


```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/content/hotel_bookings 2.csv')
```

## EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS AND DATA CLEANING


```
df.tail()
```



	hotel	is_canceled	lead_time	arrival_date_year	arrival_date_month	arrival_d
119385	City Hotel	0	23	2017	August	
119386	City Hotel	0	102	2017	August	
119387	City Hotel	0	34	2017	August	
119388	City Hotel	0	109	2017	August	
119389	City Hotel	0	205	2017	August	

5 rows × 32 columns


```
df.head()
```




	hotel	is_canceled	lead_time	arrival_date_year	arrival_date_month	arrival_date_w
0	Resort Hotel	0	342	2015	July	
1	Resort Hotel	0	737	2015	July	
2	Resort Hotel	0	7	2015	July	
3	Resort Hotel	0	13	2015	July	
4	Resort Hotel	0	14	2015	July	

5 rows × 32 columns

```
df.shape
```

 (119390, 32)

```
df.columns
```

 Index(['hotel', 'is\_canceled', 'lead\_time', 'arrival\_date\_year', 'arrival\_date\_month', 'arrival\_date\_week\_number', 'arrival\_date\_day\_of\_month', 'stays\_in\_weekend\_nights', 'stays\_in\_week\_nights', 'adults', 'children', 'babies', 'meal', 'country', 'market\_segment', 'distribution\_channel', 'is\_repeated\_guest', 'previous\_cancellations', 'previous\_bookings\_not\_canceled', 'reserved\_room\_type', 'assigned\_room\_type', 'booking\_changes', 'deposit\_type', 'agent', 'company', 'days\_in\_waiting\_list', 'customer\_type', 'adr', 'required\_car\_parking\_spaces', 'total\_of\_special\_requests', 'reservation\_status', 'reservation\_status\_date'], dtype='object')

```
df['reservation_status_date']=pd.to_datetime(df['reservation_status_date'],format='%d/%m/%Y', errors='coerce')
```

```
from re import I
df.describe(include = 'object')
```



	hotel	arrival_date_month	meal	country	market_segment	distribution_channel
count	119390	119390	119390	118902	119390	119390
unique	2	12	5	177	8	8
top	City Hotel	August	BB	PRT	Online TA	TA/T
freq	79330	13877	92310	48590	56477	9781

```
for col in df.describe(include = 'object').columns:
    print(col)
    print(df[col].unique())
    print('-'*50)
```



```
hotel
['Resort Hotel' 'City Hotel']
-----
arrival_date_month
['July' 'August' 'September' 'October' 'November' 'December' 'January'
 'February' 'March' 'April' 'May' 'June']
-----
meal
['BB' 'FB' 'HB' 'SC' 'Undefined']
-----
country
['PRT' 'GBR' 'USA' 'ESP' 'IRL' 'FRA' nan 'ROU' 'NOR' 'OMN' 'ARG' 'POL'
 'DEU' 'BEL' 'CHE' 'CN' 'GRC' 'ITA' 'NLD' 'DNK' 'RUS' 'SWE' 'AUS' 'EST'
 'CZE' 'BRA' 'FIN' 'MOZ' 'BWA' 'LUX' 'SVN' 'ALB' 'IND' 'CHN' 'MEX' 'MAR'
 'UKR' 'SMR' 'LVA' 'PRI' 'SRB' 'CHL' 'AUT' 'BLR' 'LTU' 'TUR' 'ZAF' 'AGO'
 'ISR' 'CYM' 'ZMB' 'CPV' 'ZWE' 'DZA' 'KOR' 'CRI' 'HUN' 'ARE' 'TUN' 'JAM'
 'HRV' 'HKG' 'IRN' 'GEO' 'AND' 'GIB' 'URY' 'JEY' 'CAF' 'CYP' 'COL' 'GGY'
 'KWT' 'NGA' 'MDV' 'VEN' 'SVK' 'FJI' 'KAZ' 'PAK' 'IDN' 'LBN' 'PHL' 'SEN'
 'SYC' 'AZE' 'BHR' 'NZL' 'THA' 'DOM' 'MKD' 'MYS' 'ARM' 'JPN' 'LKA' 'CUB'
 'CMR' 'BIH' 'MUS' 'COM' 'SUR' 'UGA' 'BGR' 'CIV' 'JOR' 'SYR' 'SGP' 'BDI'
 'SAU' 'VNM' 'PLW' 'QAT' 'EGY' 'PER' 'MLT' 'MWI' 'ECU' 'MDG' 'ISL' 'UZB'
 'NPL' 'BHS' 'MAC' 'TGO' 'TWN' 'DJI' 'STP' 'KNA' 'ETH' 'IRQ' 'HND' 'RWA'
 'KHM' 'MCO' 'BGD' 'IMN' 'TJK' 'NIC' 'BEN' 'VGB' 'TZA' 'GAB' 'GHA' 'TMP'
 'GLP' 'KEN' 'LIE' 'GNB' 'MNE' 'UMI' 'MYT' 'FRO' 'MMR' 'PAN' 'BFA' 'LBY'
 'MLI' 'NAM' 'BOL' 'PRY' 'BRB' 'ABW' 'AIA' 'SLV' 'DMA' 'PYF' 'GUY' 'LCA'
 'ATA' 'GTM' 'ASM' 'MRT' 'NCL' 'KIR' 'SDN' 'ATF' 'SLE' 'LAO']
-----
market_segment
['Direct' 'Corporate' 'Online TA' 'Offline TA/TO' 'Complementary' 'Groups'
 'Undefined' 'Aviation']
-----
distribution_channel
['Direct' 'Corporate' 'TA/TO' 'Undefined' 'GDS']
-----
reserved_room_type
['C' 'A' 'D' 'E' 'G' 'F' 'H' 'L' 'P' 'B']
-----
assigned_room_type
['C' 'A' 'D' 'E' 'G' 'F' 'I' 'B' 'H' 'P' 'L' 'K']
-----
deposit_type
['No Deposit' 'Refundable' 'Non Refund']
-----
customer_type
['Transient' 'Contract' 'Transient-Party' 'Group']
-----
reservation_status
['Check-Out' 'Canceled' 'No-Show']
-----
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```



```
hotel                                0
is_canceled                          0
lead_time                            0
arrival_date_year                     0
arrival_date_month                    0
```

```

arrival_date_week_number      0
arrival_date_day_of_month     0
stays_in_weekend_nights      0
stays_in_week_nights         0
adults                        0
children                      4
babies                        0
meal                          0
country                       488
market_segment                0
distribution_channel           0
is_repeated_guest             0
previous_cancellations        0
previous_bookings_not_canceled 0
reserved_room_type            0
assigned_room_type            0
booking_changes               0
deposit_type                  0
agent                         16340
company                       112593
days_in_waiting_list         0
customer_type                 0
adr                           0
required_car_parking_spaces   0
total_of_special_requests     0
reservation_status            0
reservation_status_date       0
dtype: int64

```

```

df.drop(['agent', 'company'], axis=1, inplace=True)
df.dropna(inplace=True)

```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```

→ hotel      0
is_canceled  0
lead_time    0
arrival_date_year      0
arrival_date_month     0
arrival_date_week_number 0
arrival_date_day_of_month 0
stays_in_weekend_nights 0
stays_in_week_nights   0
adults            0
children          0
babies            0
meal              0
country           0
market_segment    0
distribution_channel 0
is_repeated_guest 0
previous_cancellations 0
previous_bookings_not_canceled 0
reserved_room_type  0
assigned_room_type  0
booking_changes     0
deposit_type        0
days_in_waiting_list 0
customer_type       0
adr                0
required_car_parking_spaces 0
total_of_special_requests 0
reservation_status   0
reservation_status_date 0
dtype: int64

```

```
df.describe()
```



	is_canceled	lead_time	arrival_date_year	arrival_date_week_number	arrival_date_month
count	118898.000000	118898.000000	118898.000000	118898.000000	118898.000000
mean	0.371352	104.311435	2016.157656	27.166555	12.450000
min	0.000000	0.000000	2015.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	0.000000	18.000000	2016.000000	16.000000	7.000000
50%	0.000000	69.000000	2016.000000	28.000000	12.000000
75%	1.000000	161.000000	2017.000000	38.000000	1.000000
max	1.000000	737.000000	2017.000000	53.000000	12.000000
std	0.483168	106.903309	0.707459	13.589971	3.750000

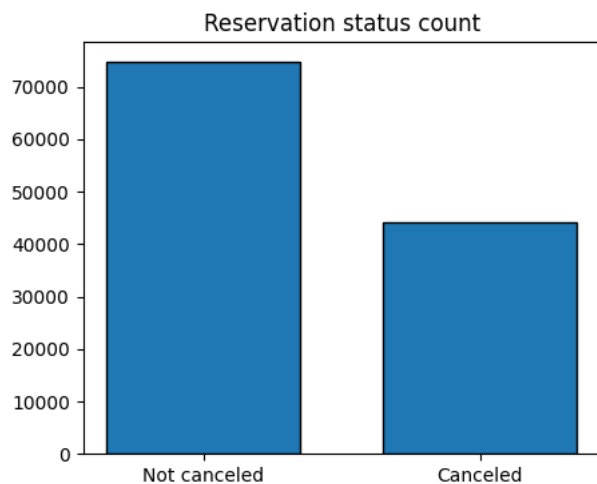


```
df = df[(df['adr']<5000)]
```

### Data Analysis and Visualizations

```
cancelled_perc = df['is_canceled'].value_counts(normalize=True)
cancelled_perc
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,4))
plt.title('Reservation status count')
plt.bar(['Not canceled', 'Canceled'],df['is_canceled'].value_counts(),edgecolor='k',width=0.7)
plt.show()
```



Now we want to find where more cancellations have taken place in which hotel

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
ax1 = sns.countplot(x='hotel',hue='is_canceled',data=df,palette='Blues')
legend_labels,_ = ax1.get_legend_handles_labels()
ax1.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1,1))
plt.title('Reservation status in different hotels',size=20)
plt.xlabel('hotel')
plt.ylabel('number of reservations')
plt.legend(['not canceled','canceled'])
plt.show()
```



To find percent of hotels cancelled and not cancelled

```
resort_hotel = df[df['hotel']=='Resort Hotel']
resort_hotel['is_canceled'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

```
is_canceled
0    0.72025
1    0.27975
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
```

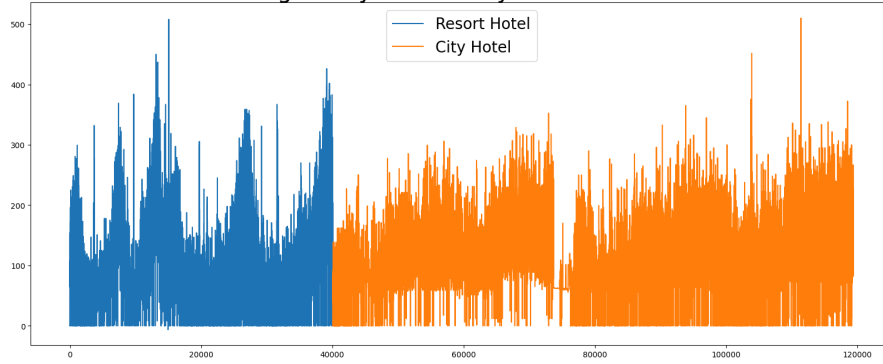
```
city_hotel = df[df['hotel']=='City Hotel']
city_hotel['is_canceled'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

```
is_canceled
0    0.582918
1    0.417082
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.title('Average Daily Rate in city and Resort Hotel',fontsize = 30)
plt.plot(resort_hotel.index,resort_hotel['adr'],label = 'Resort Hotel')
plt.plot(city_hotel.index,city_hotel['adr'],label = 'City Hotel')
plt.legend(fontsize = 20)
plt.show()
```

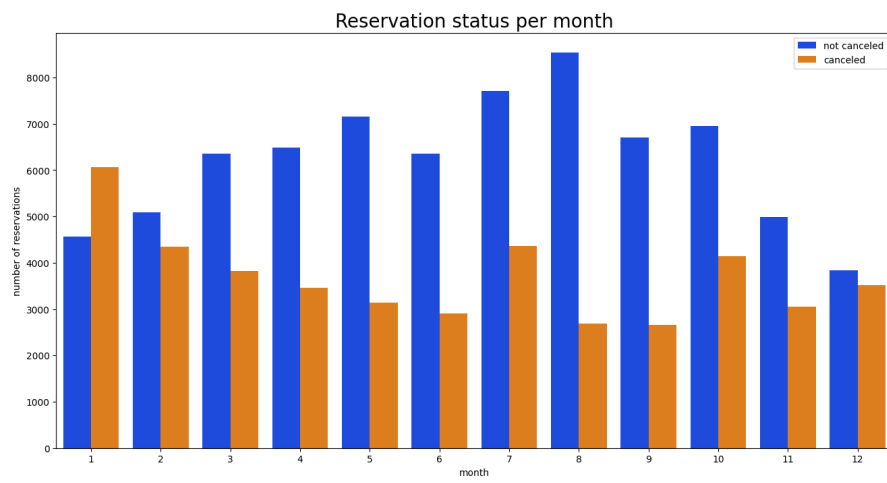


Average Daily Rate in city and Resort Hotel



In which month is the reservation and cancellation high?

```
df['month'] = df['reservation_status_date'].dt.month
plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
ax1 = sns.countplot(x='month',hue='is_canceled',data=df,palette='bright')
legend_labels,_ = ax1.get_legend_handles_labels()
ax1.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1,1))
plt.title('Reservation status per month',size=20)
plt.xlabel('month')
plt.ylabel('number of reservations')
plt.legend(['not canceled','canceled'])
plt.show()
```

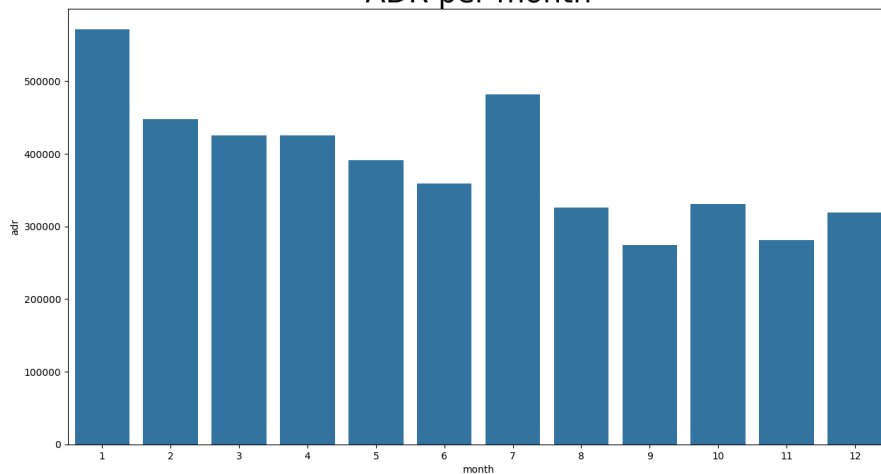


Effect of price on cancelled rates?

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.title('ADR per month',fontsize=30)
sns.barplot(x='month',y='adr',data=df[df['is_canceled']==1].groupby('month')[['adr']].sum().reset_index())
plt.show()
```



ADR per month



Evident that prices are directly proportional to the cancellations taht have ocured so hotels must keep their prices nominal to decrease the cancellation rates.

#### Cancellation based on Countries

```
cancelled_data = df[df['is_canceled']==1]
top_10_country = df['country'].value_counts()[:10]
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.title('Top 10 countries with reservations cancelled')
plt.pie(top_10_country,autopct='%.2f',labels=top_10_country.index)
plt.show()
```





Top 10 countries with reservations cancelled