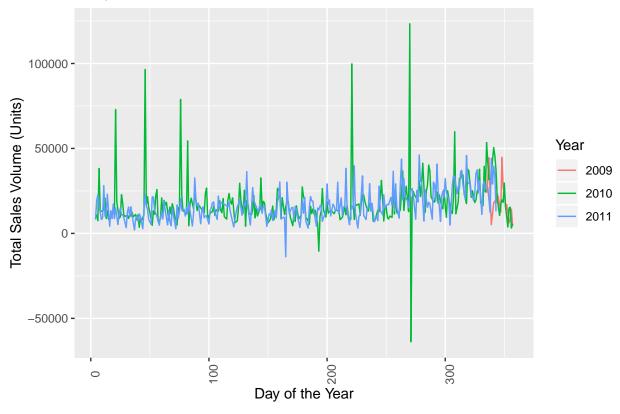
### Code and Plots

#Initial Exploration

```
df <- read_csv("online_retail_II.csv")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
     Invoice = col_character(),
##
##
     StockCode = col_character(),
##
    Description = col_character(),
##
     Quantity = col_double(),
     InvoiceDate = col_datetime(format = ""),
##
##
    Price = col_double(),
##
     'Customer ID' = col_double(),
##
     Country = col_character()
## )
head(df)
## # A tibble: 6 x 8
                                                                Price 'Customer ID'
    Invoice StockCode Description Quantity InvoiceDate
     <chr> <chr> <chr>
                              <dbl> <dttm>
                                                                <dbl>
                                                                              <dbl>
## 1 489434 85048
                     15CM CHRIS~
                                      12 2009-12-01 07:45:00 6.95
                                                                              13085
## 2 489434 79323P PINK CHERR~
                                       12 2009-12-01 07:45:00 6.75
                                                                              13085
## 3 489434 79323W
                                       12 2009-12-01 07:45:00 6.75
                      WHITE CHER~
                                                                              13085
## 4 489434 22041
                       "RECORD FR~
                                       48 2009-12-01 07:45:00 2.1
                                                                              13085
## 5 489434 21232
                       STRAWBERRY~
                                       24 2009-12-01 07:45:00 1.25
                                                                              13085
## 6 489434 22064
                      PINK DOUGH~
                                         24 2009-12-01 07:45:00 1.65
                                                                              13085
## # ... with 1 more variable: Country <chr>
df$InvoiceDate <- as_datetime(df$InvoiceDate)</pre>
df$year <- year(df$InvoiceDate)</pre>
df$month <- month(df$InvoiceDate)</pre>
df$week <- (isoweek(df$InvoiceDate))</pre>
df$day <- day(df$InvoiceDate)</pre>
df$weekday <- weekdays(df$InvoiceDate)</pre>
head(df)
## # A tibble: 6 x 13
     Invoice StockCode Description Quantity InvoiceDate
                                                                Price 'Customer ID'
##
     <chr> <chr>
                       <chr>
                                     <dbl> <dttm>
                                                                <dbl>
                                                                              <dbl>
## 1 489434 85048
                       15CM CHRIS~
                                      12 2009-12-01 07:45:00 6.95
                                                                              13085
                                       12 2009-12-01 07:45:00 6.75
## 2 489434 79323P
                      PINK CHERR~
                                                                              13085
## 3 489434 79323W
                      WHITE CHER~
                                       12 2009-12-01 07:45:00 6.75
                                                                              13085
## 4 489434 22041
                                       48 2009-12-01 07:45:00 2.1
                       "RECORD FR~
                                                                              13085
```

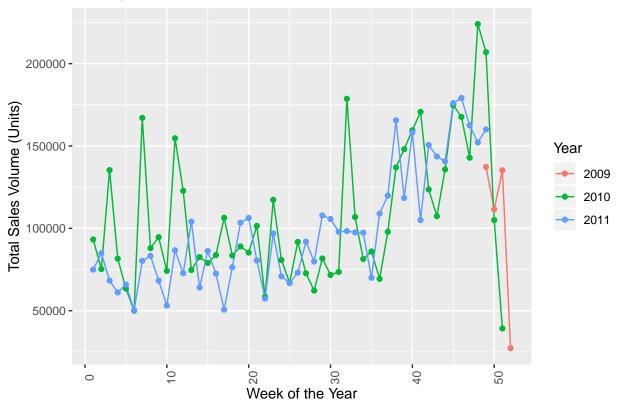
```
## 5 489434 21232
                       STRAWBERRY~
                                          24 2009-12-01 07:45:00 1.25
                                                                                13085
## 6 489434 22064
                       PINK DOUGH~
                                         24 2009-12-01 07:45:00 1.65
                                                                                13085
## # ... with 6 more variables: Country <chr>, year <dbl>, month <dbl>,
## # week <dbl>, day <int>, weekday <chr>
#Checking for data errors
sapply(df,function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
##
       Invoice
                 StockCode Description
                                           Quantity InvoiceDate
                                                                      Price
##
             Ω
                         0
                                  4382
                                                  0
                                                                          Λ
                                                              0
## Customer ID
                                  year
                                              month
                                                                        day
                   Country
                                                           week
##
       243007
                         Ω
                                     0
                                                  Λ
                                                              0
                                                                          0
##
       weekday
##
desc_na = df[is.na(df$Description),]
cust_na = df[is.na(df$'Customer ID'),]
df <- df[!is.na(df$Description),]</pre>
sapply(df,function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
##
       Invoice
                 StockCode Description
                                           Quantity InvoiceDate
                                                                      Price
##
                                                  0
                                                                          0
## Customer ID
                                              month
                                                                        day
                   Country
                                  year
                                                           week
        238625
                         0
                                     0
                                                  0
                                                                          0
##
##
       weekday
##
cust_na = df[is.na(df$'Customer ID'),]
#Getting daily, weekly, monthly sales data
df sales volumes day <- df %>% group by(year,month,day) %>% summarise(volume = sum(Quantity)) %>% ungro
df_sales_volumes_day$date <- as_date(with(df_sales_volumes_day,paste(year,month,day,sep="-")))</pre>
df_sales_volumes_day$ydays <- yday(df_sales_volumes_day$date)</pre>
df_sales_volumes_week <- df %>% group_by(year,week) %>% summarise(volume = sum(Quantity)) %>% ungroup()
df_sales_volumes_month <- df %>% group_by(year,month) %>% summarise(volume = sum(Quantity)) %>% ungroup
#Plotting daily, weekly, monthly sales data
sales_day <- ggplot(data = df_sales_volumes_day, aes(x=ydays,y=volume,group = year, colour=as.factor(ye</pre>
  labs(title = "Daily Total Sales Volume", x = "Day of the Year", y = "Total Sales Volume (Units)", colo
sales_week <- ggplot(data = df_sales_volumes_week, aes(x=week,y=volume,group = year, colour=as.factor(y</pre>
  geom_line()+geom_point()+theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90))+
  labs(title = "Weekly Total Sales Volume", x = "Week of the Year", y = "Total Sales Volume (Units)",co
sales month <- ggplot(data = df sales volumes month, aes(x=month,y=volume,group = year, colour=as.facto
  geom_line()+geom_point()+theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90))+
  labs(title = "Monthly Total Sales Volume", x = "Month of the Year", y = "Total Sales Volume (Units)",
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=c(1:12))
sales_day
```





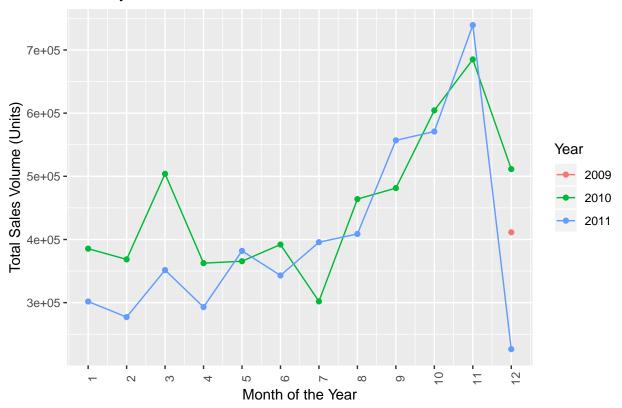
sales\_week

# Weekly Total Sales Volume



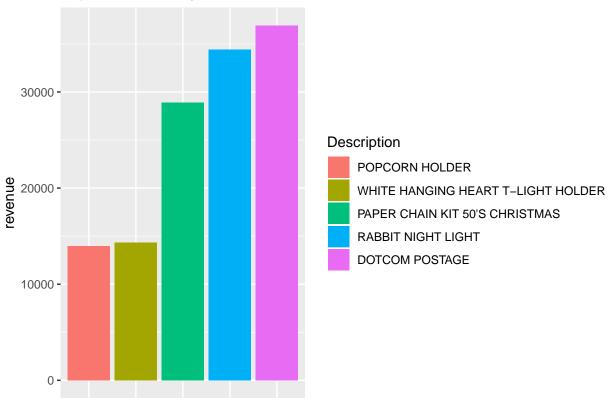
sales\_month

### Monthly Total Sales Volume



```
#Getting last month's data grouped by customers and products
last_month = df[df$year==2011&df$month==11,]
last_month$StockCode = as.factor(last_month$StockCode)
last_month_product <- last_month %>% group_by(Description) %>% summarise(revenue = sum(Quantity*Price))
last_month_customer <- last_month %>% group_by('Customer ID') %>% summarise(revenue = sum(Quantity*Pric
last_month_customer <- last_month_customer %% rename('ID'="Customer ID",revenue="revenue")</pre>
last_month_customer$ID = as.character(last_month_customer$ID)
#Plotting last month's product data
last_month_product <- last_month_product[order(-last_month_product$revenue),]</pre>
lmptop <- ggplot(data=last_month_product[c(1:5),], aes(x=reorder(Description,revenue), y=revenue, fill=</pre>
  theme(axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.x=element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x=element_blank())+
  labs(title="Top 5 Products by Revenue",ylab="Revenue",fill="Description")
lmptop2 <- ggplot(data=last_month_product[c(2:31),], aes(x=reorder(Description,revenue), y=revenue, fil</pre>
  theme(axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.x=element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x=element_blank())+
  labs(title="Top 30 Products (ignoring postage)",ylab="Revenue",fill="Description")
lmptop
```

Top 5 Products by Revenue

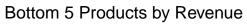


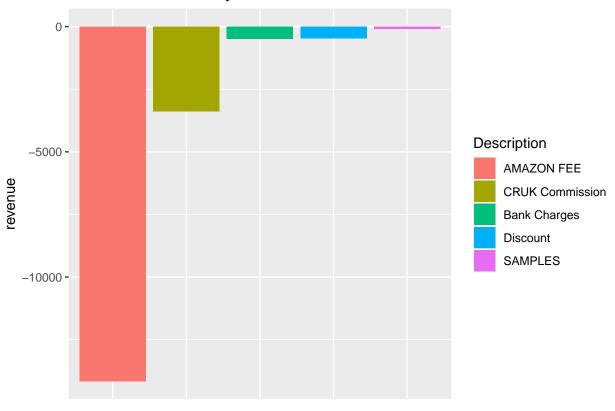
lmptop2

Top 30 Products (ignoring postage)



```
last_month_product <- last_month_product[order(last_month_product$revenue),]</pre>
lmpbot <- ggplot(data=last_month_product[c(1:5),], aes(x=reorder(Description,revenue), y=revenue, fill=</pre>
  theme(axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.x=element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x=element blank())+
  labs(title="Bottom 5 Products by Revenue",ylab="Revenue",fill="Description")
lmpbot2 <- ggplot(data=last_month_product[c(6:35),], aes(x=reorder(Description,revenue), y=revenue, fil</pre>
  theme(axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.x=element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x=element blank())+
  labs(title="Bottom 30 Products by Revenue (ignoring payments and discounts)", ylab="Revenue", fill="Des
lmpbot3 <- ggplot(data=last_month_product[c(55:84),], aes(x=reorder(Description,revenue), y=revenue, fi</pre>
  theme(axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.x=element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x=element blank())+
  labs(title="Bottom 30 Products with Positive Revenues", ylab="Revenue", fill="Description")
lmpbot
```





lmpbot2

Bottom 30 Products by Revenue (ignoring payments and discounts)



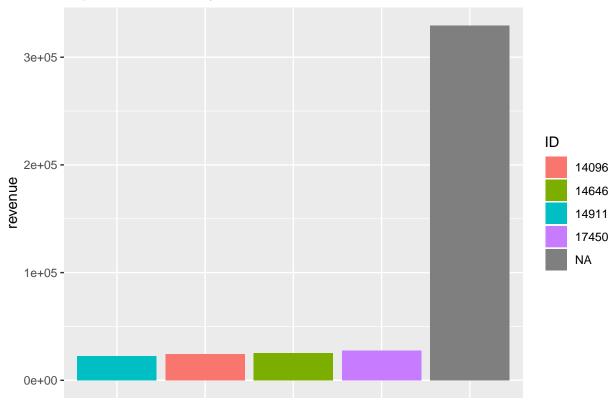
1mpbot3

#### Bottom 30 Products with Positive Revenues

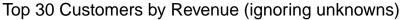


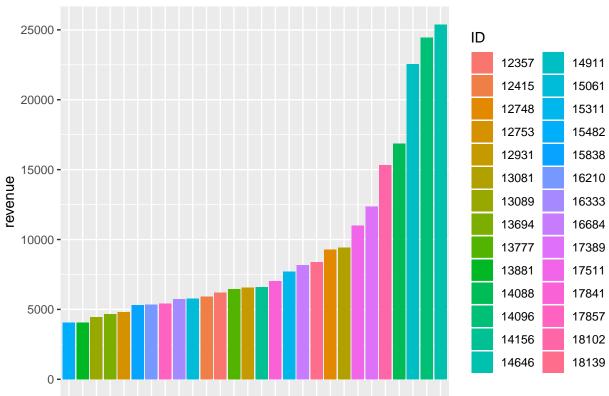
```
#Plotting last month's customer data
last_month_customer <- last_month_customer[order(-last_month_customer$revenue),]
lmctop <- ggplot(data=last_month_customer[c(1:5),], aes(x=reorder(ID,revenue), y=revenue, fill=ID))+geot
    theme(axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.x=element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x=element_blank())+
labs(title="Top 5 Customers by Revenue",ylab="Revenue")
lmctop2 <- ggplot(data=last_month_customer[c(3:30),], aes(x=reorder(ID,revenue), y=revenue, fill=ID))+g
    theme(axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.x=element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x=element_blank())+
labs(title="Top 30 Customers by Revenue (ignoring unknowns)",ylab="Revenue")
lmctop</pre>
```

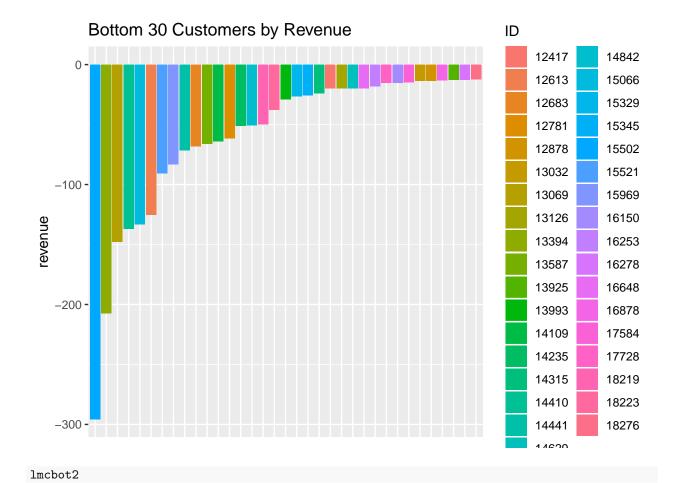
Top 5 Customers by Revenue



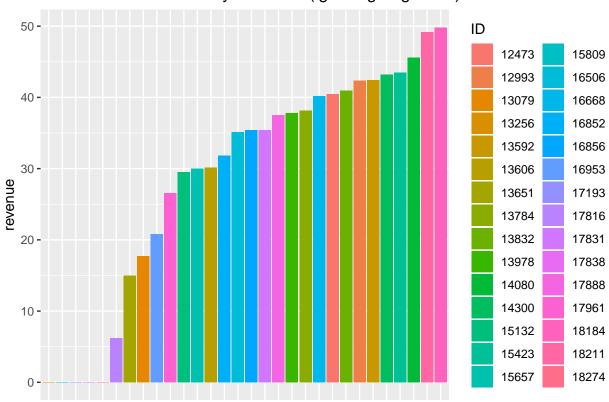
lmctop2





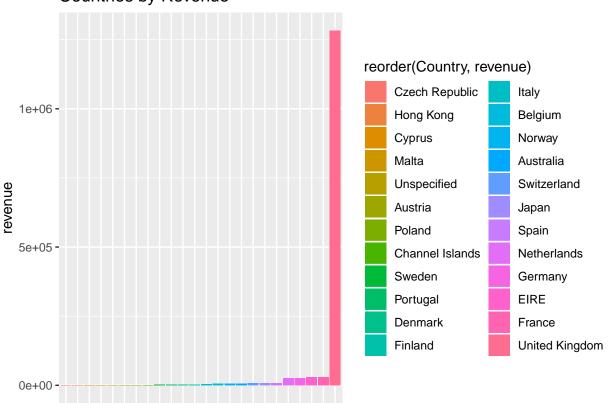






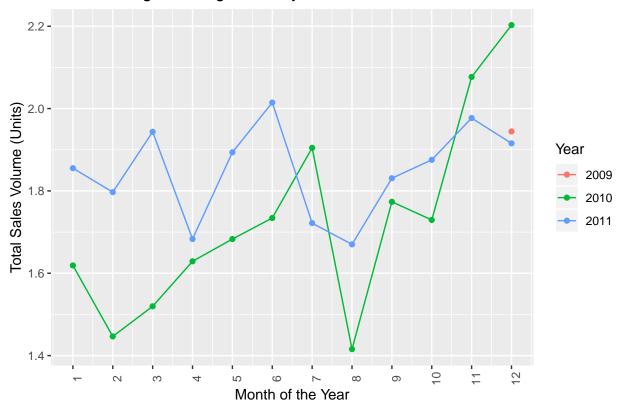
```
#Considering consumer country spread
lmcoun = last_month %>% group_by(Country) %>% summarise(revenue = sum(Quantity*Price)) %>% ungroup()
lmcount <- ggplot(data=lmcoun, aes(x=reorder(Country,revenue), y=revenue, fill=reorder(Country,revenue)
    theme(axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.x=element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x=element_blank())+
    labs(title="Countries by Revenue",ylab="Revenue")
lmcount</pre>
```

## Countries by Revenue



```
#Finding the volume weighted average monthly sale price and plotting
vwap = df %>% group_by(year,month) %>% summarise(vwap = sum(Quantity*Price)/sum(Quantity)) %>% ungroup(
vwap_month <- ggplot(data = vwap, aes(x=month,y=vwap,group = year, colour=as.factor(year)))+
    geom_line()+geom_point()+theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90))+
    labs(title = "Volume Weight Average Monthly Sale Price", x = "Month of the Year", y = "Total Sales Vo
    scale_x_continuous(breaks=c(1:12))
vwap_month</pre>
```

### Volume Weight Average Monthly Sale Price

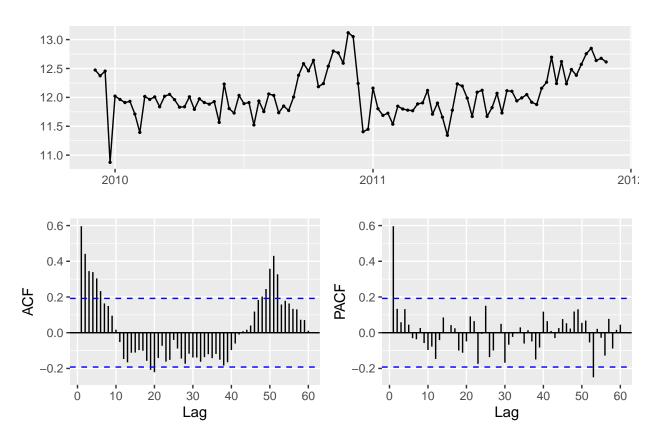


```
#Investing negative quantities, returns and how to account for cancellations for orders before the data
df_neg = df[df$Quantity<0,]</pre>
neg_Cancellation = df[grepl('C',df$Invoice),]
non_na = df[!is.na(df$'Customer ID'),]
test = non_na[non_na$'Customer ID'==14590,]
test = non_na[non_na$'Customer ID'==12510,]
likely_precollection = df[grepl('C',df$Invoice)&df$year<2010,]</pre>
likely_precollection = likely_precollection[!is.na(likely_precollection$'Customer ID'),]
dates = likely_precollection$InvoiceDate
ID = likely_precollection$'Customer ID'
cID = likely_precollection$Invoice
before = numeric()
for (i in 1:nrow(likely_precollection)){
  if(sum((non_na$InvoiceDate<dates[i]&non_na$'Customer ID'==ID[i]))==0){</pre>
    before[length(before)+1] = cID[i]
  }
}
before = unique(before)
df = df[!df$Invoice%in%before,]
other_na = c("C489859","C489860","C489881","C490307")
df = df[!df$Invoice%in%other_na,]
```

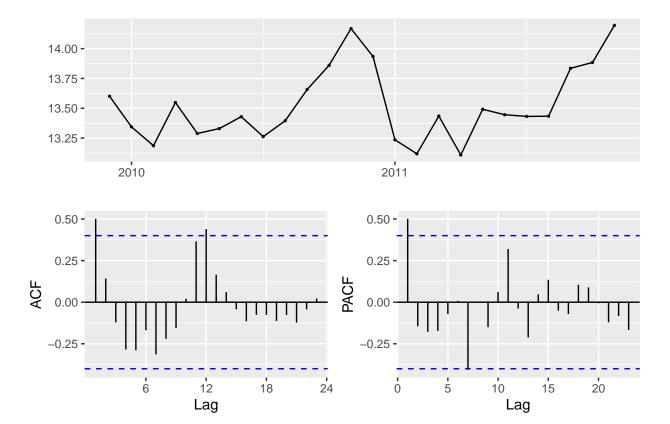
```
weekly_sales$Date = as.character.Date(with(weekly_sales,paste(year,week,sep="-")))
sales <- ts(weekly_sales$Revenue,start = c(2009, 49),frequency = 52)</pre>
```

weekly\_sales = df %>% group\_by(year,week) %>% summarise(Revenue=log(sum(Quantity\*Price))) %>% ungroup()

#Getting weekly revenue and plotting time-series data



#Getting monthly revenue and plotting time-series data
df = df[c(1:1037028),]
monthly\_sales = df %>% group\_by(year,month) %>% summarise(Revenue=log(sum(Quantity\*Price))) %>% ungroup
monthly\_sales\*Date = as.character.Date(with(monthly\_sales,paste(year,month,sep="-")))
salesm <- ts(monthly\_sales\*Revenue,start = c(2009, 12),frequency = 12)
ggtsdisplay(salesm,lag.max=24)</pre>



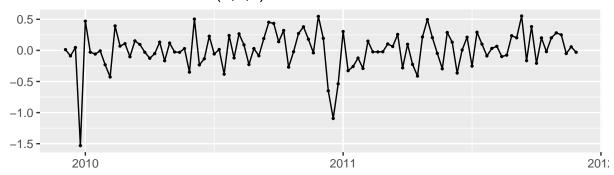
#Getting mle fitted models for weekly sales and checking for best AIC value
model = auto.arima(sales,approximation=FALSE,seasonal=FALSE)
model

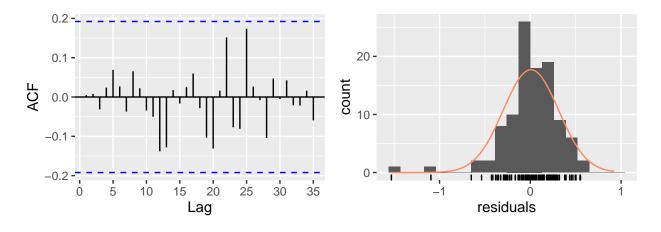
```
## Series: sales
## ARIMA(1,1,1)
##
## Coefficients:
            ar1
                     ma1
         0.2727
                -0.7384
##
## s.e. 0.1714
                  0.1257
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.09514: log likelihood=-24.2
## AIC=54.4
             AICc=54.64
                           BIC=62.3
model2 = arima(sales,order=c(5,0,0),seasonal=c(0,0,1))
model2
##
## arima(x = sales, order = c(5, 0, 0), seasonal = c(0, 0, 1))
##
## Coefficients:
##
                    ar2
                            ar3
                                    ar4
                                            ar5
                                                          intercept
                                                    sma1
         0.4301 0.0655 0.0471 0.0639 0.0896
                                                 0.3857
                                                            12.0735
##
```

```
## s.e. 0.1013 0.1068 0.1147 0.1283 0.1124 0.2093 0.1086
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.07747: log likelihood = -18.89, aic = 53.78
```

#### checkresiduals(model)

## Residuals from ARIMA(1,1,1)

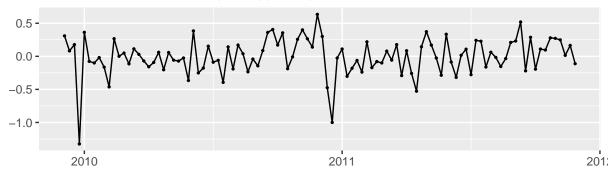


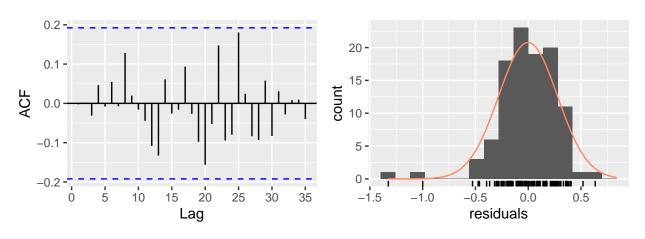


```
##
## Ljung-Box test
##
## data: Residuals from ARIMA(1,1,1)
## Q* = 10.606, df = 19, p-value = 0.9364
##
## Model df: 2. Total lags used: 21
```

#### checkresiduals(model2)

## Residuals from ARIMA(5,0,0)(0,0,1)[52] with non–zero mean





```
##
## Ljung-Box test
##
## data: Residuals from ARIMA(5,0,0)(0,0,1)[52] with non-zero mean
## Q* = 13.002, df = 14, p-value = 0.5264
##
## Model df: 7. Total lags used: 21
```

#Getting mle fitted models for monthly sales and checking a HoltWinters for comparison modelm1 = auto.arima(salesm, stepwise=FALSE, parallel=TRUE)

```
## Warning: The chosen seasonal unit root test encountered an error when testing for the first differen
## From stl(): series is not periodic or has less than two periods
## 0 seasonal differences will be used. Consider using a different unit root test.
```

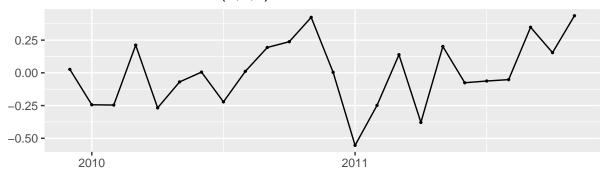
#### ${\tt modelm1}$

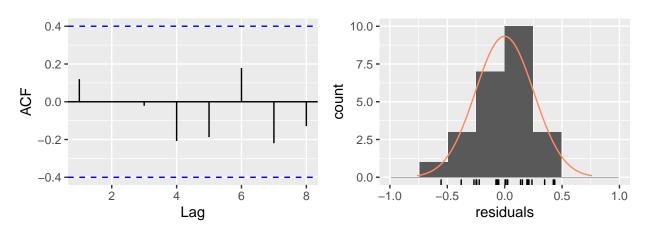
```
## Series: salesm
## ARIMA(1,0,0) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
## ar1 mean
## 0.6046 13.5679
## s.e. 0.1788 0.1241
```

```
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.06746: log likelihood=-0.88
## AIC=7.77 AICc=8.97 BIC=11.3
```

```
modelm2 = HoltWinters(salesm)
checkresiduals(modelm1)
```

## Residuals from ARIMA(1,0,0) with non-zero mean





```
##
## Ljung-Box test
##
## data: Residuals from ARIMA(1,0,0) with non-zero mean
## Q* = 2.9023, df = 3, p-value = 0.4069
##
## Model df: 2. Total lags used: 5

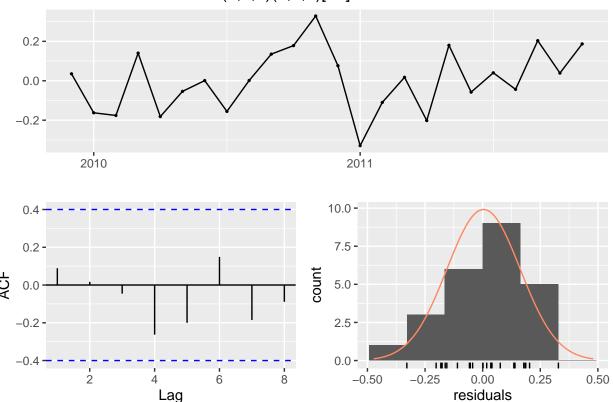
modelm3 = arima(salesm, order=c(1,0,0),seasonal=c(0,0,1))
modelm3
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = salesm, order = c(1, 0, 0), seasonal = c(0, 0, 1))
##
## Coefficients:
## ar1 sma1 intercept
## 0.5388 1.0000 13.5419
```

```
## s.e. 0.1729 0.4635 0.1153
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.0242: log likelihood = 3.86, aic = 0.29
```

checkresiduals(modelm3)

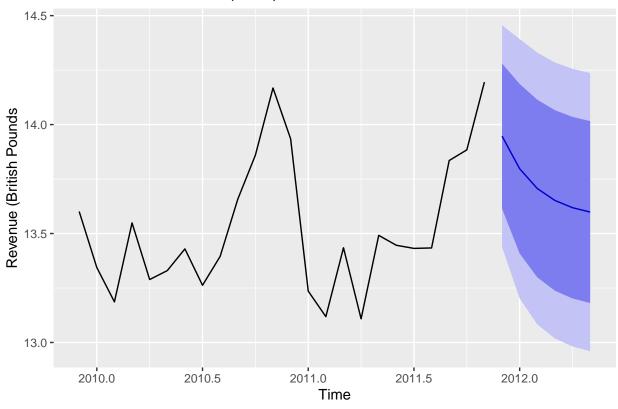
## Residuals from ARIMA(1,0,0)(0,0,1)[12] with non-zero mean



```
##
## Ljung-Box test
##
## data: Residuals from ARIMA(1,0,0)(0,0,1)[12] with non-zero mean
## Q* = 4.5276, df = 3, p-value = 0.2098
##
## Model df: 3. Total lags used: 6
```

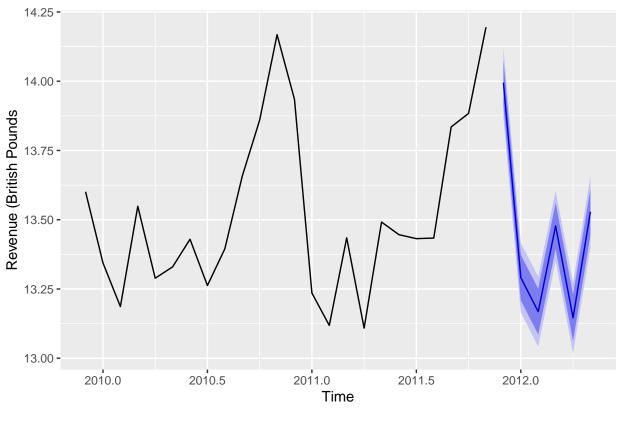
#Forecasting with the fitted monthly time-series models
modelm1 %>% forecast(h=6) %>% autoplot() + ylab("Revenue (British Pounds") + xlab("Time")

# Forecasts from ARIMA(1,0,0) with non-zero mean



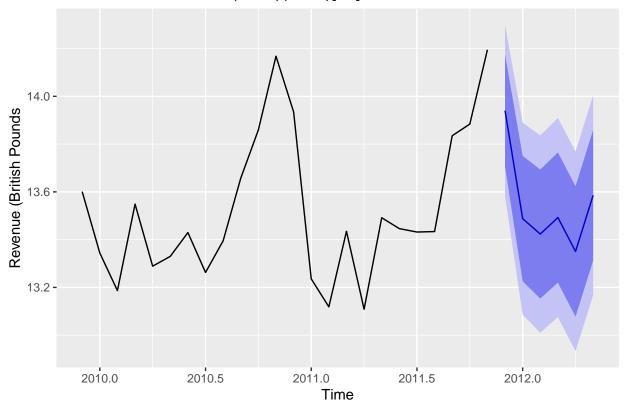
modelm2 %>% forecast(h=6) %>% autoplot() + ylab("Revenue (British Pounds") + xlab("Time")

# Forecasts from HoltWinters

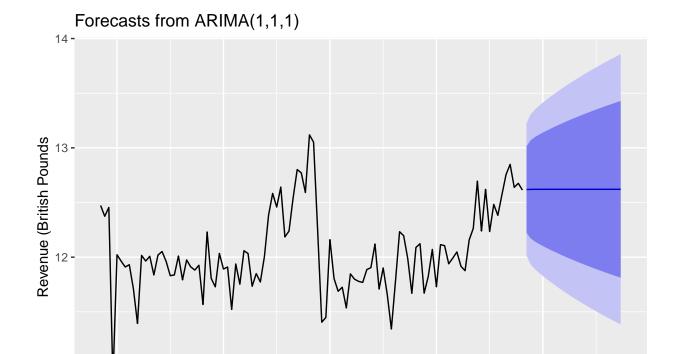


modelm3 %>% forecast(h=6) %>% autoplot() + ylab("Revenue (British Pounds") + xlab("Time")

Forecasts from ARIMA(1,0,0)(0,0,1)[12] with non-zero mean



#Forecasting with the fitted weekly time-series models
model %>% forecast(h=24) %>% autoplot() + ylab("Revenue (British Pounds") + xlab("Time")



model2 %>% forecast(h=24) %>% autoplot() + ylab("Revenue (British Pounds") + xlab("Time")

Time

2011.0

2011.5

2012.0

11 -

2010.0

2010.5

