# Viz5 - Dashboards

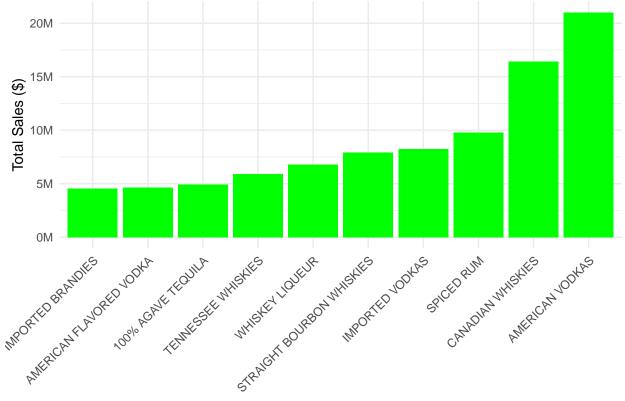
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#### 2023-10-01

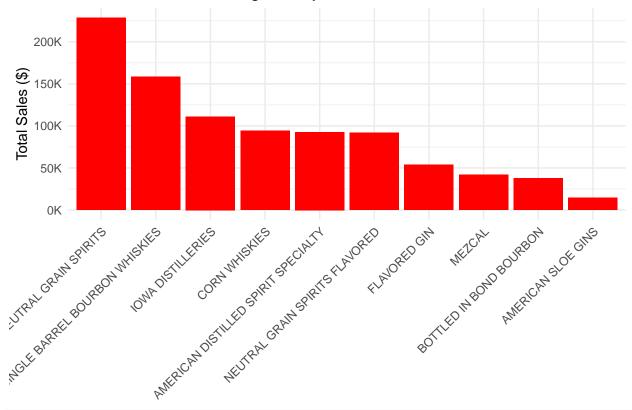
```
#Step 1 - Load requisite libraries into coding environment
options(repos = c(CRAN = "https://cloud.r-project.org/"))
#install.packages("scales")
\#install.packages("lubridate")
library("lubridate")
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       date, intersect, setdiff, union
library("scales")
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("reshape2")
library("readxl")
library("viridis")
## Loading required package: viridisLite
##
## Attaching package: 'viridis'
## The following object is masked from 'package:scales':
##
       viridis_pal
#Step 2 - Read clean data into coding environment
iowa_sales <- read_xlsx("Smaller_Iowa_Liquor_Sales.xlsx", sheet = 1, .name_repair = "universal")</pre>
#Step 3 - Summarize the top categories and group them by category name. Summarize total sales. Do the s
```

```
top_categories <- iowa_sales %>%
  group_by(Category.Name) %>%
   summarize(TotalSales = sum(State.Bottle.Retail * Bottles.Sold))
top categories <- top categories %>%
  arrange(-TotalSales) %>%
  head(10)
worst categories <- iowa sales %>%
   group_by(Category.Name) %>%
   summarize(TotalSales = sum(State.Bottle.Retail * Bottles.Sold)) %>%
   arrange(TotalSales) %>%
  head(10)
top_categories
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
     Category.Name
                               TotalSales
##
      <chr>
                                    <dbl>
## 1 AMERICAN VODKAS
                                21007688.
## 2 CANADIAN WHISKIES
                               16438968.
## 3 SPICED RUM
                                 9780703.
## 4 IMPORTED VODKAS
                                 8235447.
## 5 STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKIES 7942365.
## 6 WHISKEY LIQUEUR
                               6817983.
## 7 TENNESSEE WHISKIES
                                5895243.
## 8 100% AGAVE TEQUILA
                                4924266.
## 9 AMERICAN FLAVORED VODKA 4627030.
## 10 IMPORTED BRANDIES
                                 4564791.
#Step 4 - Visualize the Top 10 Total sales by category
ggplot(top_categories, aes(x = reorder(Category.Name, TotalSales), y = TotalSales)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "Green") +
 labs(title = "Top 10 Alcohol Categories by Sales",
      x = NULL,
      y = "Total Sales (\$)") +
  theme minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::label_number(scale = 1e-6, suffix = "M"))
```









```
#Step 5 - Make line plot for sales over time for top selling categories

filtered_data <- iowa_sales %>%
    filter(Category.Name %in% c("AMERICAN VODKAS", "CANADIAN WHISKIES", "SPICED RUM", "IMPORTED VODKAS",

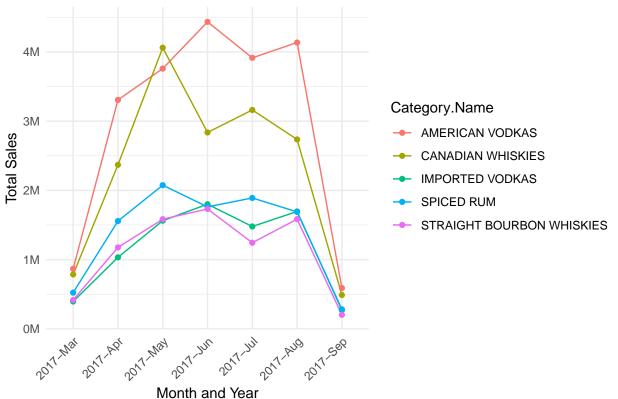
filtered_data$Total.Sales <- filtered_data$State.Bottle.Retail * filtered_data$Bottles.Sold

summed_sales <- filtered_data %>%
    mutate(Year = year(Date), Month = month(Date, label = TRUE)) %>%
    group_by(Year, Month, Category.Name) %>%
    summarise(Total.Sales = sum(Total.Sales))
```

## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Year', 'Month'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.

```
ggplot(summed_sales, aes(x = interaction(Year, Month, sep = "-"), y = Total.Sales, color = Category.Nam
  geom_line(aes(group = Category.Name)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Total Sales Over Time by Category", x = "Month and Year", y = "Total Sales") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::label_number(scale = 1e-6, suffix = "M"))
```

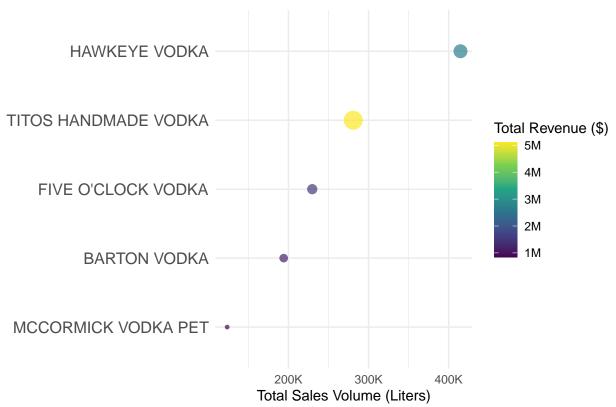




```
# Make visualization for best selling American Vodkas
american_vodka_sales <- iowa_sales %>%
  filter(Category.Name == "AMERICAN VODKAS") %>%
  group_by(Item.Description) %>%
  summarize(
   TotalVolume = sum(Volume.Sold.Liters),
   TotalRevenue = sum(Bottles.Sold * State.Bottle.Retail)
  ) %>%
  arrange(-TotalVolume)
selected_vodkas <- c("HAWKEYE VODKA", "TITOS HANDMADE VODKA", "FIVE O'CLOCK VODKA", "BARTON VODKA", "MC
filtered vodka sales <- american vodka sales %>%
  filter(Item.Description %in% selected_vodkas)
ggplot(filtered_vodka_sales, aes(x = reorder(Item.Description, TotalVolume), y = TotalVolume)) +
  geom_point(aes(size = TotalRevenue, color = TotalRevenue), alpha = 0.7) +
  coord_flip() +
  theme minimal() +
 labs(
   title = "Sales of Selected American Vodkas",
   x = NULL,
   y = "Total Sales Volume (Liters)") +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12)) +
  guides(size = "none") +
  scale_color_viridis_c(name = "Total Revenue ($)", labels = scales::label_number(scale = 1e-6, suffix
```



## Sales of Selected American Vodkas



```
# Calculate profit margin for best selling vodkas and visualize it

profit_margin_data <- iowa_sales %>%
    filter(Item.Description %in% selected_vodkas) %>%
    group_by(Item.Description) %>%
    summarize(
        TotalRevenue = sum(State.Bottle.Retail * Bottles.Sold),
        TotalCost = sum(State.Bottle.Cost * Bottles.Sold)) %>%
    mutate(ProfitMargin = (TotalRevenue - TotalCost) / TotalRevenue * 100)

profit_margin_data

## # A tibble: 5 x 4
```

```
Item.Description
                          TotalRevenue TotalCost ProfitMargin
                                                        <dbl>
##
     <chr>>
                                 <dbl>
                                           <dbl>
## 1 BARTON VODKA
                              1163141.
                                         775014.
                                                         33.4
## 2 FIVE O'CLOCK VODKA
                              1491609.
                                       993805.
                                                         33.4
## 3 HAWKEYE VODKA
                              2637605. 1757743.
                                                         33.4
## 4 MCCORMICK VODKA PET
                                                         33.3
                              843175.
                                        562006.
## 5 TITOS HANDMADE VODKA
                              5111072. 3407003.
                                                         33.3
#Make plot for alcohol that generates the least amount of revenue
iowa_sales <- iowa_sales %>%
 mutate(Revenue = State.Bottle.Retail * Bottles.Sold)
```

```
least_revenue_alcohol <- iowa_sales %>%
  group_by(Item.Description) %>%
  summarize(TotalRevenue = sum(Revenue)) %>%
  arrange(TotalRevenue)

least_revenue_alcohol <- head(least_revenue_alcohol, 20)

ggplot(least_revenue_alcohol, aes(x = Item.Description, y = TotalRevenue)) +
  geom_point(color = "red") +
  coord_flip() +
  labs(
    title = "Alcohol Products with Least Revenue",
    x = "Item Description",
    y = "Total Revenue"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))</pre>
```

### Alcohol Products with Least Revenu

