DESCRIPTION:

Comcast is an American global telecommunication company. The firm has been providing terrible customer service. They continue to fall short despite repeated promises to improve. Only last month (October 2016) the authority fined them a \$2.3 million, after receiving over 1000 consumer complaints.

The existing database will serve as a repository of public customer complaints filed against Comcast.

It will help to pin down what is wrong with Comcast's customer service.

Data Dictionary:

- 1. Ticket #: Ticket number assigned to each complaint.
- 2. Customer Complaint: Description of complaint.
- 3. Date: Date of complaint.
- 4. Time: Time of complaint
- 5. Received Via: Mode of communication of the complaint
- 6. City: Customer city
- 7. State: Customer state
- 8. Zipcode: Customer zip
- 9. Status: Status of complaint
- 10. Filing on behalf of someone

Analysis Task:

- Import data into R environment.
- Provide the trend chart for the number of complaints at monthly and daily granularity levels.
 - Provide a table with the frequency of complaint types.

Which complaint types are maximum i.e., around internet, network issues, or across any other domains.

- Create a new categorical variable with value as Open and Closed. Open & Pending is to be categorized as Open and Closed & Solved is to be categorized as Closed.
- Provide state wise status of complaints in a stacked bar chart. Use the categorized variable from Q3. Provide insights on:

Which state has the maximum complaints

Which state has the highest percentage of unresolved complaints

- Provide the percentage of complaints resolved till date, which were received through the Internet and customer care calls.

The analysis results to be provided with insights wherever applicable.

- Q.1> Import data into R environment.

Setting the directory setwd("C:/Users/Abhishek/Desktop/Project/") getwd() #checking the path of directory

#reading csv file
Comcast = read.csv("Comcast Telecom Complaints data.csv")
View(Comcast)

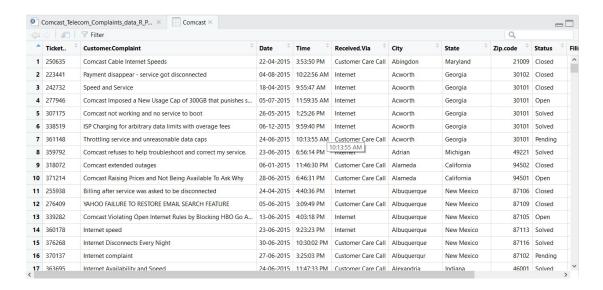


Fig: Result of View(Comcast)

- Q.2> Provide the trend chart for the number of complaints at monthly and daily granularity levels.
- i) Number of complaints on Daily granularity level.

```
#Loading The Date Into Single Format
#Use Lubridate Library to Format the Date Column
library(lubridate)
li=parse_date_time(x = Comcast$Date,
           orders = c("d m y", "d B Y", "m/d/y"),
           locale = "eng")
Comcast new = Comcast
Comcast_new$Date = li
#Dates Loaded In the Same Format in the new Dataframe
str(Comcast_new$Date)
View(Comcast_new)
#Extracting Month Column and Converting to The labels.
Comcast_new$Month = format(as.Date(Comcast_new$Date), "%m")
Comcast_new$Month= month.abb[as.integer(Comcast_new$Month)]
View(Comcast_new)
#importing dplyr
library(dplyr)
#grouping data with date and calculating Frequency by summarise
Comcast_date = Comcast_new %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(frequency = n())
View(Comcast_date)
```

#ploting graph date against Number of Complaints
plot(Comcast_date,type='l', main = "number of complaints daily granularity levels", xlab =
"Date", ylab = "Number of complaints",col="#ff0000")

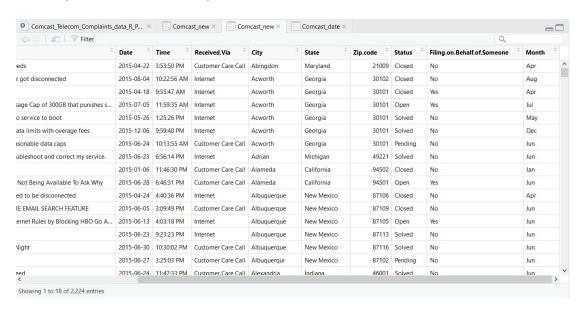


Fig: View(Comcast new)

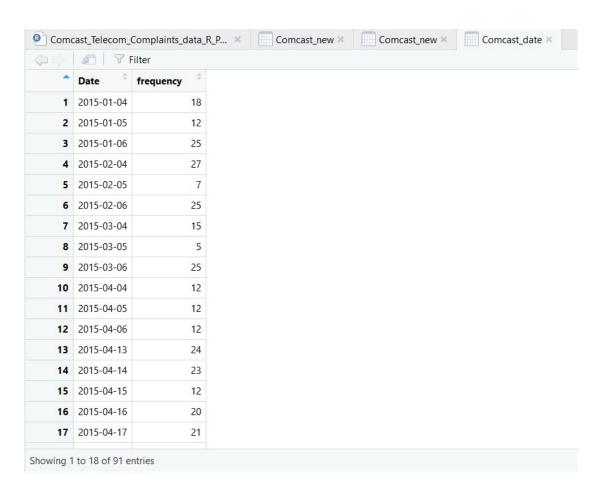


Fig: View(Comcast_date)

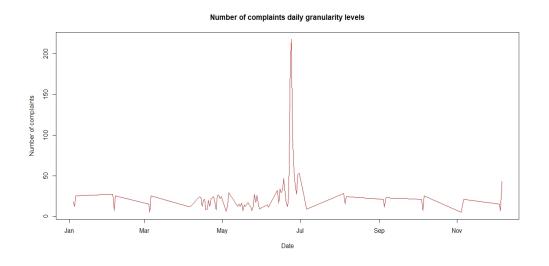


Fig: Number of complaints on daily granularity levels

ii) Number of complaints on Monthly granularity level.

#grouping data with respect to months and summarizing it with Frequency of Number of complaint

 $\label{lem:comcast_Month} Comcast_Month = Comcast_new %>% group_by(Month = as.integer(month(Date))) %>% summarize(NumOfComplaints=n())$

View(Comcast_Month)

#ploting Data

plot(Comcast_Month,type="o", xlab = "Months", ylab = "Number of Complaints", main = "Number of Complaint on Monthly basis",col="#ff0000")

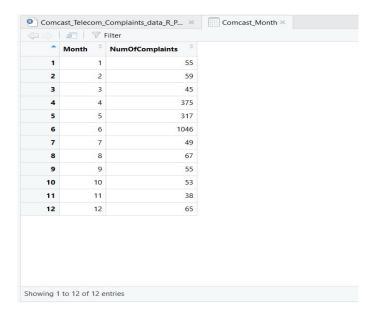


Fig: View(Comcast_Month)

Number of Complaint on Monthly basis

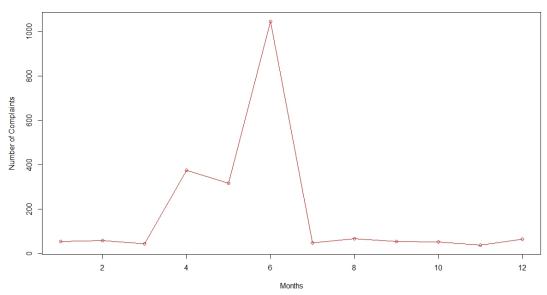


Fig: Number of complaints on monthly granularity levels

- Q.3> Provide a table with the frequency of complaint types.

```
library(dplyr)
#Converting All String Values to Lower, so as to Eliminate Duplication of Any Complaint
Comcast_Complaint_type = Comcast_new %% mutate(Customer.Complaint =
tolower(Customer.Complaint))
#forming table to calculate frequency of complain
CustTable = table(Comcast_Complaint_type$Customer.Complaint)
#storing table in dataframe
CustTable = data.frame(CustTable)
#renaming columns using filter
filtered = CustTable %% rename(Custom_Complaint = Var1, Frequence = Freq)
#arranging data in Desc order of frequency
Final = filtered %% arrange(desc(Frequence))
#head shows the top 10 results
Most_frequent_complains = head(Final,10)
View(Most_frequent_complains)
attach(Most_frequent_complains)
#plotting barplot
barplot(Frequence,names.arg = Custom_Complaint,las=1, lwd=1,xlab = "Types of
Complaints", cex.names=0.7, ylab = "Frequency of Complaints", main = "Frequency of
complaint
types",col=c("#cc2900","#e62e00","#ff3300","#ff471a","#ff5c33","#ff5c33","#ff8
566","#ff9980","#ffad99","#ffc2b3"))
```

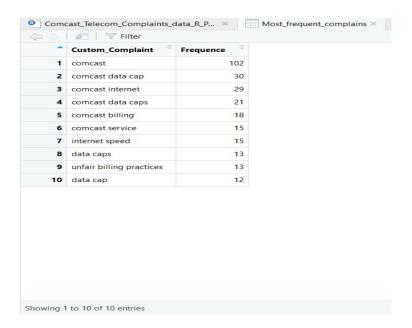


Fig: View(Most_frequent_complains)

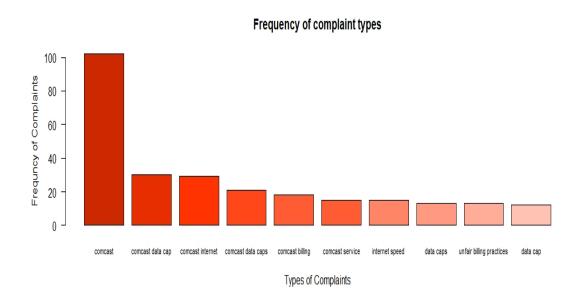


Fig: Frequency of Complaint types

Insights: Comcast has frequency of 102, which is highest among all the type of complaints

Q.4> Create a new categorical variable with value as Open and Closed. Open & Pending is to be categorized as Open and Closed & Solved is to be categorized as Closed.

library(plyr)

#adding a new variable Status_new & revaluing some values
Comcast_new\$Status_New<-revalue(Comcast_new\$Status, c(Pending = "Open", Solved =
"Closed"))</pre>

View(Comcast_new)

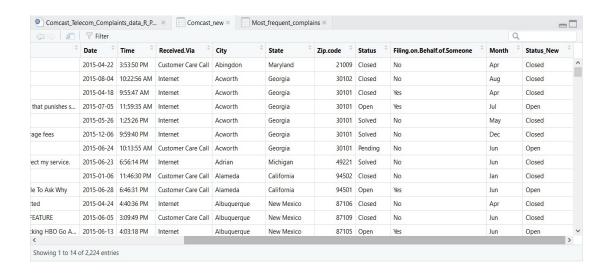


Fig: View(Comcast_new) (added new column Status_New)

Q.5> Provide state wise status of complaints in a stacked bar chart. Use the categorized variable from Q3. Provide insights on:

- Which state has the maximum complaints.

```
#creating a new table State_Status
State_Status <- table(Comcast_new$State,Comcast_new$Status_New)
#creating a new table Total and combining with State_Status
State_Status <- cbind(State_Status, Total = rowSums(State_Status))
#converting into datafrawe
State_Status = as.data.frame(State_Status)
#creating a new Percentage and combining with State Status
State_Status
                                 cbind(State_Status,
                                                             Percentage
(State_Status$Open/State_Status$Total)*100)
View(State_Status)
#creating a table freq0
freq = table(Comcast_new$Status_New,Comcast_new$State)
View(freq)
\# legend(x=3.4,y=1.5,legend = c("Open","Closed"),pch=1.2)
#creating a barplot
barplot(freq,las=2, lwd=1, cex.names=0.5,col=c("#00e6e6","#ff8080"),
"States", ylab = "Total Number of Complaints", main = "State-wise Status of complaint")
```

$\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \forall$	Filter			
*	Closed	Open [‡]	Total [‡]	Percentage
Alabama	17	9	26	34.615385
Arizona	14	6	20	30.000000
Arkansas	6	0	6	0.000000
California	159	61	220	27.727273
Colorado	58	22	80	27.500000
Connecticut	9	3	12	25.000000
Delaware	8	4	12	33.333333
District of Columbia	1	0	1	0.000000
District Of Columbia	14	2	16	12.500000
Florida	201	39	240	16.250000
Georgia	208	80	288	27.777778
Illinois	135	29	164	17.682927
Indiana	50	9	59	15.254237
lowa	1	0	1	0.000000
Kansas	1	1	2	50.000000
Kentucky	4	3	7	42.857143
Louisiana	12	1	13	7.692308
84-1	2	2		40,000,000

Fig: View(State_Status)

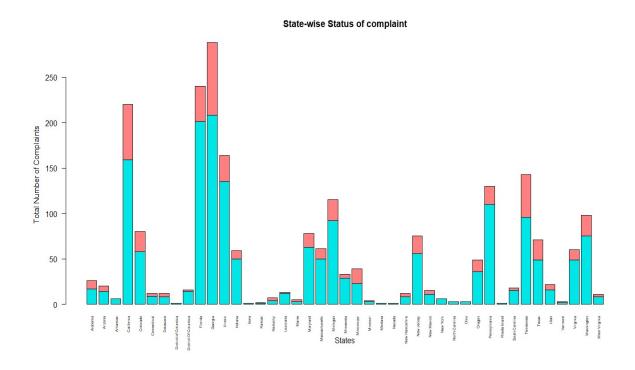


Fig: State-wise Status of complaint
- Closed Complaints
- Open Complaints

Insights:	1. Georgia (288) has the maximum number of complaints.
	2. Kansas (50%) has highest percentage of unresolved complaints.

Q.6> Provide the percentage of complaints resolved till date, which were received through the Internet and customer care calls.

```
Complaint_resolved = table(Comcast_new$Received.Via,Comcast_new$Status_New)
Complaint_resolved = cbind(Complaint_resolved, Total = rowSums(Complaint_resolved))
Complaint_resolved = as.data.frame(Complaint_resolved)
Complaint_resolved = cbind(Complaint_resolved,Percentage =
(Complaint_resolved$Closed/Complaint_resolved$Total)*100)
View(Complaint_resolved)
```

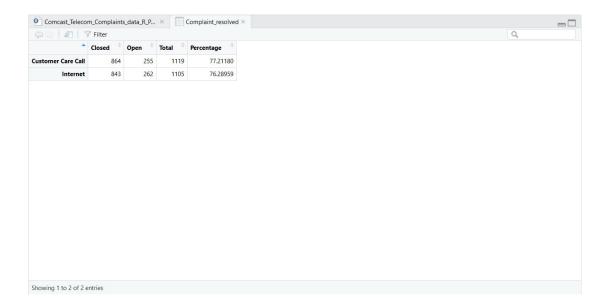


Fig: View(Complaint_resolved)

Insights:	1.) 77.21% complaints are resolved via Customer Care Call.	
	2.) 76.28% complaints are resolved via Internet.	