

Online Retail

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Data Set Information:

This is a transnational data set which contains all the transactions occurring between 01/12/2010 and 09/12/2011 for a UK-based and registered non-store online retail. The company mainly sells unique all-occasion gifts. Many customers of the company are wholesalers.

Import the Dataset

A look at the dataset we're working on

InvoiceNo	StockCode	Description	Quantity	InvoiceDate	UnitPrice	CustomerID	Country
536365	85123A	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER	6	2010-12-01 08:26:00	2.55	17850	United Kingdom
536365	71053	WHITE METAL LANTERN	6	2010-12-01 08:26:00	3.39	17850	United Kingdom
536365	84406B	CREAM CUPID HEARTS COAT HANGER	8	2010-12-01 08:26:00	2.75	17850	United Kingdom
536365	84029G	KNITTED UNION FLAG HOT WATER BOTTLE	6	2010-12-01 08:26:00	3.39	17850	United Kingdom
536365	84029E	RED WOOLLY HOTTIE WHITE HEART.	6	2010-12-01 08:26:00	3.39	17850	United Kingdom
536365	22752	SET 7 BABUSHKA NESTING BOXES	2	2010-12-01 08:26:00	7.65	17850	United Kingdom
536365	21730	GLASS STAR FROSTED T-LIGHT HOLDER	6	2010-12-01 08:26:00	4.25	17850	United Kingdom
536366	22633	HAND WARMER UNION JACK	6	2010-12-01 08:28:00	1.85	17850	United Kingdom
536366	22632	HAND WARMER RED POLKA DOT	6	2010-12-01 08:28:00	1.85	17850	United Kingdom
536367	84879	ASSORTED COLOUR BIRD ORNAMENT	32	2010-12-01 08:34:00	1.69	13047	United Kingdom

##Structure of Data and NA's

```
## Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':   541909 obs. of  8 variables:
## $ InvoiceNo : chr  "536365" "536365" "536365" "536365" ...
## $ StockCode : chr  "85123A" "71053" "84406B" "84029G" ...
## $ Description: chr  "WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER" "WHITE METAL LANTERN" "CREAM CUPID HEARTS COAT HANGER" "KNITTED UNION FLAG HOT WATER BOTTLE" ...
## $ Quantity : num  6 6 8 6 6 2 6 6 6 32 ...
## $ InvoiceDate: POSIXct, format: "2010-12-01 08:26:00" "2010-12-01 08:26:00" ...
## $ UnitPrice : num  2.55 3.39 2.75 3.39 3.39 7.65 4.25 1.85 1.85 1.69 ...
## $ CustomerID: num  17850 17850 17850 17850 17850 ...
## $ Country : chr  "United Kingdom" "United Kingdom" "United Kingdom" "United Kingdom" ...
```

```
## InvoiceNo StockCode Description Quantity InvoiceDate UnitPrice
## 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.2683107 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.0000000
## CustomerID Country
## 24.9266943 0.0000000
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:plyr':
##
## arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
## summarize
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

Date and Time

InvoiceNo	StockCode	Description	Quantity	InvoiceDate	UnitPrice	CustomerID	Country	Sales	InvoiceTime
536365	85123A	WHITE HANGING HEART T- LIGHT HOLDER	6	2010/12/01	2.55	17850	United Kingdom	15.30	08:26:00
536365	71053	WHITE METAL LANTERN	6	2010/12/01	3.39	17850	United Kingdom	20.34	08:26:00
536365	84406B	CREAM CUPID HEARTS COAT HANGER	8	2010/12/01	2.75	17850	United Kingdom	22.00	08:26:00
536365	84029G	KNITTED UNION FLAG HOT WATER BOTTLE	6	2010/12/01	3.39	17850	United Kingdom	20.34	08:26:00
536365	84029E	RED WOOLLY HOTTIE WHITE HEART.	6	2010/12/01	3.39	17850	United Kingdom	20.34	08:26:00
536365	22752	SET 7 BABUSHKA NESTING BOXES	2	2010/12/01	7.65	17850	United Kingdom	15.30	08:26:00

InvoiceNo	StockCode	Description	Quantity	InvoiceDate	UnitPrice	CustomerID	Country	Sales	InvoiceTime
536365	21730	GLASS STAR FROSTED T-LIGHT HOLDER	6	2010/12/01	4.25	17850	United Kingdom	25.50	08:26:00
536366	22633	HAND WARMER UNION JACK	6	2010/12/01	1.85	17850	United Kingdom	11.10	08:28:00
536366	22632	HAND WARMER RED POLKA DOT	6	2010/12/01	1.85	17850	United Kingdom	11.10	08:28:00
536367	84879	ASSORTED COLOUR BIRD ORNAMENT	32	2010/12/01	1.69	13047	United Kingdom	54.08	08:34:00

Descriptive Analysis

1. Summary

```
## InvoiceNo      StockCode      Description
## Length:541909 Length:541909 Length:541909
## Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character
##
##
##
##
##      Quantity      InvoiceDate      UnitPrice
## Min.   :-80995.00 Length:541909 Min.   :-11062.06
## 1st Qu.:   1.00 Class :character 1st Qu.:   1.25
## Median :   3.00 Mode  :character Median :   2.08
## Mean   :   9.55              Mean   :   4.61
## 3rd Qu.:  10.00              3rd Qu.:   4.13
## Max.   : 80995.00              Max.   : 38970.00
##
##      CustomerID      Country      Sales
## Min.   :12346 United Kingdom:495478 Min.   :-168469.60
## 1st Qu.:13953 Germany      : 9495 1st Qu.:   3.40
## Median :15152 France      : 8557 Median :   9.75
## Mean   :15288 EIRE      : 8196 Mean   :  17.99
## 3rd Qu.:16791 Spain      : 2533 3rd Qu.:  17.40
## Max.   :18287 Netherlands : 2371 Max.   : 168469.60
## NA's   :135080 (Other)   : 15279
## InvoiceTime
## Length:541909
## Class :character
## Mode  :character
##
##
##
##
```

```
## [1] 378.8108
```

OUTLIERS TREATMENT ALONG WITH SKEWNESS & KURTOSIS

- In statistics, an outlier is defined as an observation which stands far away from the most of other observations. Often an outlier is present due to the measurements error. Therefore, one of the most important tasks in data analysis is to identify and only if it is necessary to remove the outlier.
- Skewness is the measurement of how the data is distributed. To check the symmetry of the data distribution
- Intuitively, the kurtosis describes the tail shape of the data distribution. The normal distribution has zero kurtosis and thus the standard tail shape. It is said to be mesokurtic. Negative kurtosis would indicate a thin-tailed data distribution, and is said to be platykurtic. Positive kurtosis would indicate a fat-tailed distribution, and is said to be leptokurtic.

Function to identify Outliers

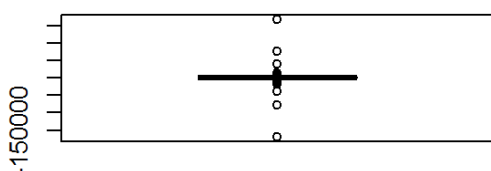
```
##
## Attaching package: 'e1071'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:moments':
##
##      kurtosis, moment, skewness
```

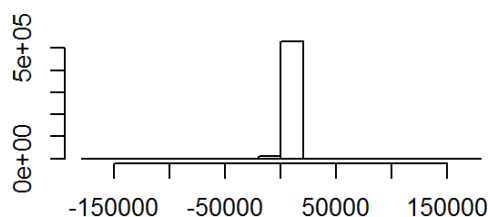
```
outlierfn(retail1,Sales) #Calling the function
```

Outlier Check

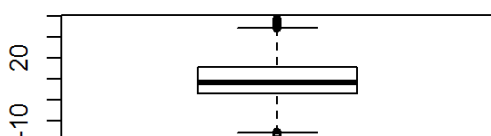
With outliers



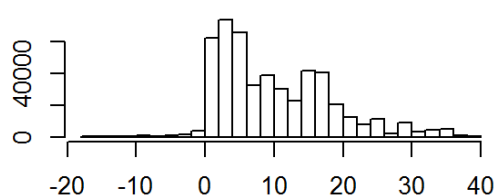
With outliers



Without outliers



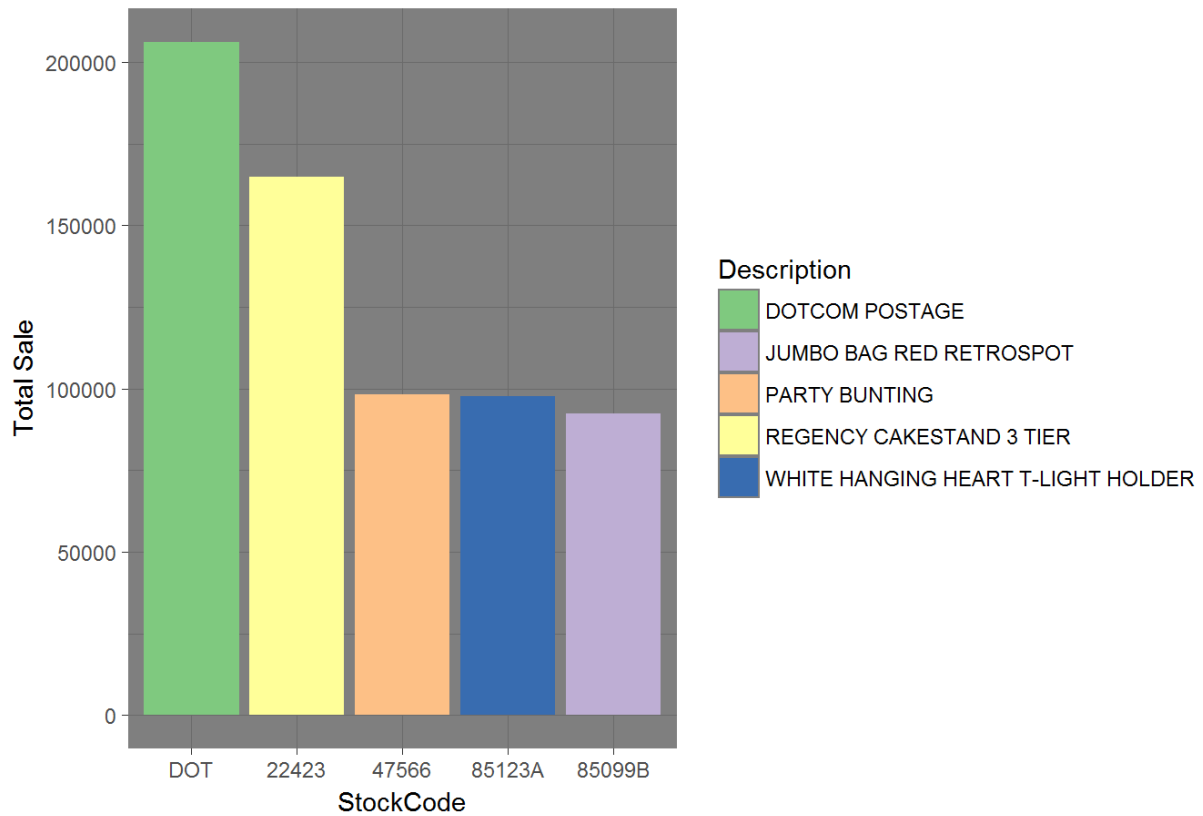
Without outliers



1.Top 5 selling items by overall sales

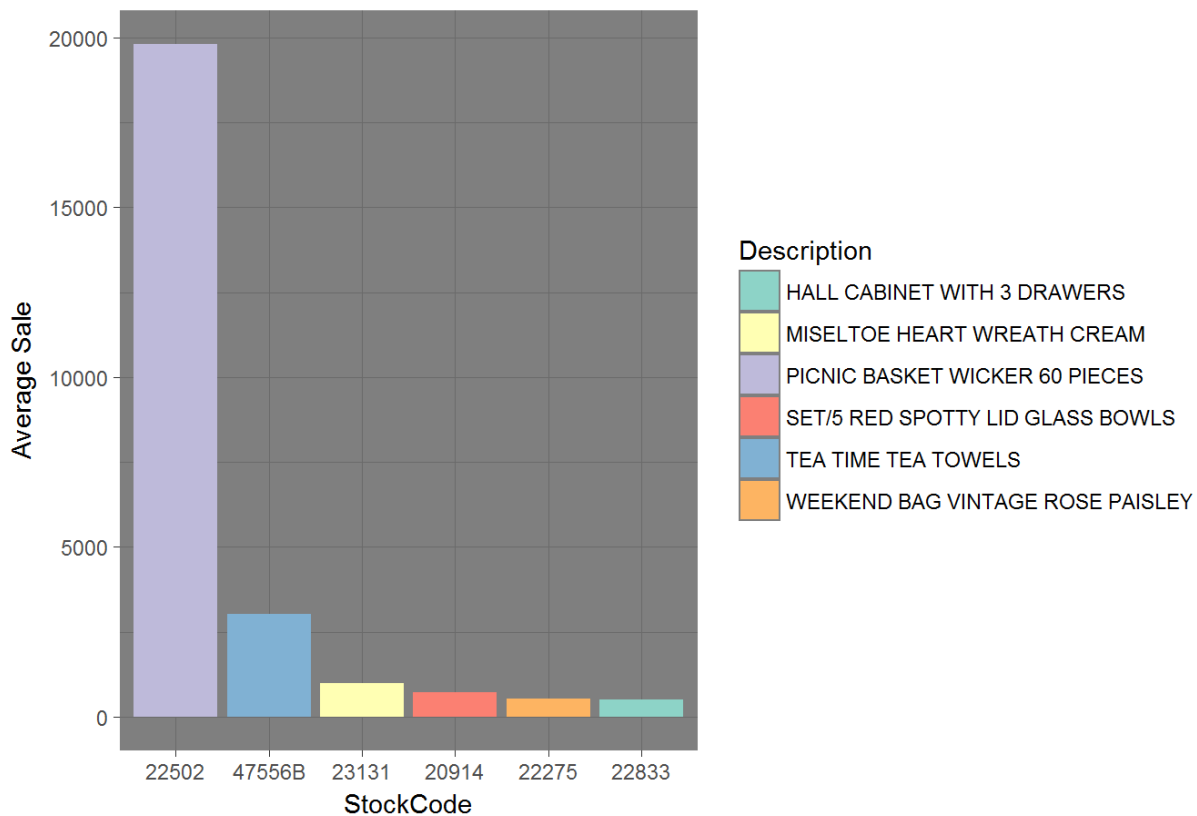
- Sales column created above using Quantity and Unit Price columns

Top 5 selling Items By Total Sales

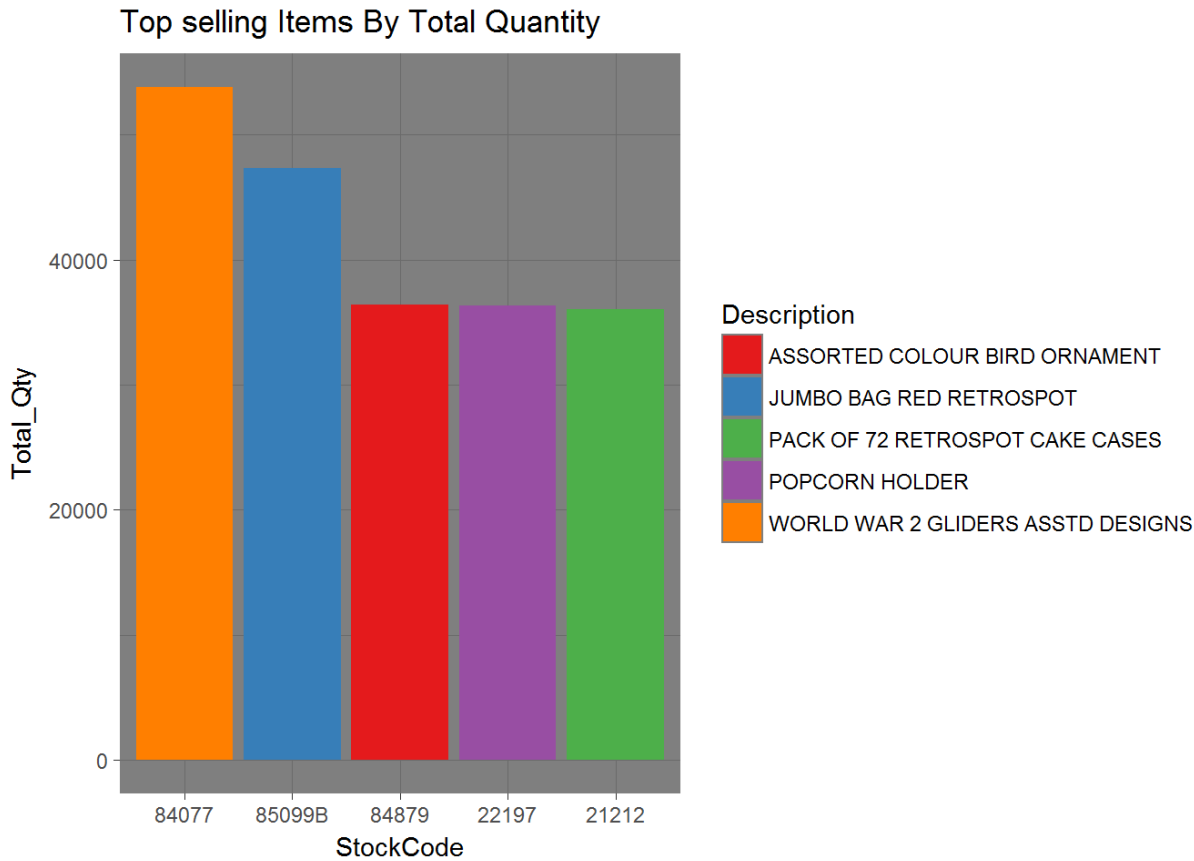


2.Average Sales

Top selling Items By Average Sales



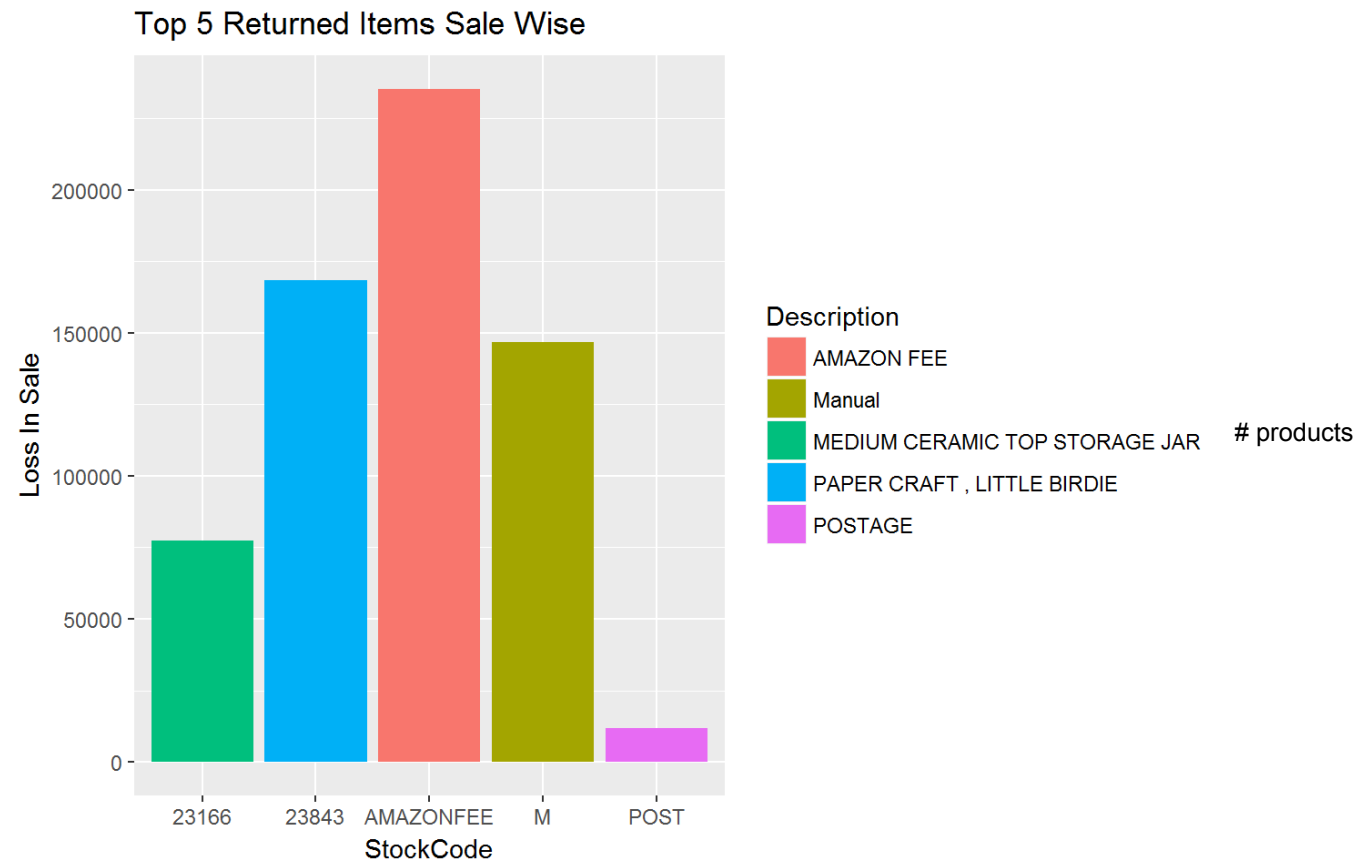
3.Top 5 selling items by quantities sold



subset for cancelled products

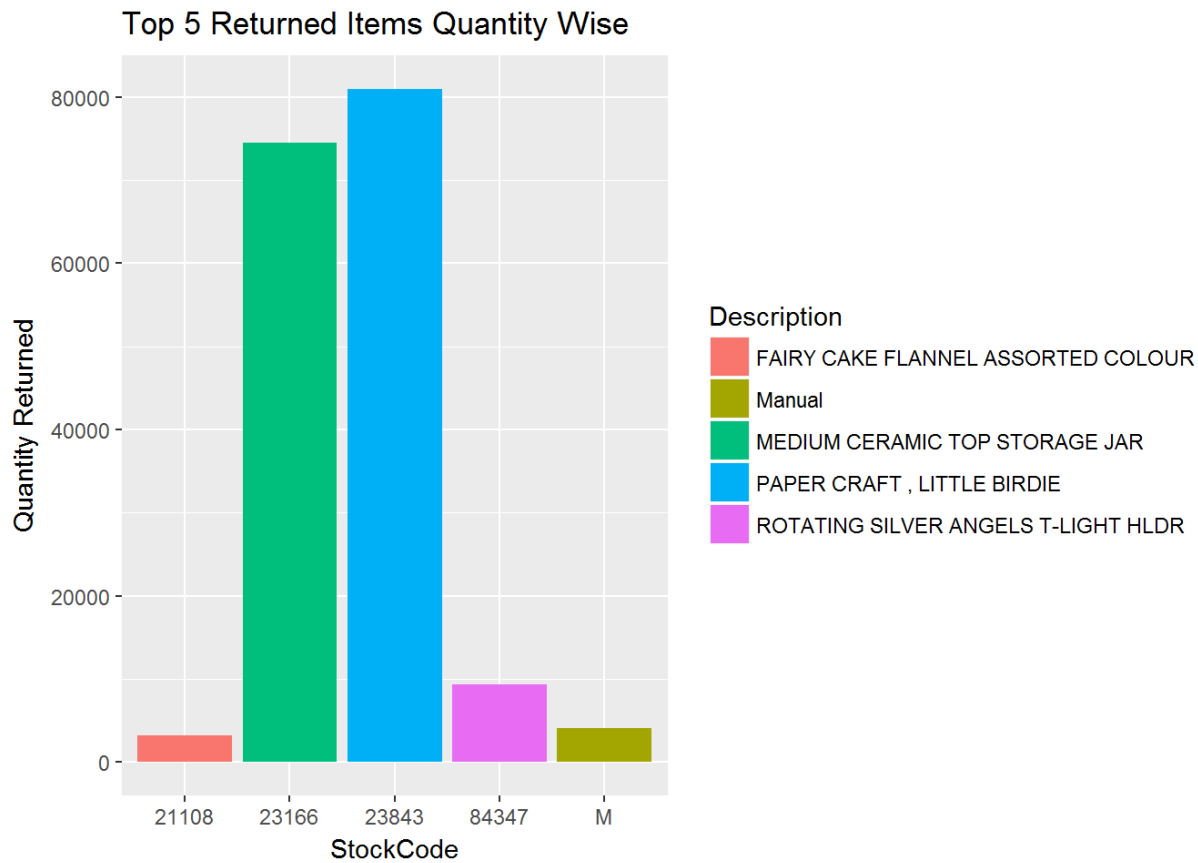
- Here we filtered those products where the Invoice number started with 'C'(c - denotes cancelled items)

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:   StockCode [5]
##   StockCode      Description totalsales
##   <chr>          <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 AMAZONFEE      AMAZON FEE -235281.59
## 2 23843 PAPER CRAFT , LITTLE BIRDIE -168469.60
## 3 M Manual -146784.46
## 4 23166 MEDIUM CERAMIC TOP STORAGE JAR -77479.64
## 5 POST POSTAGE -11871.24
```



returned quantity wise

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
## # Groups:   StockCode [5]
##   StockCode      Description totalquantity
##   <chr>         <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 23843 PAPER CRAFT , LITTLE BIRDIE -80995
## 2 23166 MEDIUM CERAMIC TOP STORAGE JAR -74494
## 3 84347 ROTATING SILVER ANGELS T-LIGHT HLDR -9376
## 4 M Manual -4066
## 5 21108 FAIRY CAKE FLANNEL ASSORTED COLOUR -3150
```



COUNTRY WISE SALES

```
country_sales = retail1 %>% group_by(Country) %>% summarise(totalsales=sum(Sales)) %>% arrange(-totalsales)
#country_sales
# country wise return
country_return = cancelled_products %>% group_by(Country) %>% summarise(totalreturn=sum(Sales)) %>% arrange(totalreturn)
#country_return
country_total = merge(country_sales, country_return)
#country_total

country_total$buisness = country_total$totalsales + country_total$totalreturn
country_total = country_total %>% arrange(-buisness)
library(reshape2)
```

```
## Warning: package 'reshape2' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
knitr::kable(x = country_total)
```

Country	totalsales	totalreturn	buisness
United Kingdom	8187806.36	-815291.60	7372514.76
Netherlands	284661.54	-784.80	283876.74
EIRE	263276.82	-20177.14	243099.68
Germany	221698.21	-7168.93	214529.28
France	197403.90	-12311.21	185092.69
Australia	137077.27	-1444.04	135633.23

Country	totalsales	totalreturn	buisness
Switzerland	56385.35	-704.55	55680.80
Spain	54774.58	-6802.53	47972.05
Belgium	40910.96	-285.38	40625.58
Sweden	36595.91	-1782.42	34813.49
Norway	35163.46	-1001.98	34161.48
Japan	35340.62	-2075.75	33264.87
Portugal	29367.02	-4380.08	24986.94
Finland	22326.74	-219.34	22107.40
Channel Islands	20086.29	-364.15	19722.14
Denmark	18768.14	-187.20	18580.94
Italy	16890.51	-592.73	16297.78
Cyprus	12946.29	-644.09	12302.20
Austria	10154.32	-44.36	10109.96
Israel	7907.82	-227.44	7680.38
Poland	7213.14	-121.51	7091.63
Greece	4710.52	-50.00	4660.52
Hong Kong	10117.04	-5574.76	4542.28
Malta	2505.47	-220.12	2285.35
European Community	1291.75	-8.50	1283.25
Czech Republic	707.72	-119.02	588.70
Bahrain	548.40	-205.74	342.66
Saudi Arabia	131.17	-14.75	116.42
USA	1730.92	-1849.47	-118.55
Singapore	9120.39	-12158.90	-3038.51

```
c1=reshape2::melt(country_total[,1:3],id="Country")%>%arrange(Country)
```

```
g1=ggplot(c1[1:10,],aes(x=Country,y=value))+geom_bar(stat="identity",aes(fill=variable))
```

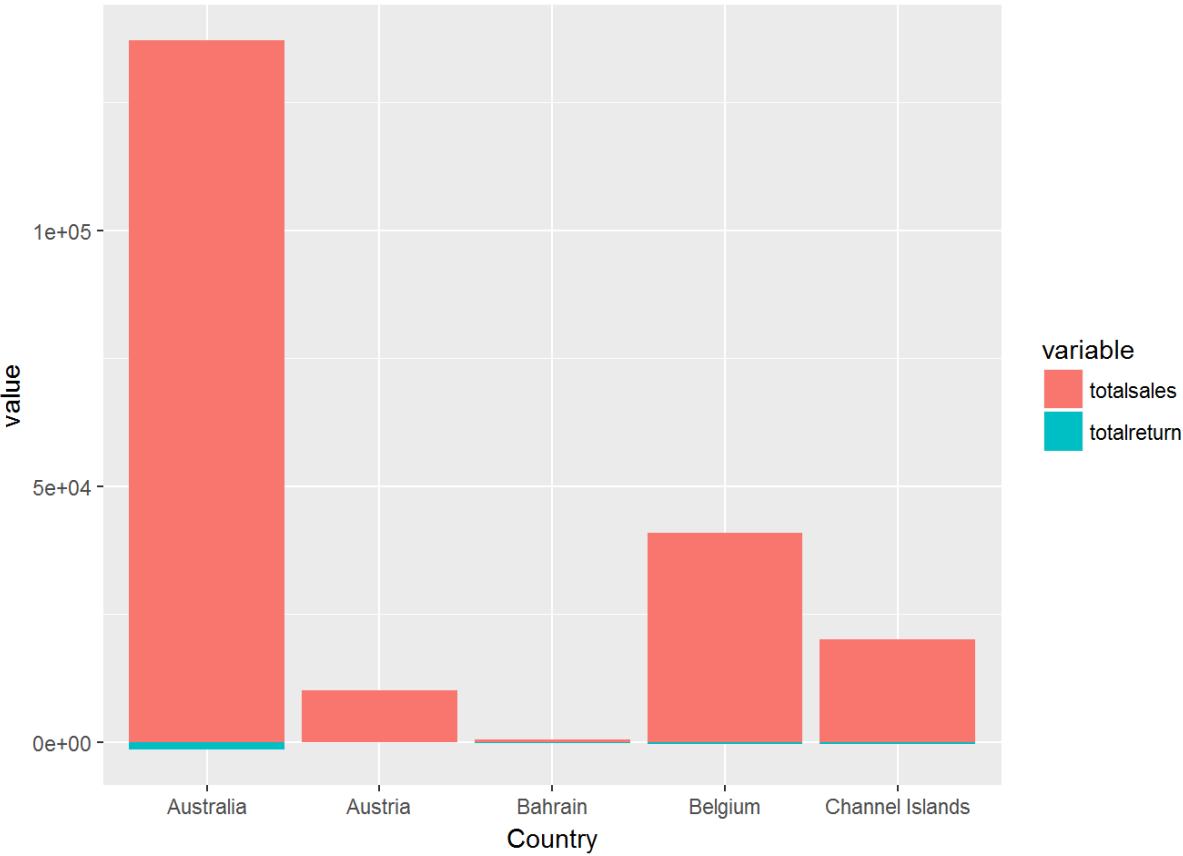
```
g2=ggplot(c1[11:20,],aes(x=Country,y=value))+geom_bar(stat="identity",aes(fill=variable))
```

```
g3=ggplot(c1[20:30,],aes(x=Country,y=value))+geom_bar(stat="identity",aes(fill=variable))
```

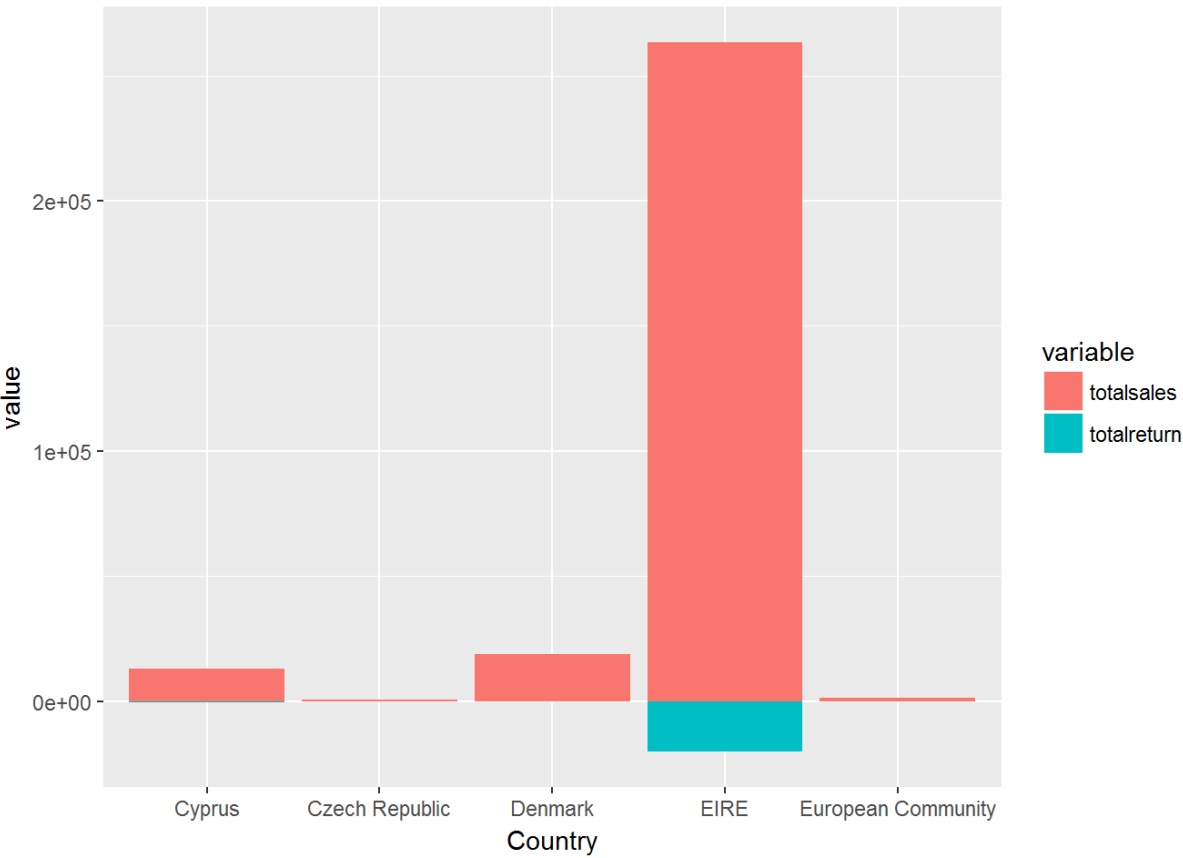
```
g4=ggplot(c1[40:50,],aes(x=Country,y=value))+geom_bar(stat="identity",aes(fill=variable))
```

```
g5=ggplot(c1[50:60,],aes(x=Country,y=value))+geom_bar(stat="identity",aes(fill=variable))
```

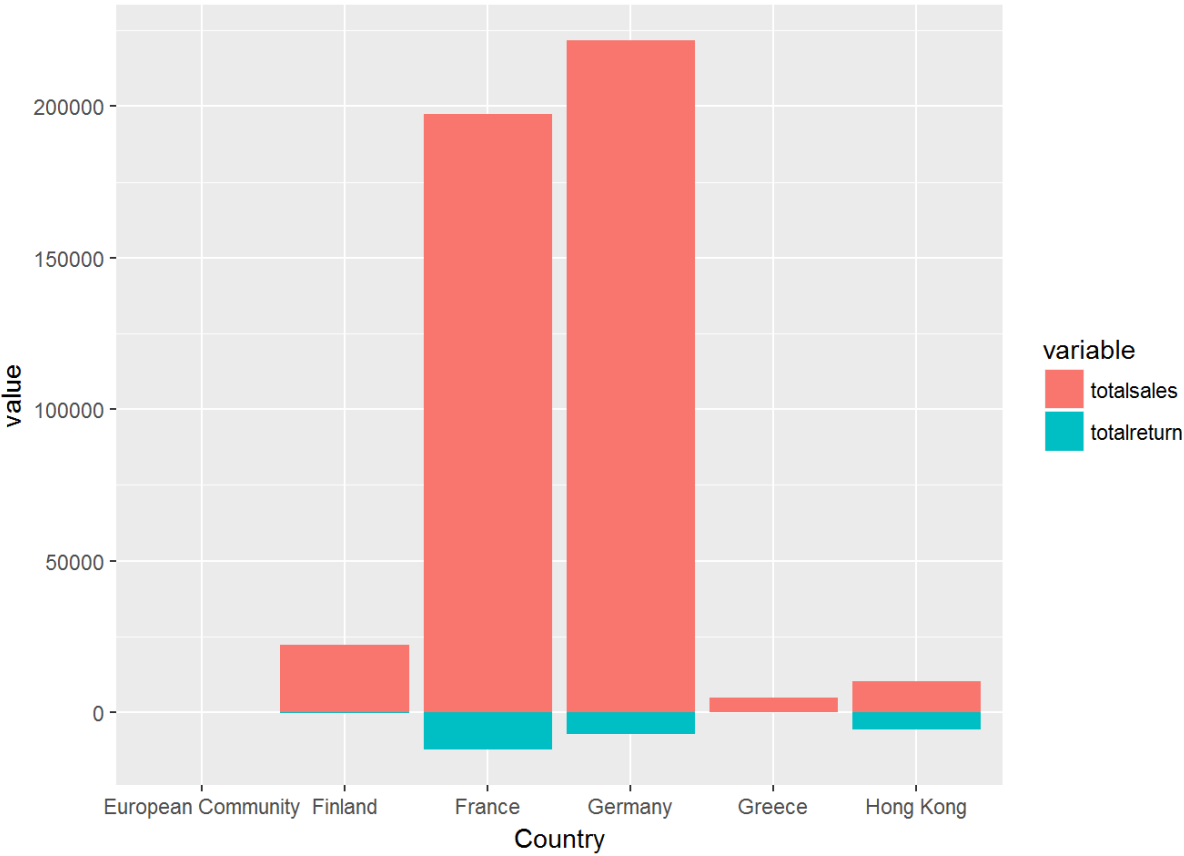
```
g1
```



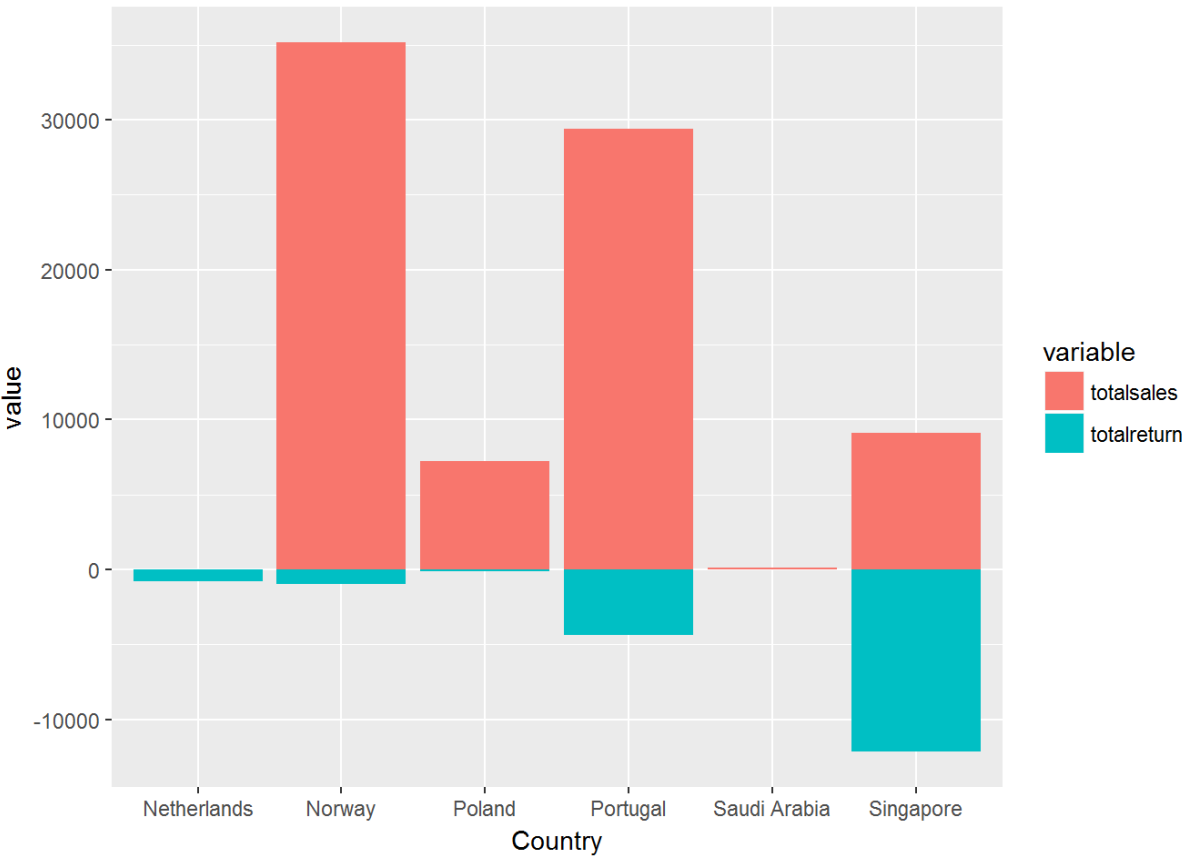
g2



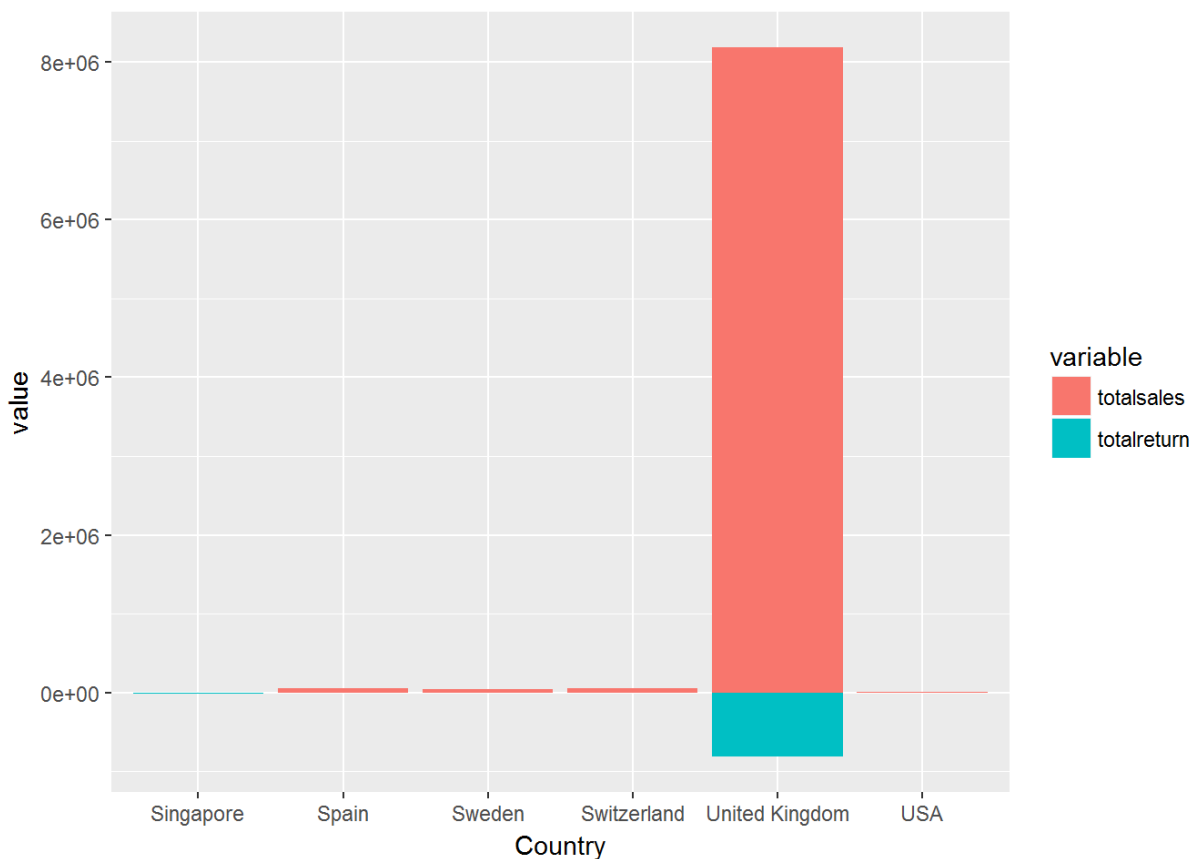
g3



g4



g5



3.Maximum Sale Day Wise

```
## Loading required package: quantmod
```

```
## Warning: package 'quantmod' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## Loading required package: xts
```

```
## Warning: package 'xts' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## Loading required package: zoo
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'xts'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   first, last
```

```
## Loading required package: TTR
```

```
## Warning: package 'TTR' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## Version 0.4-0 included new data defaults. See ?getSymbols.
```

```
## Loading required package: scales
```

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

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:plyr':  
##  
##   here
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##   date
```

```
#Converting InvoiceTime Column from Character to Time
```

```
library(chron)
```

```
## Warning: package 'chron' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

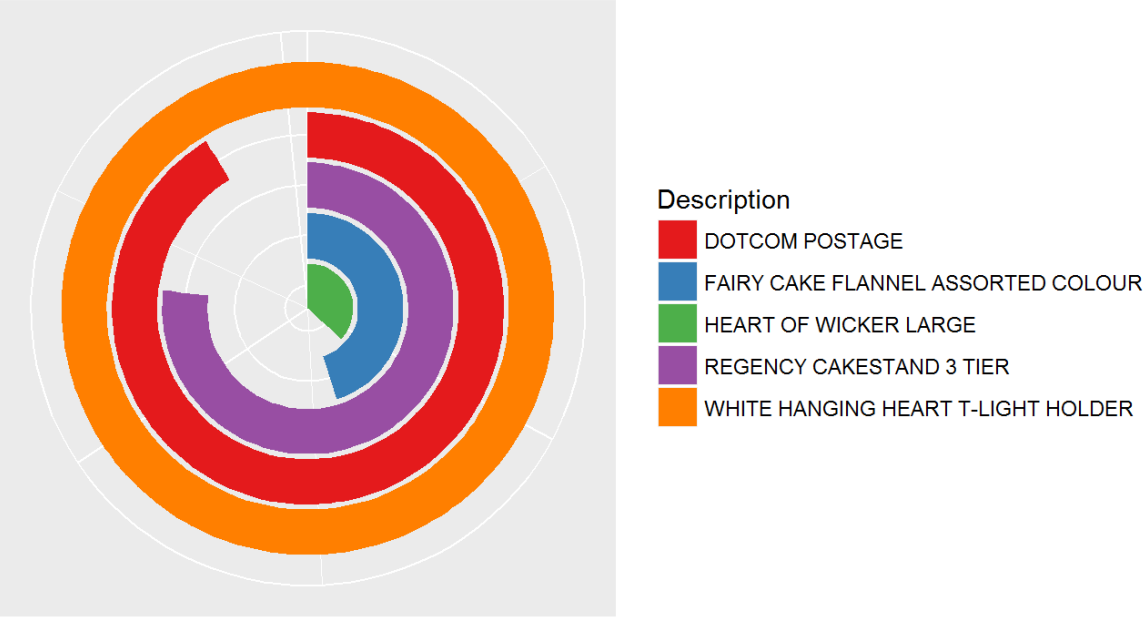
```
##  
## Attaching package: 'chron'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:lubridate':  
##  
##   days, hours, minutes, seconds, years
```

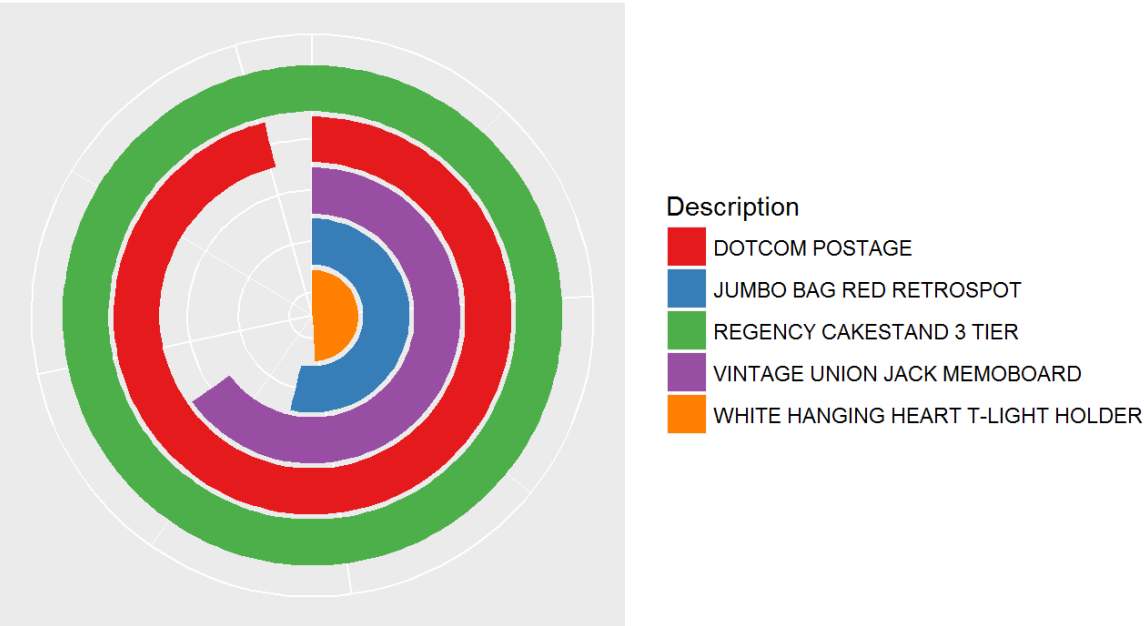
```
data$InvoiceTime=chron(times. = data$InvoiceTime)
```

Top Selling Item in a Month

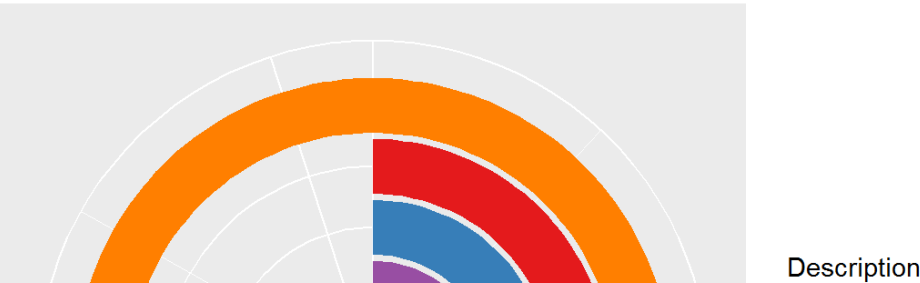
Top Selling Products in January



Top Selling Products in February

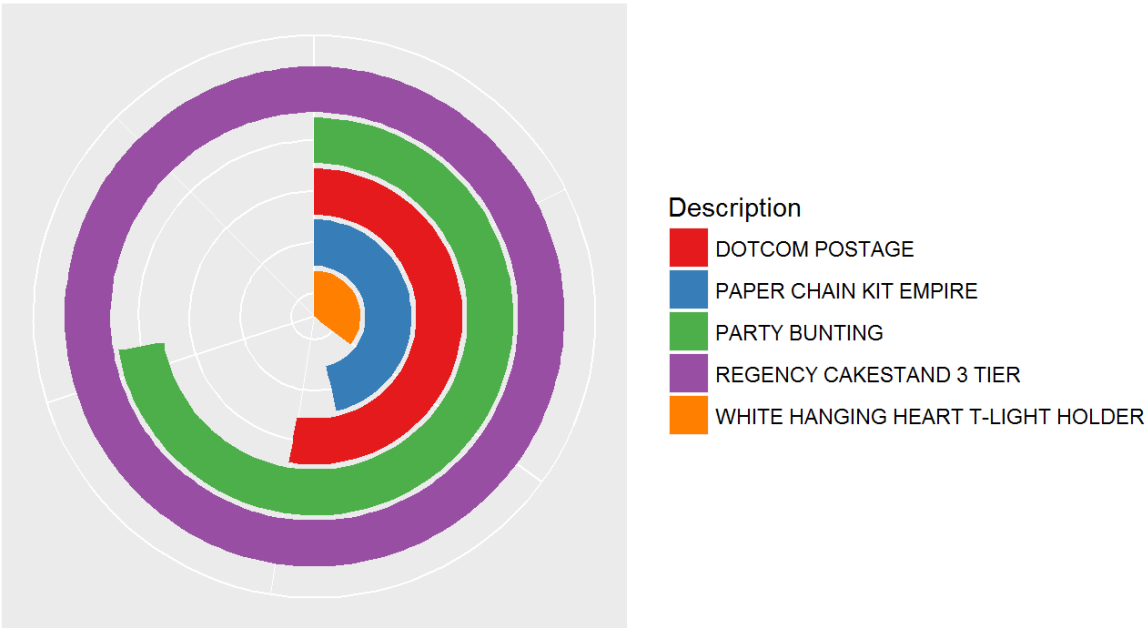


Top Selling Products in March

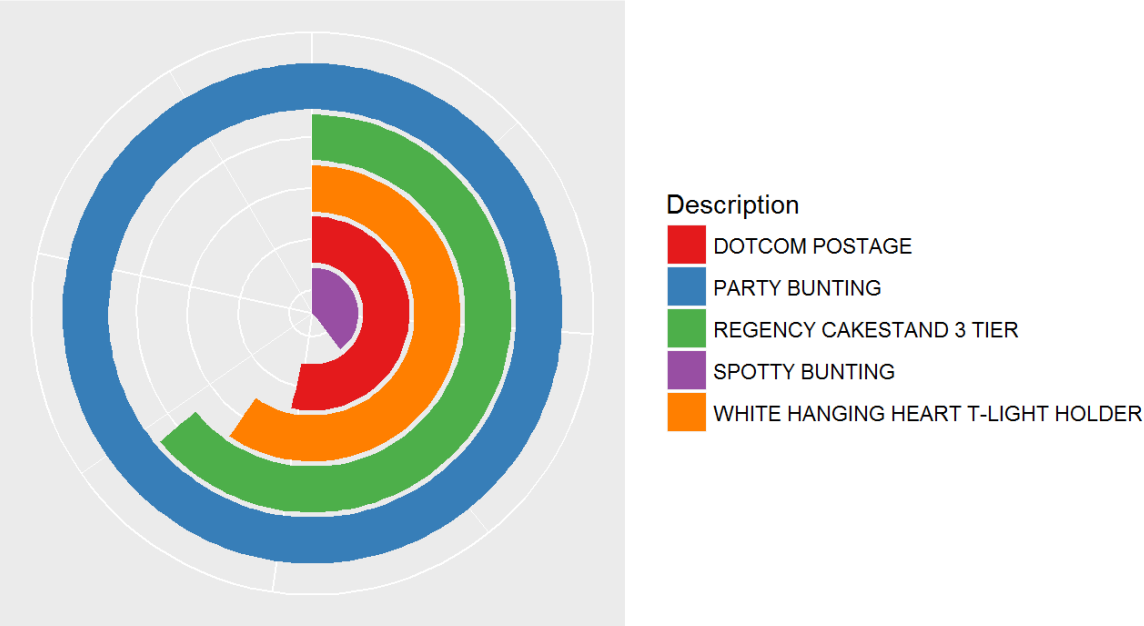




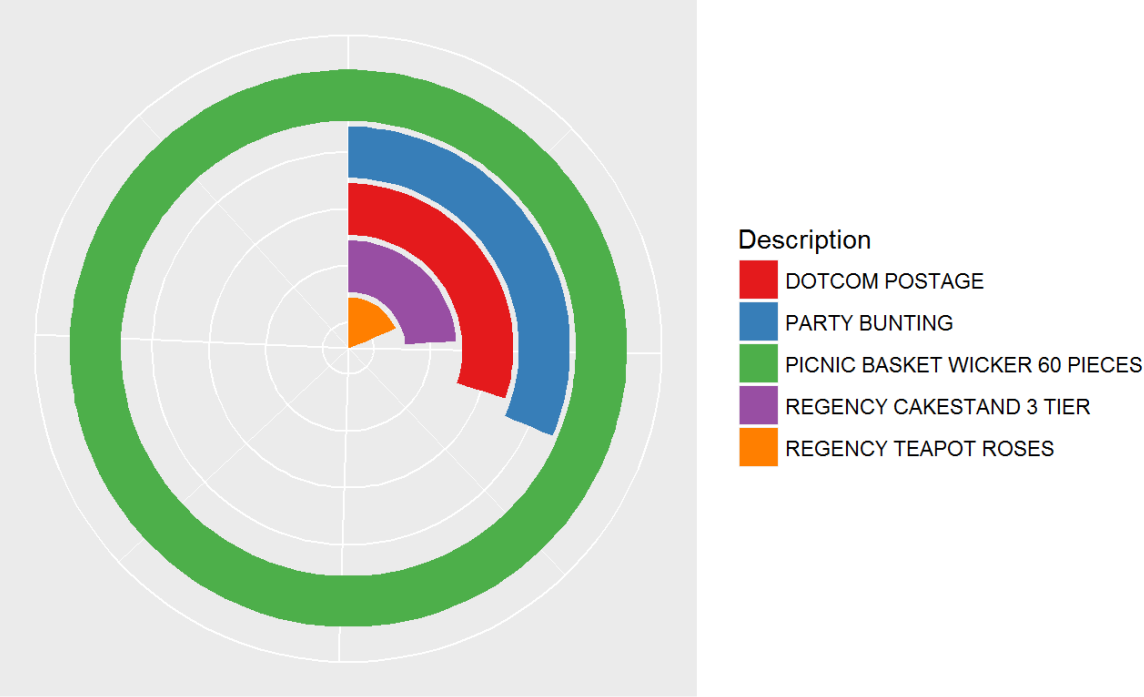
Top Selling Products in April



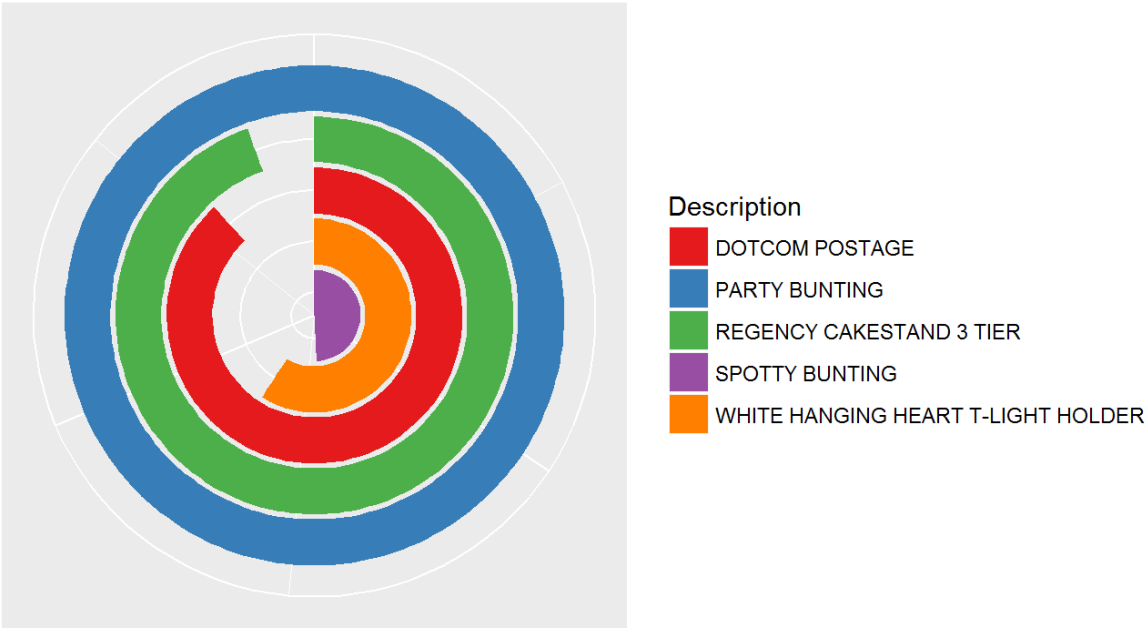
Top Selling Products in May



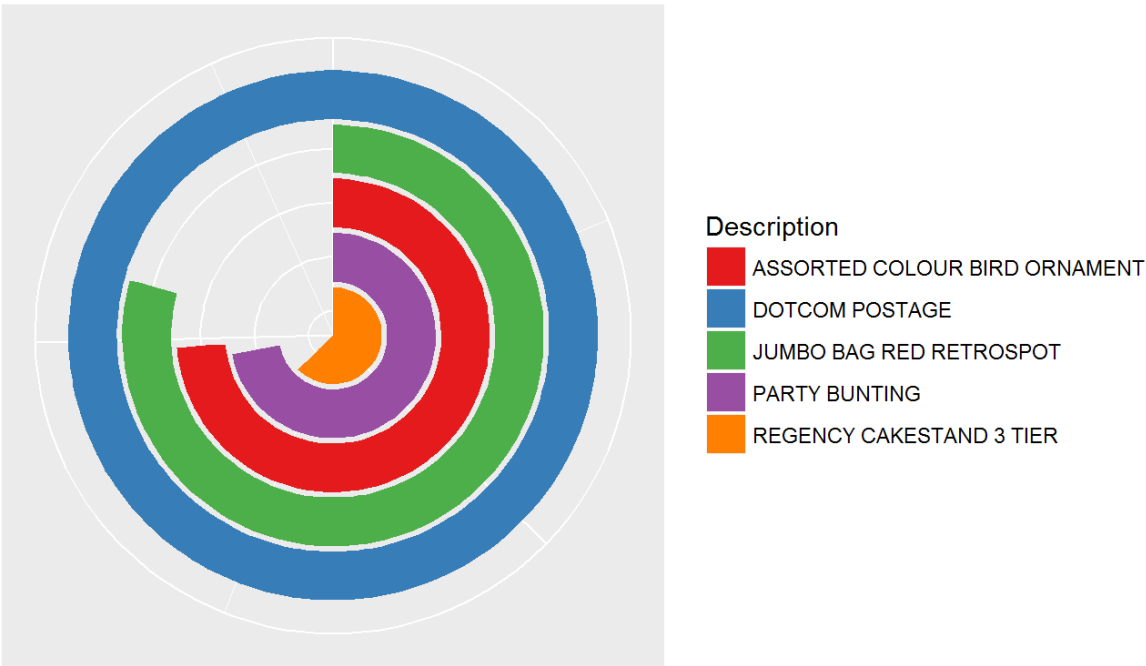
Top Selling Products in June



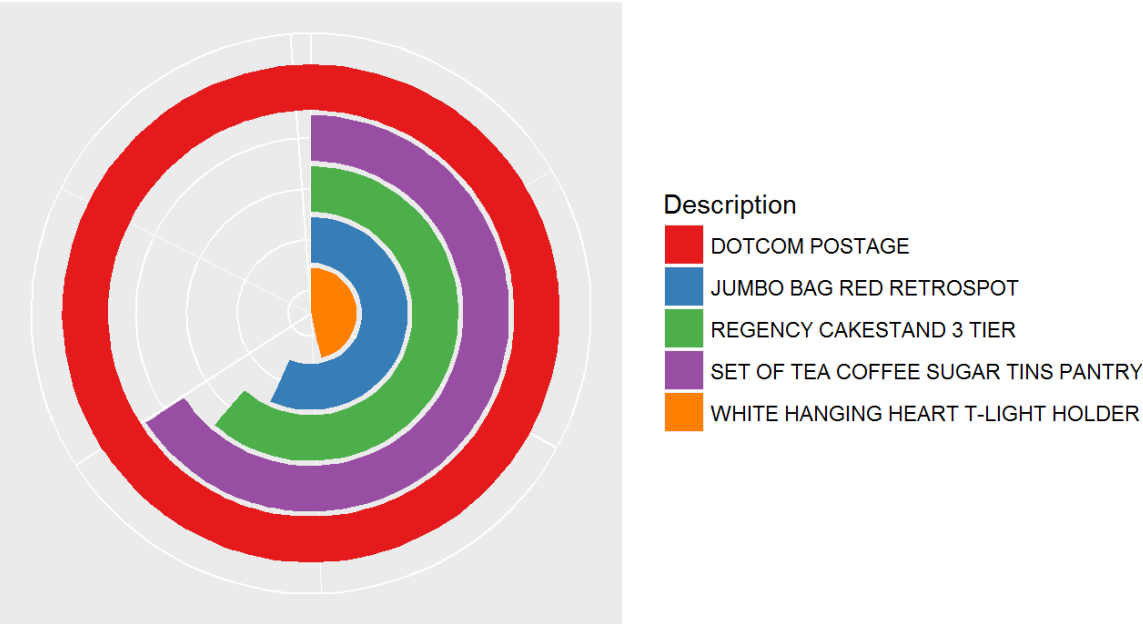
Top Selling Products in July



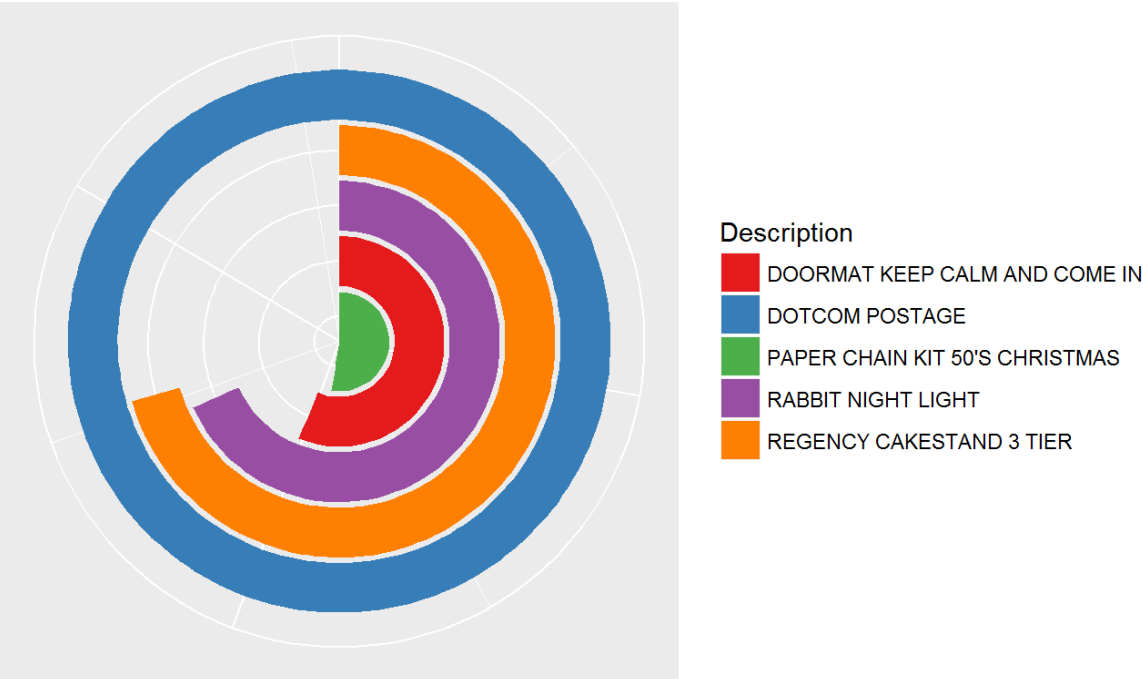
Top Selling Products in August



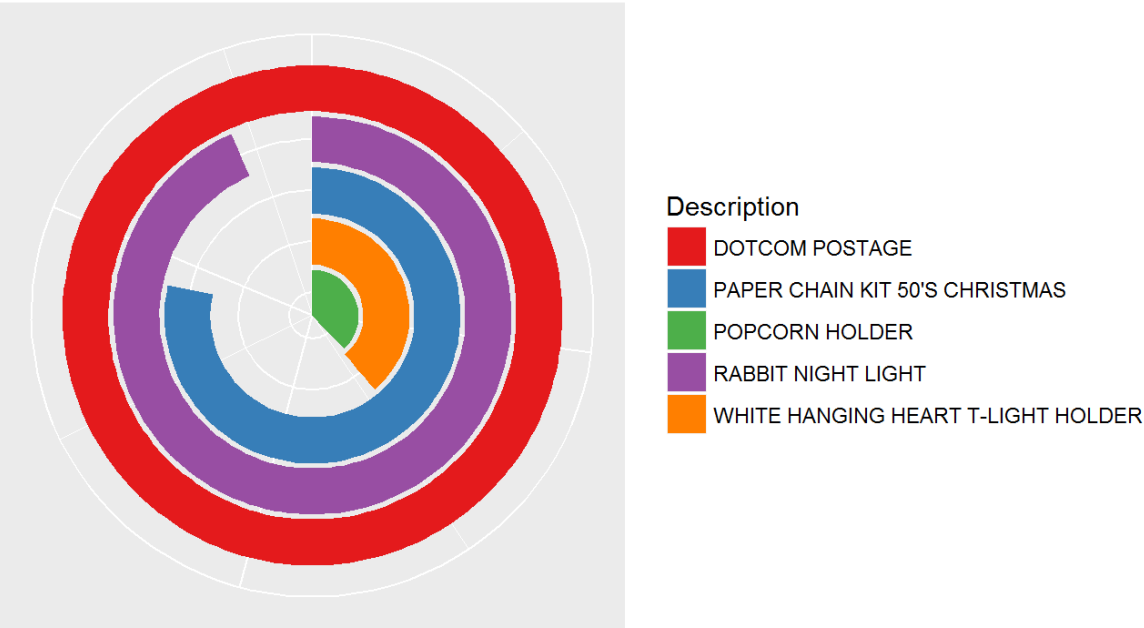
Top Selling Products in September



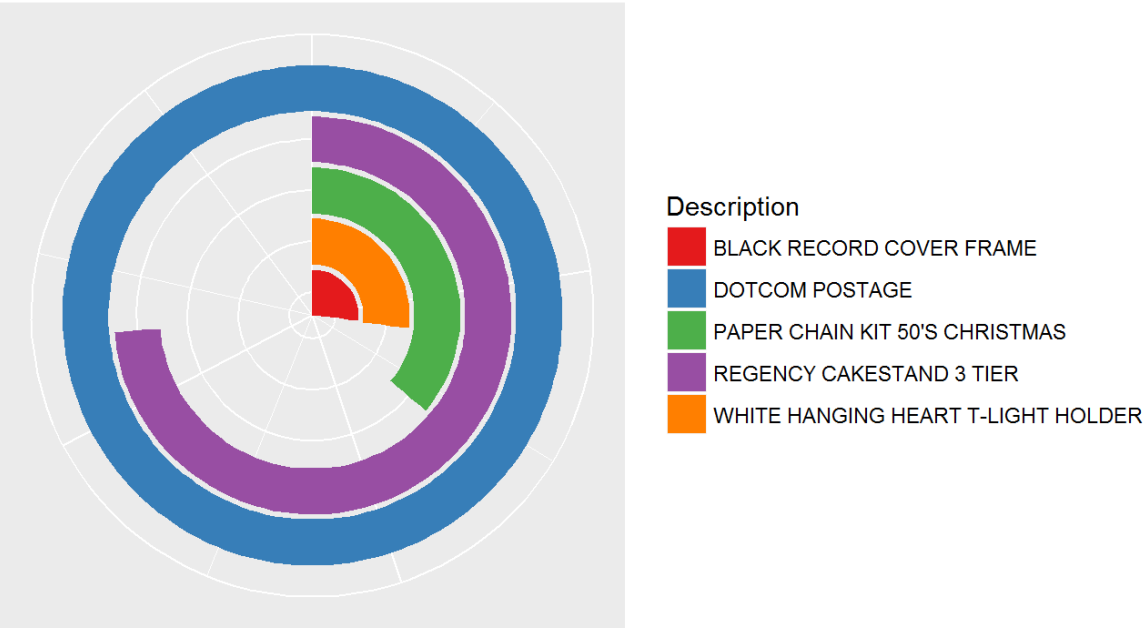
Top Selling Products in October



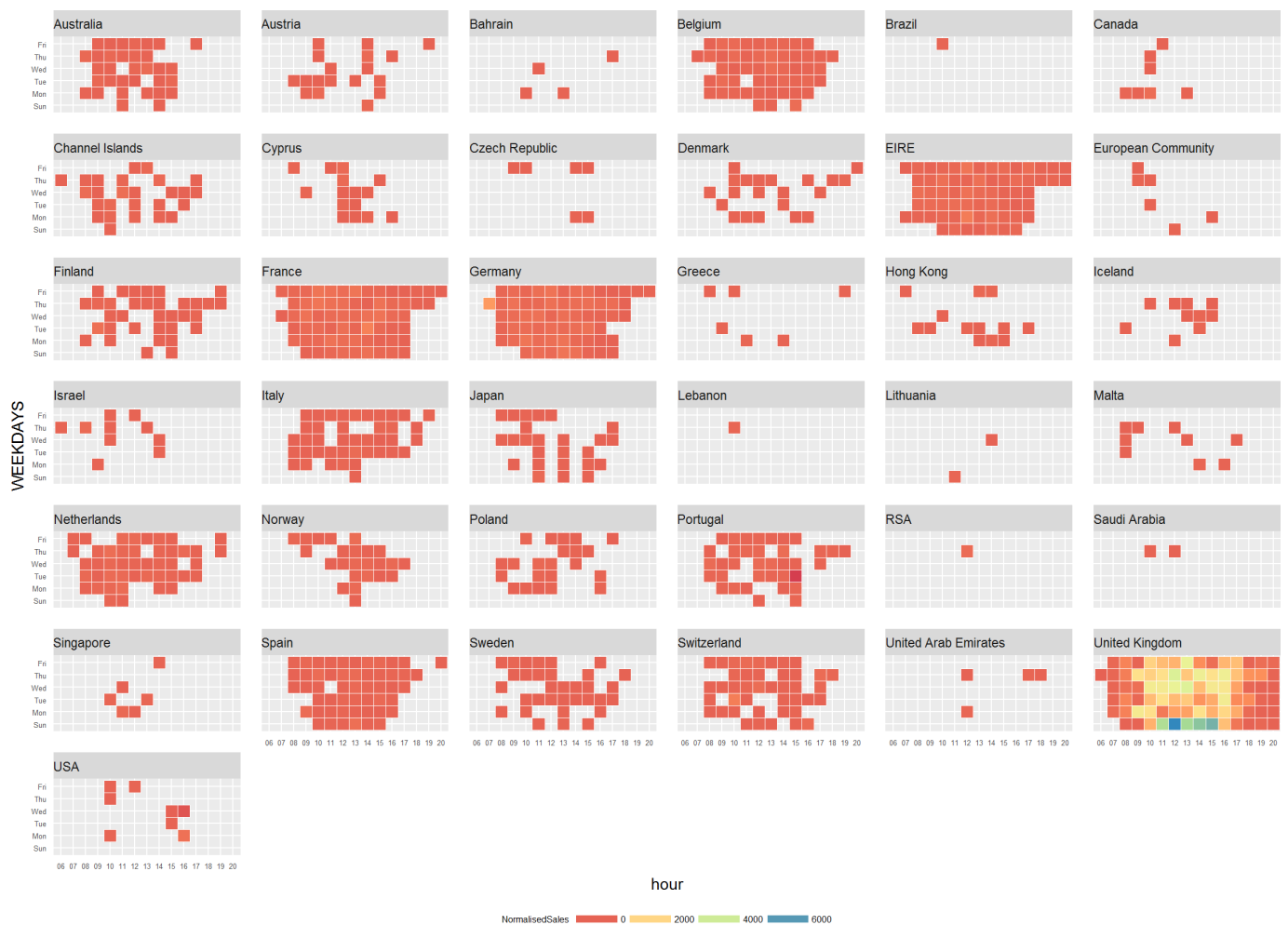
Top Selling Products in November



Top Selling Products in December



CountryWise Weekday wise Analysis



###Top revenue item in a year

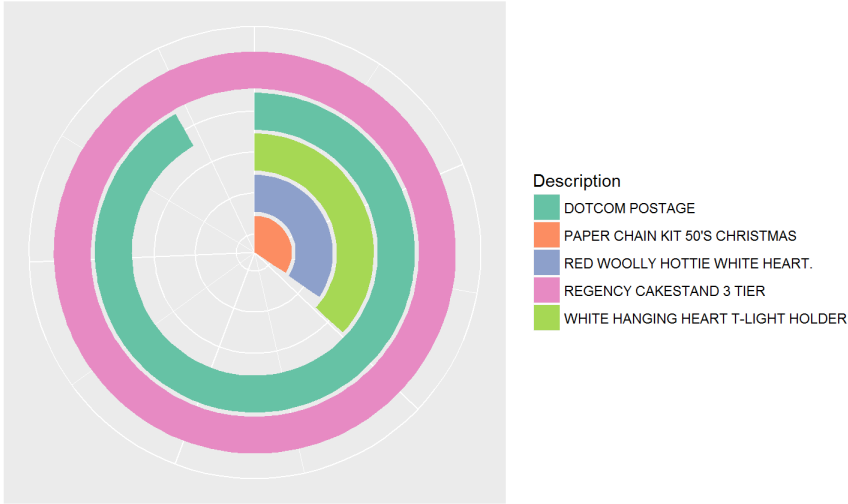
```
q1=data%>%dplyr::group_by(InvoiceYear,Description)%>%dplyr::summarise(TotalSales=sum(Sales))%>%dplyr::a
rrange(InvoiceYear,-TotalSales)
q2= head(filter(q1,InvoiceYear==2010)%>%arrange(-TotalSales),5)%>%bind_rows(head(filter(q1,InvoiceYear=
=2011)%>%arrange(-TotalSales),5))

gg1=ggplot(q2[1:5,],aes(x=reorder(Description,TotalSales),y=TotalSales))+geom_bar(stat="identity",aes(f
ill=Description))+theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(),axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),axis.ticks.y = ele
ment_blank(),axis.text.y = element_blank())+coord_polar(theta = "y") +labs(title="Top Selling Products
in 2010")+xlab("") + ylab("")+
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Set2")

gg2=ggplot(q2[6:10,],aes(x=reorder(Description,TotalSales),y=TotalSales))+geom_bar(stat="identity",aes
(fill=Description))+theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(),axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),axis.ticks.y = e
lement_blank(),axis.text.y = element_blank())+coord_polar(theta = "y") +labs(title="Top Selling Product
s in 2011")+xlab("") + ylab("")+
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Set2")

gridExtra::grid.arrange(gg1,gg2,nrow=2)
```

Top Selling Products in 2010



Top Selling Products in 2011



Total Sales Customer wise(Customers with high monetry value)

Customers with high monetary returns

