## Anomaly Detection

2022-07-31

## **Anomaly Detection**

For this dataset we are going to check for any anomalies in the data set with a purpose of detecting fraud.

## Loading our libraries.

```
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(anomalize)
## == Use anomalize to improve your Forecasts by 50%! =======
## Business Science offers a 1-hour course - Lab #18: Time Series Anomaly Detection!
## </> Learn more at: https://university.business-science.io/p/learning-labs-pro </>
library(ggcorrplot)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

## loading the dataset

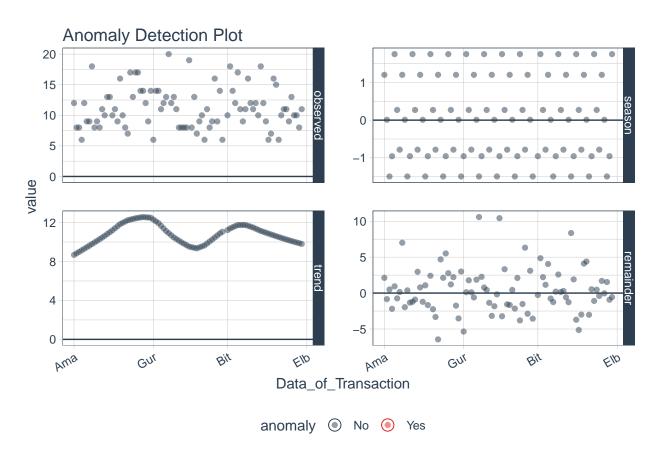
```
df <- read.csv("http://bit.ly/CarreFourSalesDataset")
head(df)</pre>
```

```
##
         Date
                  Sales
## 1 1/5/2019 548.9715
## 2 3/8/2019 80.2200
## 3 3/3/2019 340.5255
## 4 1/27/2019 489.0480
## 5 2/8/2019 634.3785
## 6 3/25/2019 627.6165
# checking the shape of the dataset
dim(df)
## [1] 1000
#The dataset has 1000 records and 2 variables
#changing date to date time.
df$Date <- as.Date(df$Date, "%m/%d/%y")</pre>
head(df)
##
           Date
                   Sales
## 1 2020-01-05 548.9715
## 2 2020-03-08 80.2200
## 3 2020-03-03 340.5255
## 4 2020-01-27 489.0480
## 5 2020-02-08 634.3785
## 6 2020-03-25 627.6165
# check the number of transactions per day
carrefour_df <- df %>% group_by(Date) %>% tally()
colnames(carrefour_df) <- c('Data_of_Transaction', 'Total_Count')</pre>
head(carrefour_df)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
   Data_of_Transaction Total_Count
##
   <date>
                             <int>
## 1 2020-01-01
                                  12
## 2 2020-01-02
                                   8
## 3 2020-01-03
                                   8
## 4 2020-01-04
## 5 2020-01-05
                                  12
## 6 2020-01-06
                                   9
# plot using plot_anomaly_decomposition() to visualize out data.
carrefour_df %>%
time_decompose(Total_Count) %>%
anomalize(remainder) %>%
plot_anomaly_decomposition(ncol = 2, alpha_dots = 0.5) +
ggtitle("Anomaly Detection Plot")
## Converting from tbl_df to tbl_time.
## Auto-index message: index = Data_of_Transaction
```

```
## frequency = 7 days

## trend = 30 days

## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
## method from
## as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```



Lack of reds shows there are no anomalies in the transaction.