

# COMP Assignment 2

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## Preliminary

Let us first import all the necessary libraries.

```
library('arules')
```

```
## Warning: package 'arules' was built under R version 4.0.4
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'arules'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
##      abbreviate, write
```

```
library('backports')
```

```
library('zeallot')
```

```
## Warning: package 'zeallot' was built under R version 4.0.4
```

```
library('arulesViz')
```

```
## Warning: package 'arulesViz' was built under R version 4.0.4
```

```
library('chron')
```

```
## Warning: package 'chron' was built under R version 4.0.4
```

Importing the online retail data set.

```
ORData <- read.csv(file.choose(),stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
```

Looking at the summary of the data below.

```
summary(ORData)
```

##	InvoiceNo	StockCode	Description
##	573585 : 1114	85123A : 2313	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER: 2369
##	581219 : 749	22423 : 2203	REGENCY CAKESTAND 3 TIER : 2200
##	581492 : 731	85099B : 2159	JUMBO BAG RED RETROSPOT : 2159
##	580729 : 721	47566 : 1727	PARTY BUNTING : 1727
##	558475 : 705	20725 : 1639	LUNCH BAG RED RETROSPOT : 1638
##	579777 : 687	84879 : 1502	ASSORTED COLOUR BIRD ORNAMENT : 1501
##	(Other):537202	(Other):530366	(Other) :530315
##	Quantity	InvoiceDate	UnitPrice
##	Min. : -80995.00	10/31/2011 14:41: 1114	Min. : -11062.06

```
## 1st Qu.: 1.00 12/8/2011 9:28 : 749 1st Qu.: 1.25
## Median : 3.00 12/9/2011 10:03 : 731 Median : 2.08
## Mean : 9.55 12/5/2011 17:24 : 721 Mean : 4.61
## 3rd Qu.: 10.00 6/29/2011 15:58 : 705 3rd Qu.: 4.13
## Max. : 80995.00 11/30/2011 15:13: 687 Max. : 38970.00
## (Other) :537202
## CustomerID Country
## Min. :12346 United Kingdom:495478
## 1st Qu.:13953 Germany : 9495
## Median :15152 France : 8557
## Mean :15288 EIRE : 8196
## 3rd Qu.:16791 Spain : 2533
## Max. :18287 Netherlands : 2371
## NA's :135080 (Other) : 15279
```

Looking at the summary of the country attribute of the data set.

```
summary(ORData$Country)
```

```
## Australia Austria Bahrain
## 1259 401 19
## Belgium Brazil Canada
## 2069 32 151
## Channel Islands Cyprus Czech Republic
## 758 622 30
## Denmark EIRE European Community
## 389 8196 61
## Finland France Germany
## 695 8557 9495
## Greece Hong Kong Iceland
## 146 288 182
## Israel Italy Japan
## 297 803 358
## Lebanon Lithuania Malta
## 45 35 127
## Netherlands Norway Poland
## 2371 1086 341
## Portugal RSA Saudi Arabia
## 1519 58 10
## Singapore Spain Sweden
## 229 2533 462
## Switzerland United Arab Emirates United Kingdom
## 2002 68 495478
## Unspecified USA
## 446 291
```

## Data Exploration

I was assigned the country Australia to identify association rules that can be used by the country manager to understand the buying patterns of their customers. Let us first extract the data relating to the country Australia.

```
Aust <- ORData[ORData$Country=='Australia',]
head(Aust)
```

```
##      InvoiceNo StockCode      Description Quantity
## 198    536389    22941    CHRISTMAS LIGHTS 10 REINDEER      6
## 199    536389    21622    VINTAGE UNION JACK CUSHION COVER      8
## 200    536389    21791    VINTAGE HEADS AND TAILS CARD GAME     12
## 201    536389    35004C    SET OF 3 COLOURED FLYING DUCKS      6
## 202    536389    35004G    SET OF 3 GOLD FLYING DUCKS        4
## 203    536389    85014B    RED RETROSPOT UMBRELLA      6
##      InvoiceDate UnitPrice CustomerID  Country
## 198 12/1/2010 10:03      8.50      12431 Australia
## 199 12/1/2010 10:03      4.95      12431 Australia
## 200 12/1/2010 10:03      1.25      12431 Australia
## 201 12/1/2010 10:03      5.45      12431 Australia
## 202 12/1/2010 10:03      6.35      12431 Australia
## 203 12/1/2010 10:03      5.95      12431 Australia
```

## Removing the unwanted attributes

For this analysis we do not require the Invoice Date field and given that all the data is relating to Australia, we can also remove this attribute.

```
Aust$InvoiceDate <-NULL
Aust$Country <- NULL
rownames(Aust) <- NULL
```

## Missing Values

```
apply(Aust,2,function(k) sum(is.na(k)))
```

```
##      InvoiceNo  StockCode Description      Quantity      UnitPrice      CustomerID
##           0           0           0           0           0           0
```

Here we see that there are no missing values in the data set.

## Noise

```
str(Aust)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   1259 obs. of  6 variables:
## $ InvoiceNo : Factor w/ 25900 levels "536365","536366",...: 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 ...
## $ StockCode : Factor w/ 4070 levels "10002","10080",...: 1845 713 839 2511 2512 3413 3411 1144 1637
## $ Description: Factor w/ 4224 levels "", " 4 PURPLE FLOCK DINNER CANDLES",...: 814 3927 3892 3274 327
## $ Quantity : int  6 8 12 6 4 6 3 2 4 4 ...
## $ UnitPrice : num  8.5 4.95 1.25 5.45 6.35 5.95 5.95 8.5 3.75 3.75 ...
## $ CustomerID: int  12431 12431 12431 12431 12431 12431 12431 12431 12431 12431 ...
```

We can observe leading white spaces in the Description attribute. Let us remove these now.

```
Aust$Description <- trimws(Aust$Description)
Aust$Description<-gsub(" ","_",Aust$Description)
str(Aust$Description)
```

```
## chr [1:1259] "CHRISTMAS_LIGHTS_10_REINDEER" ...
```

## Outliers

```
summary(Aust[,c('Quantity', 'UnitPrice')])
```

```
##      Quantity      UnitPrice
##  Min.   :-120.00  Min.    :  0.000
##  1st Qu.:  6.00   1st Qu.:  1.250
##  Median : 24.00   Median :  1.790
##  Mean   : 66.44   Mean    :  3.221
##  3rd Qu.: 96.00   3rd Qu.:  3.750
##  Max.   :1152.00  Max.    :350.000
```

We have seen that there exist no missing values in all the attributes. Given that, quantity and price are the two numerical variables left to check for outliers.

We see that there exist negative values for quantity. Since the data contain transactions, we can assume that these negative values are refunds made by customers.

## Importing Data as Transaction Objects

```
write.csv(Aust, file='2021-clean-australia.csv', row.names = FALSE)

AustData <-read.transactions('2021-clean-australia.csv', format = c('single'),header = TRUE, rm.duplica
```

## Association Rules

```
summary(AustData)

## transactions as itemMatrix in sparse format with
## 69 rows (elements/itemsets/transactions) and
## 600 columns (items) and a density of 0.03036232
##
## most frequent items:
## 22720 20725 21731 22090 22138 (Other)
##      10      9      9      8      8    1213
##
## element (itemset/transaction) length distribution:
## sizes
##  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 13 14 16 17 19 20 22 23 24 26
## 15 10  2  2  2  1  1  4  1  3  1  1  1  2  2  2  2  3  1  1
## 27 34 35 46 57 69 73 81 82 97 138
##  1  1  1  1  2  1  1  1  1  1  1
##
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
##      1.00   2.00   8.00   18.22   22.00  138.00
##
## includes extended item information - examples:
##      labels
## 1   15036
## 2 15056BL
## 3 16161P
##
## includes extended transaction information - examples:
##      transactionID
## 1           536389
## 2           537676
## 3           539419
```

```

s_lst <- c(22720, 20725, 21731, 22090, 22138)
d_lst<-list()

for (i in 1:length(s_lst)){
  print(Aust[Aust$StockCode==s_lst[i],]$Description)
}

```

```

## [1] "SET_OF_3_CAKE_TINS_PANTRY_DESIGN" "SET_OF_3_CAKE_TINS_PANTRY_DESIGN"
## [3] "SET_OF_3_CAKE_TINS_PANTRY_DESIGN" "SET_OF_3_CAKE_TINS_PANTRY_DESIGN"
## [5] "SET_OF_3_CAKE_TINS_PANTRY_DESIGN" "SET_OF_3_CAKE_TINS_PANTRY_DESIGN"
## [7] "SET_OF_3_CAKE_TINS_PANTRY_DESIGN" "SET_OF_3_CAKE_TINS_PANTRY_DESIGN"
## [9] "SET_OF_3_CAKE_TINS_PANTRY_DESIGN" "SET_OF_3_CAKE_TINS_PANTRY_DESIGN"
## [1] "LUNCH_BAG_RED_RETROSPOT" "LUNCH_BAG_RED_RETROSPOT"
## [3] "LUNCH_BAG_RED_RETROSPOT" "LUNCH_BAG_RED_RETROSPOT"
## [5] "LUNCH_BAG_RED_RETROSPOT" "LUNCH_BAG_RED_RETROSPOT"
## [7] "LUNCH_BAG_RED_RETROSPOT" "LUNCH_BAG_RED_RETROSPOT"
## [9] "LUNCH_BAG_RED_RETROSPOT"
## [1] "RED_TOADSTOOL_LED_NIGHT_LIGHT" "RED_TOADSTOOL_LED_NIGHT_LIGHT"
## [3] "RED_TOADSTOOL_LED_NIGHT_LIGHT" "RED_TOADSTOOL_LED_NIGHT_LIGHT"
## [5] "RED_TOADSTOOL_LED_NIGHT_LIGHT" "RED_TOADSTOOL_LED_NIGHT_LIGHT"
## [7] "RED_TOADSTOOL_LED_NIGHT_LIGHT" "RED_TOADSTOOL_LED_NIGHT_LIGHT"
## [9] "RED_TOADSTOOL_LED_NIGHT_LIGHT"
## [1] "PAPER_BUNTING_RETROSPOT" "PAPER_BUNTING_RETROSPOT"
## [3] "PAPER_BUNTING_RETROSPOT" "PAPER_BUNTING_RETROSPOT"
## [5] "PAPER_BUNTING_RETROSPOT" "PAPER_BUNTING_RETROSPOT"
## [7] "PAPER_BUNTING_RETROSPOT" "PAPER_BUNTING_RETROSPOT"
## [1] "BAKING_SET_9_PIECE_RETROSPOT" "BAKING_SET_9_PIECE_RETROSPOT"
## [3] "BAKING_SET_9_PIECE_RETROSPOT" "BAKING_SET_9_PIECE_RETROSPOT"
## [5] "BAKING_SET_9_PIECE_RETROSPOT" "BAKING_SET_9_PIECE_RETROSPOT"
## [7] "BAKING_SET_9_PIECE_RETROSPOT" "BAKING_SET_9_PIECE_RETROSPOT"

```

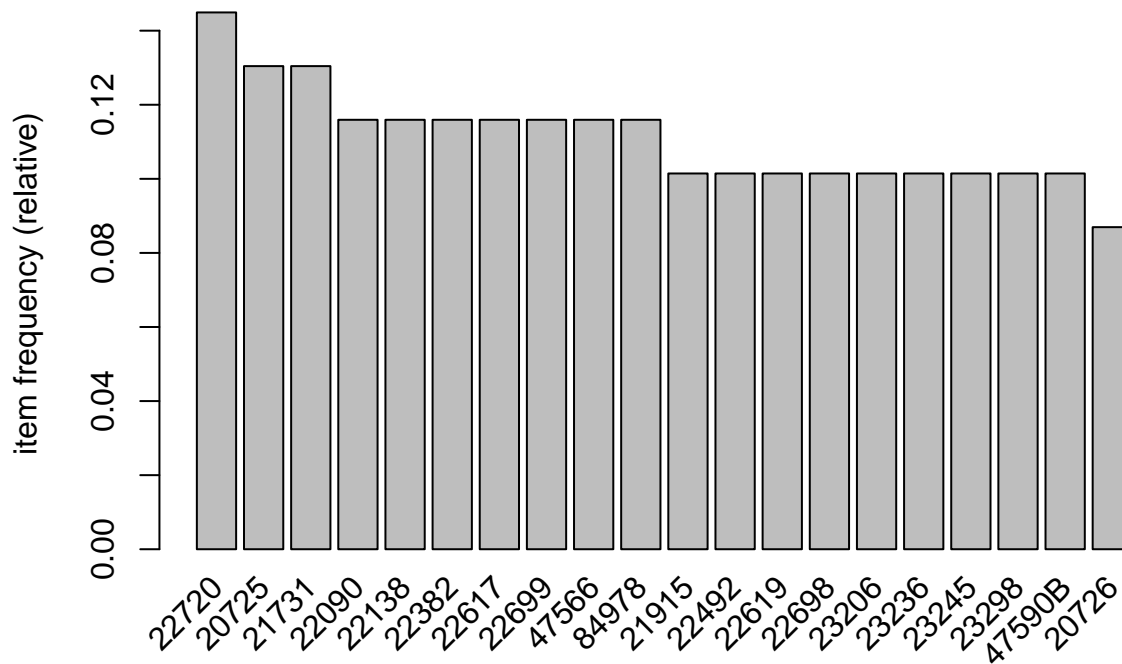
We can see that the top 5 most frequent items bought are:

Frequent Item	No of times Bought
SET_OF_3_CAKE_TINS_PANTRY_DESIGN	10
LUNCH_BAG_RED_RETROSPOT	9
RED_TOADSTOOL_LED_NIGHT_LIGHT	9
PAPER_BUNTING_RETROSPOT	8
BAKING_SET_9_PIECE_RETROSPOT	8

```

itemFrequencyPlot(AustData, topN=20)

```



Here we see the top 20 most frequent item bought in Australia by stick code.

```
Aust.rules <- apriori(AustData, parameter = list(conf=0.90, supp=0.07, minlen=2, maxlen=3, target='rules'))
```

```
## Apriori
##
## Parameter specification:
## confidence minval smax arem aval originalSupport maxtime support minlen
##          0.9    0.1    1 none FALSE                TRUE         5    0.07    2
## maxlen target  ext
##          3  rules TRUE
##
## Algorithmic control:
## filter tree heap memopt load sort verbose
##    0.1 TRUE TRUE  FALSE TRUE    2    TRUE
##
## Absolute minimum support count: 4
##
## set item appearances ...[0 item(s)] done [0.00s].
## set transactions ...[600 item(s), 69 transaction(s)] done [0.00s].
## sorting and recoding items ... [54 item(s)] done [0.00s].
## creating transaction tree ... done [0.00s].
## checking subsets of size 1 2 3
##
## Warning in apriori(AustData, parameter = list(conf = 0.9, supp = 0.07, minlen
## = 2, : Mining stopped (maxlen reached). Only patterns up to a length of 3
## returned!
```

```
## done [0.00s].
## writing ... [54 rule(s)] done [0.00s].
## creating S4 object ... done [0.00s].
```

```
inspect(Aust.rules)
```

##	lhs	rhs	support	confidence	coverage	lift	count
## [1]	{47590A}	=> {47590B}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	9.857143	5
## [2]	{22726}	=> {22727}	0.08695652	1	0.08695652	11.500000	6
## [3]	{22727}	=> {22726}	0.08695652	1	0.08695652	11.500000	6
## [4]	{23296}	=> {23295}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [5]	{23295}	=> {23296}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [6]	{23296}	=> {23294}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [7]	{23294}	=> {23296}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [8]	{23296}	=> {23293}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [9]	{23293}	=> {23296}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [10]	{23295}	=> {23294}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [11]	{23294}	=> {23295}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [12]	{23295}	=> {23293}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [13]	{23293}	=> {23295}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [14]	{23294}	=> {23293}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [15]	{23293}	=> {23294}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [16]	{22662}	=> {22382}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	8.625000	5
## [17]	{23174}	=> {22138}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	8.625000	5
## [18]	{22631}	=> {22630}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	11.500000	5
## [19]	{22631}	=> {22629}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	11.500000	5
## [20]	{21843}	=> {20979}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [21]	{20979}	=> {21843}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [22]	{21843}	=> {22720}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	6.900000	5
## [23]	{20979}	=> {22720}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	6.900000	5
## [24]	{22630}	=> {22629}	0.08695652	1	0.08695652	11.500000	6
## [25]	{22629}	=> {22630}	0.08695652	1	0.08695652	11.500000	6
## [26]	{23295,23296}	=> {23294}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [27]	{23294,23296}	=> {23295}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [28]	{23294,23295}	=> {23296}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [29]	{23295,23296}	=> {23293}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [30]	{23293,23296}	=> {23295}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [31]	{23293,23295}	=> {23296}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [32]	{23294,23296}	=> {23293}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [33]	{23293,23296}	=> {23294}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [34]	{23293,23294}	=> {23296}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [35]	{23294,23295}	=> {23293}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [36]	{23293,23295}	=> {23294}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [37]	{23293,23294}	=> {23295}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [38]	{22630,22631}	=> {22629}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	11.500000	5
## [39]	{22629,22631}	=> {22630}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	11.500000	5
## [40]	{22720,23245}	=> {23236}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	9.857143	5
## [41]	{22720,23236}	=> {23245}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	9.857143	5
## [42]	{20979,21843}	=> {22720}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	6.900000	5
## [43]	{21843,22720}	=> {20979}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [44]	{20979,22720}	=> {21843}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	13.800000	5
## [45]	{22423,22630}	=> {22629}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	11.500000	5
## [46]	{22423,22629}	=> {22630}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	11.500000	5
## [47]	{22630,22699}	=> {22629}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	11.500000	5
## [48]	{22629,22699}	=> {22630}	0.07246377	1	0.07246377	11.500000	5

```
## [49] {22423,22630} => {22699} 0.07246377 1 0.07246377 8.625000 5
## [50] {22630,22699} => {22423} 0.07246377 1 0.07246377 11.500000 5
## [51] {22423,22699} => {22630} 0.07246377 1 0.07246377 11.500000 5
## [52] {22423,22629} => {22699} 0.07246377 1 0.07246377 8.625000 5
## [53] {22629,22699} => {22423} 0.07246377 1 0.07246377 11.500000 5
## [54] {22423,22699} => {22629} 0.07246377 1 0.07246377 11.500000 5
```

With a confidence level of 90% and support of support of 7% we have generated 54 association rules.

```
summary(Aust.rules)
```

```
## set of 54 rules
##
## rule length distribution (lhs + rhs):sizes
## 2 3
## 25 29
##
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 2.000  2.000   3.000   2.537   3.000   3.000
##
## summary of quality measures:
##      support      confidence    coverage      lift
## Min.   :0.07246 Min.   :1    Min.   :0.07246 Min.   : 6.90
## 1st Qu.:0.07246 1st Qu.:1    1st Qu.:0.07246 1st Qu.:11.50
## Median :0.07246 Median :1    Median :0.07246 Median :13.80
## Mean   :0.07354 Mean   :1    Mean   :0.07354 Mean   :12.13
## 3rd Qu.:0.07246 3rd Qu.:1    3rd Qu.:0.07246 3rd Qu.:13.80
## Max.   :0.08696 Max.   :1    Max.   :0.08696 Max.   :13.80
##      count
## Min.   :5.000
## 1st Qu.:5.000
## Median :5.000
## Mean   :5.074
## 3rd Qu.:5.000
## Max.   :6.000
##
## mining info:
##      data ntransactions support confidence
## AustData      69      0.07      0.9
```

From the summary statistics we see that with the minimum and maximum confidence and support levels we have generated 25 rules with length of 2 and 29 rules with length of 3.

We can also see the statistics for the lift of the 54 rules generated. Given that the median and maximum lift values and the lift value within the 3rd quartile are all the same; we can assume that the distribution of the lift values are skewed to the right.

Let us filter the rules for this lift value in an effort to narrow down on the strongest rules.

```
subset.rules <- Aust.rules[quality(Aust.rules)$lift>13]
inspect(subset.rules)
```

```
##      lhs      rhs      support      confidence      coverage      lift      count
## [1] {23296} => {23295} 0.07246377 1 0.07246377 13.8 5
## [2] {23295} => {23296} 0.07246377 1 0.07246377 13.8 5
## [3] {23296} => {23294} 0.07246377 1 0.07246377 13.8 5
## [4] {23294} => {23296} 0.07246377 1 0.07246377 13.8 5
```



```
## [5] {23296}      => {23293} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [6] {23293}      => {23296} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [7] {23295}      => {23294} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [8] {23294}      => {23295} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [9] {23295}      => {23293} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [10] {23293}      => {23295} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [11] {23294}      => {23293} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [12] {23293}      => {23294} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [13] {21843}      => {20979} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [14] {20979}      => {21843} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [15] {23295,23296} => {23294} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [16] {23294,23296} => {23295} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [17] {23294,23295} => {23296} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [18] {23295,23296} => {23293} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [19] {23293,23296} => {23295} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [20] {23293,23295} => {23296} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [21] {23294,23296} => {23293} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [22] {23293,23296} => {23294} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [23] {23293,23294} => {23296} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [24] {23294,23295} => {23293} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [25] {23293,23295} => {23294} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [26] {23293,23294} => {23295} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [27] {21843,22720} => {20979} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [28] {20979,22720} => {21843} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
```

The next thing we want to do is filter the data for redundant rules.

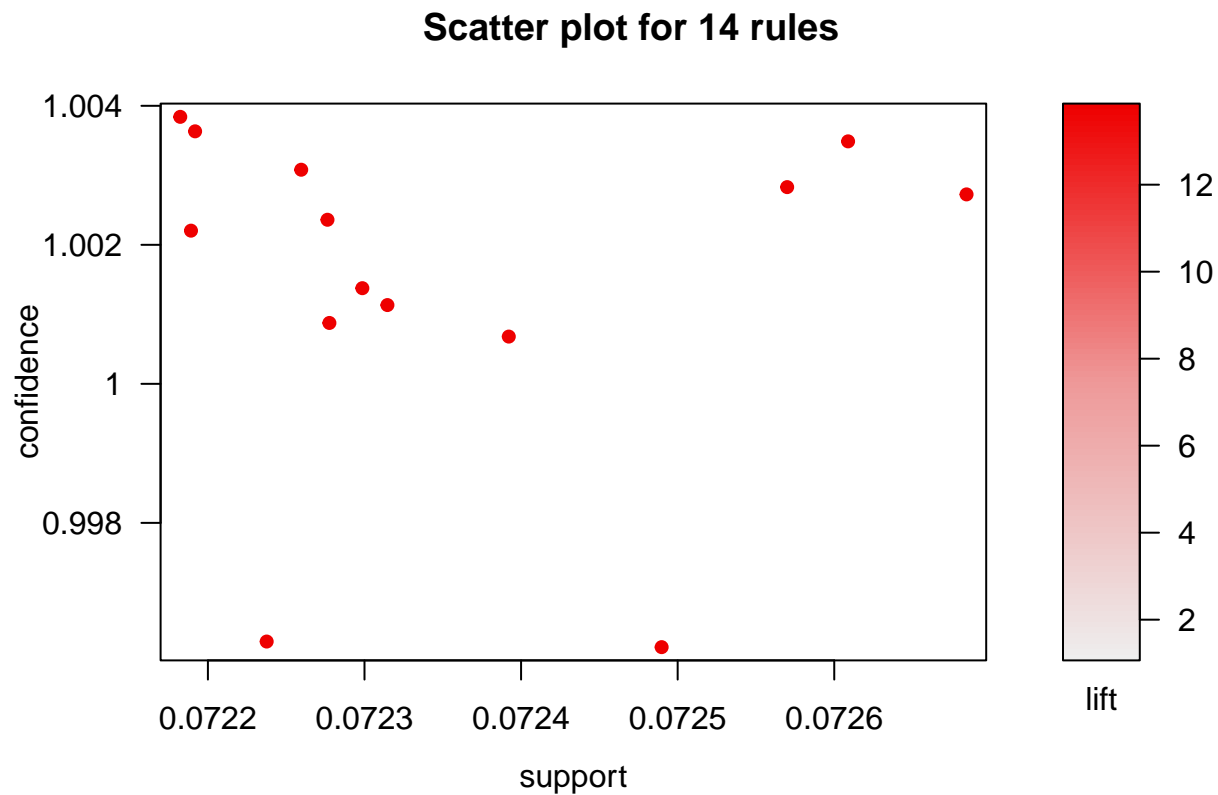
```
subset.rules <- subset.rules[!is.redundant(subset.rules)]
inspect(subset.rules)
```

```
##      lhs      rhs      support      confidence coverage      lift count
## [1] {23296} => {23295} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [2] {23295} => {23296} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [3] {23296} => {23294} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [4] {23294} => {23296} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [5] {23296} => {23293} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [6] {23293} => {23296} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [7] {23295} => {23294} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [8] {23294} => {23295} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [9] {23295} => {23293} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [10] {23293} => {23295} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [11] {23294} => {23293} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [12] {23293} => {23294} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [13] {21843} => {20979} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
## [14] {20979} => {21843} 0.07246377 1      0.07246377 13.8 5
```

From this step we have reduced the number of rules from 28 to 14.

```
plot(subset.rules)
```

```
## To reduce overplotting, jitter is added! Use jitter = 0 to prevent jitter.
```



Here we see a scatter plot of the 14 association rules.

```
plot(subset.rules, method = "graph", engine = "htmlwidget")
```

The visualization above shows a mapping of each rules and how each items rules connect to each rule.

```
plot(subset.rules, method = "matrix", engine = "htmlwidget")
```

Using the association rules above, we can note the following:

1. There exist strong association rules developing around six (6) items.
2. StockNo 21843 and 20979 have strong association rules between the stocks. Additional, no rules exists between these two stocks and the other four (4) stocks.
3. All the fourteen (14) rules have a confidence of one (1) which means 100
4. All fourteen (14) rules suggest high co-occurrence and should be looked into to gain a better understanding of the buying patterns of the customers in Australia.