

```
# Load required libraries
```

```
library(shiny)
```

```
library(shinydashboard)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'shinydashboard'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
```

```
##
```

```
##      box
```

```
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)
```

```
library(plotly)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'plotly'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
```

```
##
```

```
##      last_plot
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
##      filter
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
```

```
##
```

```
##      layout
```

```
library(DT)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'DT'
```

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

```
##
```

```
##      dataTableOutput, renderDataTable
```

```
library(readr)
```

```
library(lubridate)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
```

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

```
##
```

```
##      date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```

library(reshape2)
library(scales)

##
## Attaching package: 'scales'
## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##
##      col_factor

# Read data
sales_data <- read_csv("Sales_Data_No_Outliers.csv")

## Rows: 1500 Columns: 10
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr  (6): Order ID, Category, Sub-Category, CustomerName, State, City
## dbl  (3): Amount, Profit, Quantity
## date (1): Order Date
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
sales_targets <- read_csv("Sales target.csv")

## Rows: 36 Columns: 3
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): Month of Order Date, Category
## dbl (1): Target
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

# Pre-process data
# Convert date
sales_data$`Order Date` <- as.Date(sales_data$`Order Date`)
sales_data$Month <- month(sales_data$`Order Date`)
sales_data$MonthName <- month(sales_data$`Order Date`, label = TRUE)
sales_data$Year <- year(sales_data$`Order Date`)

# Pre-calculate some summaries for faster loading
state_summary <- sales_data %>%
  group_by(State) %>%
  summarise(
    TotalSales = sum(Amount),
    TotalProfit = sum(Profit),
    OrderCount = n_distinct(`Order ID`),
    ProfitMargin = (TotalProfit / TotalSales) * 100
  ) %>%
  arrange(desc(TotalSales))

category_summary <- sales_data %>%
  group_by(Category) %>%
  summarise(
    TotalSales = sum(Amount),
    TotalProfit = sum(Profit),

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    OrderCount = n_distinct(`Order ID`),
    ProfitMargin = (TotalProfit / TotalSales) * 100
  ) %>%
  arrange(desc(TotalSales))

# Create Month mapping for targets
month_mapping <- data.frame(
  MonthName = month.name,
  Month = 1:12,
  stringsAsFactors = FALSE
)

# Prepare target data
sales_targets <- sales_targets %>%
  mutate(Month = match(`Month of Order Date`, month.name))

# Install required packages if needed
# install.packages(c("shiny", "shinydashboard", "dplyr", "ggplot2", "plotly", "DT", "readr", "lubridate"))

# Load libraries
library(shiny)
library(shinydashboard)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(plotly)
library(DT)
library(readr)
library(lubridate)
library(scales)

# UI Definition
ui <- dashboardPage(
  dashboardHeader(title = "Sales Dashboard"),

  dashboardSidebar(
    sidebarMenu(
      menuItem("Overview", tabName = "overview", icon = icon("dashboard")),
      menuItem("Regional", tabName = "regional", icon = icon("map-marker")),
      menuItem("Categories", tabName = "categories", icon = icon("tags")),
      menuItem("Targets", tabName = "targets", icon = icon("bullseye"))
    ),

    # Filters
    br(),
    h4("Filters", style = "padding-left: 15px;"),

    selectInput("stateFilter", "State:", c("All" = "All")),
    selectInput("categoryFilter", "Category:", c("All" = "All")),
    dateRangeInput("dateRange", "Date Range:",
      start = "2018-01-04",
      end = "2019-12-03")
  ),

  dashboardBody(

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# Custom CSS for better appearance and responsiveness
tags$head(
  tags$style(HTML("
    /* Responsive styles */
    .content-wrapper, .right-side {
      overflow-x: hidden;
    }
    .box {
      overflow: visible !important;
    }
    /* Make plots responsive */
    .plotly {
      width: 100% !important;
      height: 100% !important;
    }
    /* Mobile optimization */
    @media (max-width: 768px) {
      .box {
        margin-bottom: 10px;
      }
    }
    /* Fix value boxes */
    .info-box {min-height: 100px;}
    .info-box-icon {height: 100px; line-height: 100px;}
    .info-box-content {padding-top: 10px; padding-bottom: 10px;}
    .box-title {font-size: 18px; font-weight: 500;}
  "))
),

tabItems(
  # Overview Tab
  tabItem(tabName = "overview",
    fluidRow(
      valueBoxOutput("totalSalesBox", width = 4),
      valueBoxOutput("totalProfitBox", width = 4),
      valueBoxOutput("profitMarginBox", width = 4)
    ),
    fluidRow(
      box(plotlyOutput("salesTrendPlot", height = "300px"), width = 8, title = "Sales Trend",
      box(plotlyOutput("categoryPieChart", height = "300px"), width = 4, title = "Category Br
    )
  ),

  # Regional Tab
  tabItem(tabName = "regional",
    fluidRow(
      box(plotlyOutput("topStatesPlot", height = "350px"), width = 6, title = "Top States", s
      box(plotlyOutput("stateMarginPlot", height = "350px"), width = 6, title = "State Profit
    ),
    fluidRow(
      box(plotlyOutput("topCitiesPlot", height = "350px"), width = 12, title = "Top Cities", s
    )
  )
)

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    ),

    # Categories Tab
    tabItem(tabName = "categories",
            fluidRow(
                box(plotlyOutput("categoryPerformancePlot", height = "350px"), width = 12, title = "Cat
            ),
            fluidRow(
                box(plotlyOutput("subCategoryPlot", height = "350px"), width = 12, title = "Sub-Categor
            )
    ),

    # Targets Tab
    tabItem(tabName = "targets",
            fluidRow(
                box(plotlyOutput("achievementGauge", height = "350px"), width = 6, title = "Overall Ach
                box(plotlyOutput("achievementByCategoryPlot", height = "350px"), width = 6, title = "Ach
            ),
            fluidRow(
                box(plotlyOutput("monthlyAchievementPlot", height = "350px"), width = 12, title = "Montl
            )
    )
)
)

# Server logic
server <- function(input, output, session) {
  # Load data
  sales_data <- reactive({
    # Read sales data
    df <- read_csv("Sales_Data_No_Outliers.csv")
    df$`Order Date` <- as.Date(df$`Order Date`)
    df$Month <- month(df$`Order Date`)
    df$MonthName <- month(df$`Order Date`, label = TRUE)
    df$Year <- year(df$`Order Date`)
    return(df)
  })

  sales_targets <- reactive({
    # Read target data
    df <- read_csv("Sales target.csv")
    df$Month <- match(df$`Month of Order Date`, month.name)
    return(df)
  })

  # Update filters
  observe({
    req(sales_data())
    updateSelectInput(session, "stateFilter",
                      choices = c("All" = "All", unique(sales_data()$State)))

    updateSelectInput(session, "categoryFilter",

```

```

        choices = c("All" = "All", unique(sales_data()$Category)))
    })

    # Filtered data
    filtered_data <- reactive({
        data <- sales_data()

        # Apply filters
        if(input$stateFilter != "All") {
            data <- data %>% filter(State == input$stateFilter)
        }

        if(input$categoryFilter != "All") {
            data <- data %>% filter(Category == input$categoryFilter)
        }

        data <- data %>% filter(`Order Date` >= input$dateRange[1] &
                               `Order Date` <= input$dateRange[2])

        return(data)
    })

    # Calculate target achievement
    target_achievement <- reactive({
        # Get filtered data
        filtered <- filtered_data()
        filtered_months <- unique(month(filtered$`Order Date`))

        # Get relevant targets
        relevant_targets <- sales_targets() %>%
            filter(Month %in% filtered_months)

        if(input$categoryFilter != "All") {
            relevant_targets <- relevant_targets %>%
                filter(Category == input$categoryFilter)
        }

        # Calculate sum of targets and actuals
        total_target <- sum(relevant_targets$Target)
        total_actual <- sum(filtered$Amount)

        # Calculate achievement
        achievement <- if(total_target > 0) (total_actual / total_target) * 100 else 0

        return(list(
            target = total_target,
            actual = total_actual,
            achievement = achievement
        ))
    })

    # KPI Boxes
    output$totalSalesBox <- renderValueBox({

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sales <- sum(filtered_data())$Amount
valueBox(
  formatC(sales, format="f", big.mark=",", digits=0),
  "Total Sales ($)",
  icon = icon("dollar-sign"),
  color = "blue"
)
})

output$totalProfitBox <- renderValueBox({
  profit <- sum(filtered_data())$Profit
  valueBox(
    formatC(profit, format="f", big.mark=",", digits=0),
    "Total Profit ($)",
    icon = icon("chart-line"),
    color = "green"
  )
})

output$profitMarginBox <- renderValueBox({
  margin <- (sum(filtered_data())$Profit) / sum(filtered_data())$Amount * 100
  valueBox(
    paste0(round(margin, 2), "%"),
    "Profit Margin",
    icon = icon("percentage"),
    color = "purple"
  )
})

# Sales Trend Plot
output$salesTrendPlot <- renderPlotly({
  # Group by month and sum
  monthly_sales <- filtered_data() %>%
    group_by(Month, MonthName) %>%
    summarise(Sales = sum(Amount), .groups = "drop") %>%
    arrange(Month)

  # Add all 12 months if some are missing
  all_months <- data.frame(
    Month = 1:12,
    MonthName = month(1:12, label = TRUE)
  )

  monthly_sales <- monthly_sales %>%
    right_join(all_months, by = c("Month", "MonthName")) %>%
    mutate(Sales = ifelse(is.na(Sales), 0, Sales))

  p <- ggplot(monthly_sales, aes(x = MonthName, y = Sales, group = 1)) +
    geom_line(color = "#1976D2", size = 1.2) +
    geom_point(color = "#1976D2", size = 3) +
    theme_minimal() +
    labs(x = "Month", y = "Sales ($)") +
    scale_y_continuous(labels = dollar_format()) +

```

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    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))

  ggplotly(p) %>%
    layout(autosize = TRUE,
           margin = list(l = 50, r = 50, b = 100, t = 50, pad = 4))
})

# Category Pie Chart
output$categoryPieChart <- renderPlotly({
  cat_data <- filtered_data() %>%
    group_by(Category) %>%
    summarise(Sales = sum(Amount), .groups = "drop")

  # Calculate percentages
  cat_data <- cat_data %>%
    mutate(Percentage = Sales / sum(Sales) * 100,
           Label = paste0(Category, " (", round(Percentage, 1), "%)") )

  # Standard colors
  colors <- c("#4CAF50", "#2196F3", "#FF9800")

  plot_ly(cat_data, labels = ~Category, values = ~Sales, type = 'pie',
           textinfo = 'label+percent',
           insidetextorientation = 'radial',
           marker = list(colors = colors,
                         line = list(color = '#FFFFFF', width = 1)),
           textposition = 'inside',
           hoverinfo = 'text',
           text = ~paste0(Category, ": $", format(Sales, big.mark = ","), " (", round(Percentage, 1),
           layout(showlegend = TRUE,
                  autosize = TRUE,
                  margin = list(l = 20, r = 20, b = 20, t = 30, pad = 0),
                  legend = list(orientation = "v", x = 1, y = 0.5))
})

# Top States Plot
output$topStatesPlot <- renderPlotly({
  state_data <- filtered_data() %>%
    group_by(State) %>%
    summarise(Sales = sum(Amount), .groups = "drop") %>%
    arrange(desc(Sales)) %>%
    head(10)

  p <- ggplot(state_data, aes(x = reorder(State, Sales), y = Sales)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "#1976D2") +
    coord_flip() +
    theme_minimal() +
    labs(x = "", y = "Sales ($)") +
    scale_y_continuous(labels = dollar_format())

  ggplotly(p) %>%
    layout(autosize = TRUE,
           margin = list(l = 100, r = 20, b = 50, t = 30, pad = 4))
})

```



```

})

# State Profit Margins Plot
output$stateMarginPlot <- renderPlotly({
  state_margin <- filtered_data() %>%
    group_by(State) %>%
    summarise(
      TotalSales = sum(Amount),
      TotalProfit = sum(Profit),
      ProfitMargin = (TotalProfit / TotalSales) * 100,
      .groups = "drop"
    ) %>%
    arrange(desc(ProfitMargin)) %>%
    head(10)

  p <- ggplot(state_margin, aes(x = reorder(State, ProfitMargin), y = ProfitMargin)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "#4CAF50") +
    coord_flip() +
    theme_minimal() +
    labs(x = "", y = "Profit Margin (%)")

  ggplotly(p) %>%
    layout(autosize = TRUE,
           margin = list(l = 100, r = 20, b = 50, t = 30, pad = 4))
})

# Top Cities Plot
output$topCitiesPlot <- renderPlotly({
  # Get filtered data for cities
  city_data <- filtered_data()

  # Apply additional state filter if no specific state is selected
  if (input$stateFilter == "All") {
    # Get top state
    top_state <- city_data %>%
      group_by(State) %>%
      summarise(TotalSales = sum(Amount), .groups = "drop") %>%
      arrange(desc(TotalSales)) %>%
      slice(1) %>%
      pull(State)

    city_data <- city_data %>% filter(State == top_state)
    city_title <- paste("Top Cities in", top_state)
  } else {
    city_title <- paste("Top Cities in", input$stateFilter)
  }

  # Get top cities
  top_cities <- city_data %>%
    group_by(City) %>%
    summarise(Sales = sum(Amount), .groups = "drop") %>%
    arrange(desc(Sales)) %>%
    head(10)

```

```

# Handle case with no cities
if(nrow(top_cities) == 0) {
  return(plotly_empty(type = "scatter", mode = "markers") %>%
    layout(title = "No city data available for the selected filters"))
}

p <- ggplot(top_cities, aes(x = reorder(City, Sales), y = Sales)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "#9C27B0") +
  coord_flip() +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = city_title, x = "", y = "Sales ($)") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = dollar_format())

ggplotly(p) %>%
  layout(title = list(text = city_title),
    autosize = TRUE,
    margin = list(l = 100, r = 20, b = 50, t = 50, pad = 4))
})

# Category Performance Plot
output$categoryPerformancePlot <- renderPlotly({
  cat_perf <- filtered_data() %>%
    group_by(Category) %>%
    summarise(
      Sales = sum(Amount),
      Profit = sum(Profit),
      Margin = (Profit / Sales) * 100,
      .groups = "drop"
    )

# Create a plot with two y-axes
plot_ly() %>%
  add_trace(
    data = cat_perf,
    x = ~Category,
    y = ~Sales,
    type = 'bar',
    name = 'Sales',
    marker = list(color = '#1976D2')
  ) %>%
  add_trace(
    data = cat_perf,
    x = ~Category,
    y = ~Profit,
    type = 'scatter',
    mode = 'lines+markers',
    name = 'Profit',
    yaxis = 'y2',
    line = list(color = '#4CAF50', width = 3),
    marker = list(color = '#4CAF50', size = 10)
  ) %>%
  layout(
    title = "Category Performance: Sales vs Profit",

```

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autosize = TRUE,
margin = list(l = 60, r = 60, b = 60, t = 60, pad = 4),
xaxis = list(title = ""),
yaxis = list(
  title = "Sales Amount ($)",
  tickformat = "$,.0f",
  side = 'left'
),
yaxis2 = list(
  title = "Profit Amount ($)",
  tickformat = "$,.0f",
  overlaying = "y",
  side = "right"
),
legend = list(orientation = 'h')
)
})

# Sub-Category Analysis Plot
output$subCategoryPlot <- renderPlotly({
  # Determine which category to analyze
  if(input$categoryFilter != "All") {
    # If specific category is selected, use it
    selected_category <- input$categoryFilter
  } else {
    # Otherwise, use the top category by sales
    selected_category <- filtered_data() %>%
      group_by(Category) %>%
      summarise(Sales = sum(Amount), .groups = "drop") %>%
      arrange(desc(Sales)) %>%
      slice(1) %>%
      pull(Category)
  }

  # Filter for selected category
  subcat_data <- filtered_data() %>%
    filter(Category == selected_category) %>%
    group_by(`Sub-Category`) %>%
    summarise(
      Sales = sum(Amount),
      Profit = sum(Profit),
      Margin = (Profit / Sales) * 100,
      .groups = "drop"
    ) %>%
    arrange(desc(Sales))

  # Handle case with no subcategories
  if(nrow(subcat_data) == 0) {
    return(plotly_empty(type = "scatter", mode = "markers") %>%
      layout(title = "No subcategory data available for the selected filters"))
  }

  p <- ggplot(subcat_data, aes(x = reorder(`Sub-Category`, Sales), y = Sales)) +

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    geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "#FF9800") +
    coord_flip() +
    theme_minimal() +
    labs(title = paste("Sub-Categories in", selected_category), x = "", y = "Sales ($)") +
    scale_y_continuous(labels = dollar_format())

ggplotly(p) %>%
  layout(title = paste("Sub-Categories in", selected_category),
         autosize = TRUE,
         margin = list(l = 150, r = 20, b = 50, t = 50, pad = 4))
})

# Achievement Gauge
output$achievementGauge <- renderPlotly({
  achievement <- target_achievement()$achievement
  achievement <- min(200, max(0, achievement)) # Ensure it's between 0-200

  # Create gauge chart with plotly
  plot_ly(
    type = "indicator",
    mode = "gauge+number",
    value = achievement,
    title = list(text = "Target Achievement"),
    gauge = list(
      axis = list(range = list(0, 200), tickwidth = 1),
      bar = list(color = "darkblue"),
      steps = list(
        list(range = c(0, 70), color = "firebrick"),
        list(range = c(70, 90), color = "gold"),
        list(range = c(90, 110), color = "forestgreen"),
        list(range = c(110, 200), color = "royalblue")
      ),
      threshold = list(
        line = list(color = "red", width = 4),
        thickness = 0.75,
        value = 100
      )
    ),
    number = list(
      font = list(size = 24)
    )
  ) %>%
  layout(
    autosize = TRUE,
    margin = list(l = 20, r = 20, b = 20, t = 50, pad = 4)
  )
})

# Achievement by Category Plot
output$achievementByCategoryPlot <- renderPlotly({
  # Get filtered data
  filtered <- filtered_data()
  filtered_months <- unique(month(filtered$`Order Date`))

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# Get actual sales by category
actual_by_category <- filtered %>%
  group_by(Category) %>%
  summarise(ActualSales = sum(Amount), .groups = "drop")

# Get targets by category
targets_by_category <- sales_targets() %>%
  filter(Month %in% filtered_months) %>%
  group_by(Category) %>%
  summarise(TargetSales = sum(Target), .groups = "drop")

# Join and calculate achievement
achievement_data <- left_join(actual_by_category, targets_by_category, by = "Category") %>%
  mutate(
    TargetSales = ifelse(is.na(TargetSales), 0, TargetSales),
    Achievement = ifelse(TargetSales > 0, (ActualSales / TargetSales) * 100, 0),
    Achievement = pmin(Achievement, 200) # Cap at 200% for readability
  ) %>%
  arrange(desc(Achievement))

# Handle case with no data
if(nrow(achievement_data) == 0) {
  return(plotly_empty(type = "scatter", mode = "markers") %>%
    layout(title = "No achievement data available for the selected filters"))
}

# Create color scale manually
achievement_data$Color <- sapply(achievement_data$Achievement, function(x) {
  if(x < 70) return("firebrick")
  else if(x < 90) return("gold")
  else if(x < 110) return("forestgreen")
  else return("royalblue")
})

p <- ggplot(achievement_data, aes(x = reorder(Category, Achievement), y = Achievement, fill = Color)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 100, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") +
  coord_flip() +
  scale_fill_identity() +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(x = "", y = "Achievement (%)")

ggplotly(p) %>%
  layout(autosize = TRUE,
    margin = list(l = 110, r = 20, b = 50, t = 30, pad = 4))
})

# Monthly Achievement Plot
output$monthlyAchievementPlot <- renderPlotly({
  # Get filtered data
  filtered <- filtered_data()

  # Prepare monthly actual data

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monthly_actual <- filtered %>%
  group_by(Month, MonthName) %>%
  summarise(
    ActualSales = sum(Amount),
    .groups = "drop"
  )

# Prepare monthly target data
monthly_target <- sales_targets() %>%
  filter(Month %in% unique(filtered$Month))

if (input$categoryFilter != "All") {
  monthly_target <- monthly_target %>%
    filter(Category == input$categoryFilter)
}

monthly_target <- monthly_target %>%
  group_by(Month) %>%
  summarise(
    TargetSales = sum(Target),
    .groups = "drop"
  )

# Join data
monthly_achievement <- full_join(monthly_actual, monthly_target, by = "Month") %>%
  mutate(
    ActualSales = ifelse(is.na(ActualSales), 0, ActualSales),
    TargetSales = ifelse(is.na(TargetSales), 0, TargetSales),
    Achievement = ifelse(TargetSales > 0, (ActualSales / TargetSales) * 100, 0)
  ) %>%
  arrange(Month)

# Add a column for status coloring
monthly_achievement$Status <- ifelse(monthly_achievement$Achievement >= 100, "Met", "Not Met")

# Create plot
plot_ly(monthly_achievement) %>%
  add_trace(
    x = ~MonthName,
    y = ~Achievement,
    type = 'scatter',
    mode = 'lines+markers',
    name = 'Achievement',
    line = list(color = '#1976D2', width = 3),
    marker = list(color = ~ifelse(Status == "Met", "#4CAF50", "#F44336"),
                  size = 10,
                  line = list(color = 'black', width = 1))
  ) %>%
  add_trace(
    x = ~MonthName,
    y = rep(100, nrow(monthly_achievement)),
    type = 'scatter',
    mode = 'lines',

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    name = 'Target (100%)',
    line = list(color = 'red', dash = 'dash', width = 2)
  ) %>%
  layout(
    title = "Monthly Target Achievement",
    autosize = TRUE,
    margin = list(l = 50, r = 20, b = 80, t = 50, pad = 4),
    xaxis = list(title = "Month",
                  categoryorder = "array",
                  categoryarray = month.abb,
                  tickangle = -45),
    yaxis = list(title = "Achievement (%)",
                  range = c(0, max(200, max(monthly_achievement$Achievement, na.rm = TRUE) * 1.1))),
    legend = list(orientation = 'h', y = -0.2),
    hovermode = "closest"
  )
})
}

# Run the app
shinyApp(ui, server)

```