load without errors	
Tooltips	Show correct values on hover	
Page Navigation Buttons	Navigate between pages smoothly	
Data Refresh	Dataset updates correctly on refresh	
	V	











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