

# Play store App Case Study

Mysql

Presented by:  
Yogesh chouhan



# Contents of this case study

You can delete this slide when you're done editing the presentation

<u>Infile statement</u>	Load unclean data in <u>mysql</u> using <u>infile</u> statement.
<u>Data cleaning</u>	Using python some data cleaning perform.
<u>Handling database hacking</u>	What should be do when database has been hacked?
<u>Triggers</u>	Creating Triggers
<u>Performance of query</u>	Write efficient , optimize query
Enhancing problem solving skill	Develop problem solving skill using writing complex query.

Presented by:  
Yogesh chouhan

Visit my social accounts:  
Freepik | Flaticon | Storyset | Wepik | Videvo

# Table of contents

01

Data cleaning

02

Importing data

03

Performing  
Analysis

04

Handling  
Database  
Hacking

05

Data cleaning  
Using mysql



01

# Data cleaning

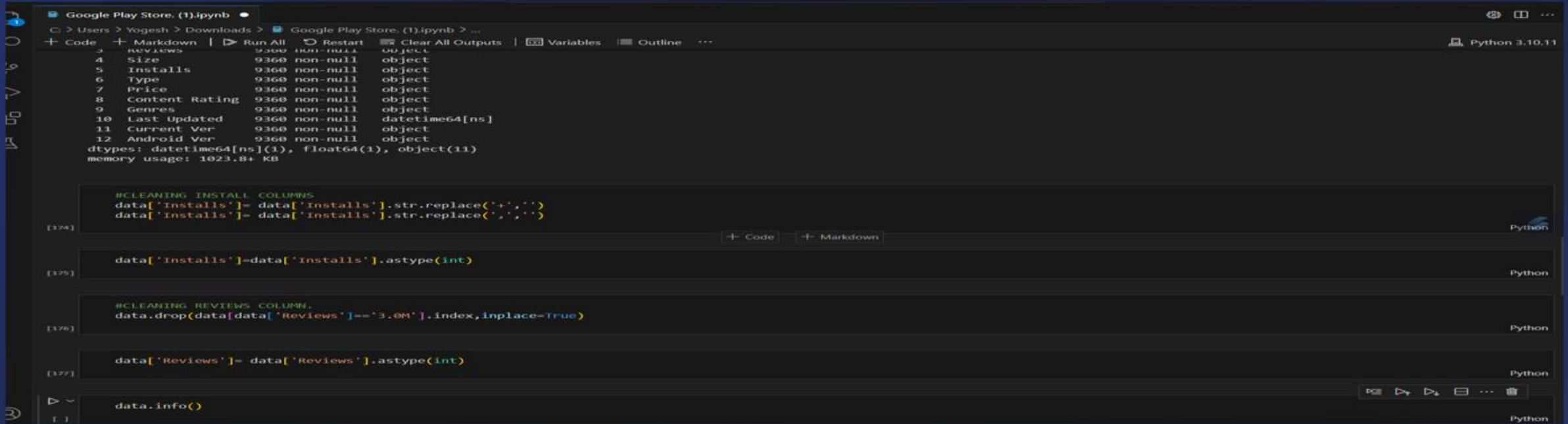




# Why Performing Data Cleaning?

- Since our Data is unclean we can't import Data into mysql work bench using table data import wizard
- Because of unclean data we can't get accurate insights from data.
- Because of unclean data we can't perform arithmetic operations like, sum, count, avg, Datetime operations etc.
- Missing values are also tough headache for our analysis

# Data cleaning Using Python



```
Google Play Store, (1).ipynb
C:\Users\Yogesh\Downloads\Google Play Store, (1).ipynb > ...
+ Code + Markdown | ▶ Run All | ⌂ Restart | 🗑 Clear All Outputs | 📄 Variables | 📖 Outline | ...
Python 3.10.11

3 | Reviews | 9360 | non-null | object
4 | Size | 9360 | non-null | object
5 | Installs | 9360 | non-null | object
6 | Type | 9360 | non-null | object
7 | Price | 9360 | non-null | object
8 | Content Rating | 9360 | non-null | object
9 | Genres | 9360 | non-null | object
10 | Last Updated | 9360 | non-null | datetime64[ns]
11 | Current Ver | 9360 | non-null | object
12 | Android Ver | 9360 | non-null | object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), object(11)
memory usage: 1023.8+ KB

[174]: #CLEANING INSTALL COLUMN
data['Installs'] = data['Installs'].str.replace('+','')
data['Installs'] = data['Installs'].str.replace(',','')

[175]: data['Installs'] = data['Installs'].astype(int)

[176]: #CLEANING REVIEWS COLUMN.
data.drop(data[data['Reviews'] == '3.0M'].index, inplace=True)

[177]: data['Reviews'] = data['Reviews'].astype(int)

[178]: data.info()
```

Notebook Link : [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Jm6-Mkjsc2S97\\_GqIHtZerv8jUWRd-DD/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Jm6-Mkjsc2S97_GqIHtZerv8jUWRd-DD/view?usp=drive_link)



02

# Importing Data





# Steps for importing Data using infile

In mysql infile is not active. But we can active infile statement using these following steps:

- Step1. search service on system and turn off mysql task.
- Step2. go to c drive and select unhidden file. Then go to programdata -> Mysql -> Mysqldata -> open my file in notepad.
- Step3. go to client section in file. Then go to default-character-set= below and write local\_infile=ON
- Step4. go to server section in file. Then go to server\_type=3 below and write local\_infile=ON
- Step5 . Then press ctrl + h and search secure. Then change secure-file-priv="path" to secure-file-priv=""
- Step6. save the file . And start the mysql . And restart the computer.
- If these steps done properly then infile statement is on your mysql workbench.



After activate infile statement write this query to import data

```
3 • SELECT * FROM playstore.playstore;
4 • truncate table playstore.playstore;
5
6 • LOAD DATA INFILE "D:/playstore.csv"
7 INTO TABLE playstore.playstore
8 FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
9 OPTIONALLY ENCLOSED BY '"'
10 LINES TERMINATED BY '\r\n'
11 IGNORE 1 ROWS;
```

The background is a dark blue gradient. It features several decorative elements: thin, light blue circuit-like lines with small dots at their ends, and small, solid blue squares. These elements are scattered across the slide, with some lines forming more complex shapes like a cross or a step. The overall aesthetic is technical and digital.

# 03

## Performing analysis



1. You're working as a market analyst for a mobile app development company. Your task is to identify the most promising categories (TOP 5) for launching new free apps based on their average ratings.

```
16 • SELECT
17     Category, AVG(Rating) AS 'avg_rating'
18 FROM
19     playstore
20 WHERE
21     Type = 'Free'
22 GROUP BY Category
23 ORDER BY avg_rating DESC
24 LIMIT 5;
```

	Category	avg_rating
►	EVENTS	4.435555555555557
	EDUCATION	4.379470198675496
	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.358620689655172
	BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE	4.3494117647058825
	PARENTING	4.3395833333333345

2. As a business strategist for a mobile app company, your objective is to pinpoint the three categories that generate the most revenue from paid apps. This calculation is based on the product of the app price and its number of installations..

```
30 • select Category, avg(revenue) as 'avg_revenue'
31 from(
32     select *, (Price*Installs) as 'revenue' from playstore where Type='Paid'
33 )a
34 group by Category
35 order by avg_revenue desc limit 3;
36
```

	Category	avg_revenue
►	LIFESTYLE	3199340.5556
	FINANCE	1979115.3846
	PHOTOGRAPHY	1162143.3333



■ 3. As a data analyst for a gaming company, you're tasked with calculating the percentage of games within each category. This information will help the company understand the distribution of gaming apps across different categories.

```
40 • set @total = (select count(*) from playstore);
41 • select *,round((cnt/(select count(*) from playstore))*100 ,2)as 'percentage'
42   from (
43     select Category,count(*) as 'cnt' from playstore
44     group by Category
45   )a;
46
```

	Category	cnt	percentage
▶	ART_AND_DESIGN	61	0.65
	AUTO_AND_VEHICLES	73	0.78
	BEAUTY	42	0.45
	BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE	178	1.90
	BUSINESS	303	3.24
	COMICS	58	0.62
	COMMUNICATION	328	3.50
	DATING	195	2.08
	EDUCATION	155	1.66
	ENTERTAINMENT	149	1.59

4. As a data analyst at a mobile app-focused market research firm, -- you'll recommend whether the company should develop paid or free apps for each category based on the ratings of that category.

```
49 • with freeapp as
50 (
51   select category, round(avg(rating),2) as 'avg_rating_free' from playstore where type = 'Free'
52   group by category
53 ),
54 paidapp as
55 (
56   select category, round(avg(rating),2) as 'avg_rating_paid' from playstore where type = 'Paid'
57   group by category
58 )
59 select *, if(avg_rating_free>avg_rating_paid,'Develop Free app','Develop Paid app') as 'Development' from
60 (
61   select f.category,f.avg_rating_free, p.avg_rating_paid from freeapp as f inner join paidapp as p on f.category = p.category
62 )k;
```

	Category	free_avg_rating	paid_avg_rating	recomandetion
►	BUSINESS	4.12	4.2	Develop_paid_apps
	COMMUNICATION	4.17	4.06	Develop_free_apps
	DATING	3.98	3.62	Develop_free_apps
	EDUCATION	4.38	4.75	Develop_paid_apps
	ENTERTAINMENT	4.12	4.6	Develop_paid_apps
	FOOD_AND_DRINK	4.16	4.35	Develop_paid_apps
	HEALTH_AND_FITNESS	4.27	4.39	Develop_paid_apps
	GAME	4.28	4.37	Develop_paid_apps
	FAMILY	4.18	4.3	Develop_paid_apps
	MEDICAL	4.17	4.26	Develop_paid_apps

Result 11 x



04



# Handling Database Hacking





5. Suppose you're a database administrator, your databases have been hacked and hackers are changing price of certain apps on the database, its taking long for IT team to neutralize the hack, however you as a responsible manager dont want your data to be changed, do some measure where the changes in price can be recorded as you cant stop hackers from making changes

```
88 • create table pricechangelog(  
89     apps varchar(255),  
90     old_price integer,  
91     new_price integer,  
92     operation varchar(255),  
93     change_time timestamp  
94  
95 );  
96 • create table play select * from playstore;  
97 • select * from play;  
98 DELIMITER //  
99 • create trigger price_change_log  
100 after update  
101 on play  
102 for each row  
103 begin  
104     insert into pricechangelog(apps,old_price,new_price,operation,change_time)  
105     value(new.app,old.price,new.price,'update',current_timestamp);  
106 end;  
107 // DELIMITER;  
108 select * from play;  
109 set sql_safe_updates = 0;  
110 update play  
111 set price=6  
112 where app='Sketch - Draw & Paint';  
113 update play
```

	apps	old_price	new_price	operation	change_time
►	Sketch - Draw & Paint	0	6	update	2024-06-07 09:28:55
	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	0	8	update	2024-06-07 09:31:11



6. your IT team have neutralize the threat, -- however hacker have made some changes in the prices, but becasue of your measure you have noted the changes , now you want-- correct data to be inserted into the database.

```
L22  drop trigger price_change_log;
L23
L24  set sql_safe_updates = 0;
L25  update play as p1
L26  inner join  pricechangelog as p2
L27  on p1.App = p2.apps
L28  set p1.Price=p2.old_price
L29  ;
L30  select * from play;
```

7. As a data person you are assigned the task to investigate the correlation between two numeric factors:-- app ratings and the quantity of reviews

```
134 select * from playstore;
135 set @rating_mean = (select round(avg(Rating),2) from playstore);
136 set @review_mean = (select round(avg(Reviews),2) from playstore);
137 select round(sum((Rating-@rating_mean)*(Reviews-@review_mean)) /
138 (sqrt(sum((Rating-@rating_mean)*(Rating-@rating_mean))) *
139 (sqrt(sum((Reviews-@review_mean)*(Reviews-@review_mean))))),2) as 'correlation' from playstore;
```

	correlation
▶	0.07

The background is a dark blue gradient with abstract circuit-like patterns. Thin white lines with small circular endpoints form a network across the slide. Small teal squares are scattered as decorative elements.

05

# Data cleaning using Mysql





8. Your boss noticed that some rows in genres columns have multiple genres in them, which was creating issue when developing the recommender system from the data he/she assigned you the task to clean the genres column and make two genres out of it, rows that have only one genre will have other column as blank.

```

145 DELIMITER //
146 • CREATE FUNCTION f_name(a VARCHAR(100))
147 RETURNS VARCHAR(100)
148 DETERMINISTIC
149 BEGIN
150     SET @l = LOCATE(';', a);
151
152     SET @s = IF(@l > 0, LEFT(a, @l - 1), a);
153
154     RETURN @s;
155 END//
156 DELIMITER ;
157
158 select f_name('Art & Design;Pretend Play')

```

```

161 -- function for second genre
162 DELIMITER //
163 • create function l_name(a varchar(100))
164 returns varchar(100)
165 deterministic
166 begin
167     set @l = locate(';',a);
168     set @s = if(@l = 0, ' ', substring(a,@l+1, length(a)));
169
170     return @s;
171 end //
172 DELIMITER ;
173
174 • select app, genres, f_name(genres) as 'gene 1', l_name(genres) as 'gene 2' from playstore

```

	app	genres	gene 1	gene 2
▶	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	Art & Design	Art & Design	
	Coloring book moana	Art & Design;Pretend Play	Art & Design	Pretend Play
	U Launcher Lite – FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide ...	Art & Design	Art & Design	
	Sketch - Draw & Paint	Art & Design	Art & Design	
	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	Art & Design;Creativity	Art & Design	Creativity
	Paper flowers instructions	Art & Design	Art & Design	
	Smoke Effect Photo Maker - Smoke Editor	Art & Design	Art & Design	
	Infinite Painter	Art & Design	Art & Design	

Result 16 ×