```
> #Importing necessary packages
> library(dplyr)
> library(ggplot2)
> library(lubridate)
> #Importing Comcast Dataset
> comcast data<- read.csv("Comcast Telecom Complaints data.csv",header = TRUE)</pre>
> View(comcast data)
>
> #Manipulating Field Names
> names(comcast_data)<-gsub(pattern = '\\.',replacement = "",x=names(comcast_data))</pre>
> names(comcast data)
 [1] "Ticket"
                                "CustomerComplaint"
                                                          "Date"
                                                          "City"
 [4] "Time"
                                "ReceivedVia"
[7] "State"
                                "Zipcode"
                                                          "Status"
[10] "FilingonBehalfofSomeone"
> View(comcast_data)
>
> #Processing Date
> comcast data$Date<- dmy(comcast data$Date)</pre>
> View(comcast data)
> #Now we need to get the complaints on a daily level basis and plot a trend chart
for it.
> ans<-comcast_data %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarize(NumOfComplaints=n())
> #Plotting for daily granularity level
> ggplot(data = ans,aes(as.POSIXct(Date),NumOfComplaints))+
+ geom line()+
+
   geom point(size = 1)+
   scale_x_datetime(breaks = "1 weeks",date_labels = "%d/%m")+
   labs(title = "Daily Ticket Count", x= "Days", y = "No. of Tickets")+
+ theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = 75),
          plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
> #Making month field
> comcast data$Month<-months(comcast data$Date)</pre>
> ans1<-comcast_data %>% group_by(Month =as.integer(month(Date))) %>%
summarize(NumOfComplaints=n()) %>% arrange(desc(NumOfComplaints))
> #Plotting for monthly granularity level
> ggplot(data = ans1,aes(Month,NumOfComplaints,label = NumOfComplaints))+
   geom line()+
   geom point(size = 0.8)+
   geom text()+
   scale x continuous(breaks = ans1$Month)+
    labs(title = "Monthly Ticket Count",x= "Months",y ="No. of Tickets")+
   theme(plot.title = element text(hjust = 0.5))
> #INSIGHTS:- From the above trend chart, we can clearly see that complaints for
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the month of June is 1046 which is maximum.
>
>
> #Now we need to make a frequency table basis the complaint types.
>
>
> # Complaint Type Processing
> network tickets<- contains(comcast data$CustomerComplaint,match =</pre>
'network',ignore.case = T)
> internet tickets<- contains(comcast data$CustomerComplaint,match =</pre>
'internet',ignore.case = T)
> billing tickets<- contains(comcast data$CustomerComplaint,match =</pre>
'bill', ignore.case = T)
> email tickets<- contains(comcast data$CustomerComplaint,match =</pre>
'email',ignore.case = T)
> charges ticket<- contains(comcast data$CustomerComplaint,match =</pre>
'charge',ignore.case = T)
> comcast_data$ComplaintType[internet_tickets]<- "Internet"</pre>
> comcast data$ComplaintType[network tickets]<- "Network"</pre>
> comcast data$ComplaintType[billing tickets]<- "Billing"</pre>
> comcast data$ComplaintType[email tickets]<- "Email"</pre>
> comcast data$ComplaintType[charges ticket]<- "Charges"</pre>
> comcast_data$ComplaintType[-c(internet_tickets,network_tickets,
+
                                  billing tickets,charges ticket,email tickets) <-</pre>
"Others"
> table(comcast_data$ComplaintType)
Billing Charges
                      Email Internet Network
                                                  Others
                                  472
     363
               139
                         16
                                              1
                                                    1233
> #INSIGHTS:- From the above table we can see that the Internet type complaints are
maximum.
>
>
> #Now we need to make a new categorical variable for Complaint Status.
> open complaints<-(comcast data$Status == 'Open' | comcast data$Status ==</pre>
'Pending')
> closed_complaints<-(comcast_data$Status == 'Closed' | comcast_data$Status ==</pre>
'Solved')
> comcast data$ComplaintStatus[open complaints]<-'Open'</pre>
> comcast_data$ComplaintStatus[closed_complaints]<-'Closed'</pre>
> #Now we need to plot state wise status of complaints in a stacked bar chart.
> stack<-table(comcast data$ComplaintStatus,comcast data$State)</pre>
> stack
```

Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia

Closed	17	14	6	15	59	58		9	8	
1	_,		· ·					-		
Open 0	9	6	0	6	51	22		3	4	
Dis Louisiana Ma		Columbia	Florid	a Georg	gia Illi	nois I	Indiana	Iowa I	Kansas	Kentucky
Closed		14	20	1 2	208	135	50	1	1	4
12 Open	3	2	3:	۵	80	29	9	0	1	3
1	2	2	.ر	9	80	23	9	0	_	3
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nevada New Hampshire										
Closed	63	!	50	92	29)	23		3	1
1	8									
0pen	1 5	:	11	23	4	Ļ	16		1	0
0	4									
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island										
Closed 1	56	1:	1	6		3	3	36		110
Open	19		4	0		0	0	13		20
0										
South Carolina Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West										
Virginia							Ü	•	U	
Closed		15	96	49 1	L6	2	49		75	
8 Onon		2	47	22	6	1	11		22	
Open 3		3	47	22	6	1	11		23	
<pre>> comcast_data<- group_by(comcast_data,State,ComplaintStatus)</pre>										
<pre>> chart_data<- summarise(comcast_data,Count = n())</pre>										
`summarise()` has grouped output by 'State'. You can override using the `.groups`										
argument.										
> #Plotting on stacked bar chart										
<pre>> ggplot(as.data.frame(chart_data) ,mapping = aes(State,Count))+ + geom_col(aes(fill = ComplaintStatus),width = 0.95)+</pre>										
+ theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90),										
+ axis.title.y = element_text(size = 15),										
+ axis.title.x = element_text(size = 15),										
<pre>title = element_text(size = 16,colour = "#0073C2FF"),</pre>										
<pre>+ plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))+</pre>										
+ labs(title = "Ticket Status Stacked Bar Chart ",										
+ x = "States",y = "No of Tickets",										
+ fill= "Status")> INSIGHTS:- From the above chart, we can clearly see that Georgia has maximum										
complaints.	FIOIII LII	e above Ci	W را ۱۱۵۱	e can (теапту	see u	ומנ טפטוי	gra III	as illax1	iliulii
Error: unexpected symbol in "INSIGHTS:- From the"										

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>
> #Now we need to see which state has maximum unresolved complaints
> comcast data %>% filter(ComplaintStatus=='Open') %>% group by(State) %>%
summarize(NumOfComplaints=n()) %>% arrange(desc(NumOfComplaints))
# A tibble: 34 x 2
                NumOfComplaints
   State
   <chr>>
                           <int>
 1 Georgia
                              80
 2 California
                              61
 3 Tennessee
                              47
 4 Florida
                              39
 5 Illinois
                              29
                              23
 6 Michigan
 7 Washington
                              23
8 Colorado
                              22
9 Texas
                              22
10 Pennsylvania
                              20
# ... with 24 more rows
> #Now we want to see the percentage of resolved complaints.
> tot<-comcast data %>% group by(ComplaintStatus) %>%
summarize(NumOfComplaints=n())
> tot
# A tibble: 2 x 2
  ComplaintStatus NumOfComplaints
  <chr>>
                             <int>
1 Closed
                              1707
2 Open
                               517
> slices<-tot$NumOfComplaints
> pct<-round((slices/sum(slices)*100),2)</pre>
> lbls<-paste(tot$ComplaintStatus," ",pct,"%",sep="")</pre>
> #Plotting pie chart
> pie(slices,labels=lbls)
> #From the above pie chart we can clearly see that there are total 76.75%
Complaints resolved.
> int<-comcast data %>% filter(ReceivedVia=='Internet',ComplaintStatus=='Closed')
%>% group_by(ReceivedVia,ComplaintStatus) %>% summarize(NumOfComplaints=n())
`summarise()` has grouped output by 'ReceivedVia'. You can override using the
`.groups` argument.
> ccc<-comcast data %>% filter(ReceivedVia=='Customer Care
Call', ComplaintStatus=='Closed') %>% group_by(ReceivedVia, ComplaintStatus) %>%
summarize(NumOfComplaints=n())
`summarise()` has grouped output by 'ReceivedVia'. You can override using the
`.groups` argument.
> #Percentage of resolved internet Complaints
> intpct<-round(int$NumOfComplaints/sum(tot$NumOfComplaints)*100,2)</pre>
> intpct
[1] 37.9
```

```
> #Percentage of resolved Customer Care Call Complaints
> cccpct<-round(ccc$NumOfComplaints/sum(tot$NumOfComplaints)*100,2)
> cccpct
[1] 38.85
>
> #INSIGHTS:- From the above output we can see that of the 76.75% resolved
Complaints, 37.9% complaints are Internet type while 38.85% are Customer Care Call
type.
>
```