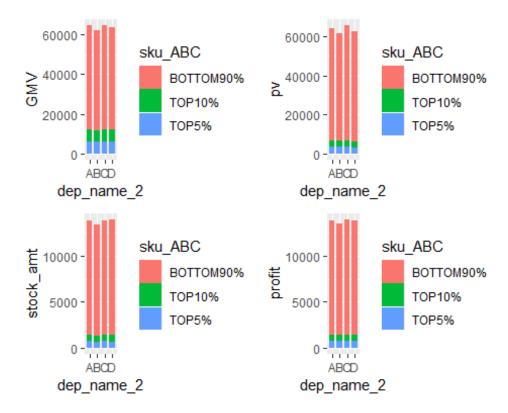
## skuABC.R

## 2020-01-04

```
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(ggplot2)
## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'ggplot2':
     method
                    from
##
     [.quosures
##
                    rlang
##
     c.quosures
                    rlang
     print.quosures rlang
##
library(gridExtra)
## Warning: package 'gridExtra' was built under R version 3.6.2
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
```

```
# 确定指标随机数的范围
 y <- 1:50
  z <- 1:10
  k <- 1:10
  p <- 1:50
  d 1 <-c("WWW")</pre>
  d_2 <-c("A","B","C","D")</pre>
}
# 生成数据表:
# dep name 1: 一级部门, dep name 2: 二级部门,GMV: 成交金额; profit: 利
润;
# stock amt: 库存金额
  skudata<-data.frame(sku_id=seq(from=10001, to=20000, by=1),</pre>
                    dep_name_1 = sample(d_1,10000,replace=TRUE),
                    dep_name_2 =
as.factor(sample(d 2,10000,replace=TRUE)),
                    GMV = sample(y,10000,replace=TRUE),
                    profit =sample(z,10000,replace=TRUE),
                    stock_amt = sample(k,10000,replace=TRUE),
                    pv = sample(p,10000,replace=TRUE))
# SKUABC 分档: 0-5%, 5-10%, 10-90%
    skudata<-group_by(skudata,dep_name_2)</pre>
    skudata 1 <- mutate(skudata,sku rank = row number(rank(desc(GMV))))</pre>
    freq <- count(skudata_1,dep_name_2)</pre>
    skudata_2 <- merge(skudata_1,freq,by.x = "dep_name_2",by.y =</pre>
"dep_name_2",all.x = TRUE)%>%
      mutate(sku p= sku rank/n) %>%
      mutate(sku_ABC =
ifelse(sku p<=0.05,"TOP5%",ifelse(sku p<=0.1,"TOP10%","BOTTOM90%")))</pre>
# 结果呈现
    v1 <- ggplot(data=skudata_2,aes(dep_name_2,GMV,fill=sku_ABC))+</pre>
      geom_bar(stat="identity", position="stack", width=0.7, size=0.25)
```



```
# 图像保存

ggsave("v5.png",plot=v5)

## Saving 5 x 4 in image
```