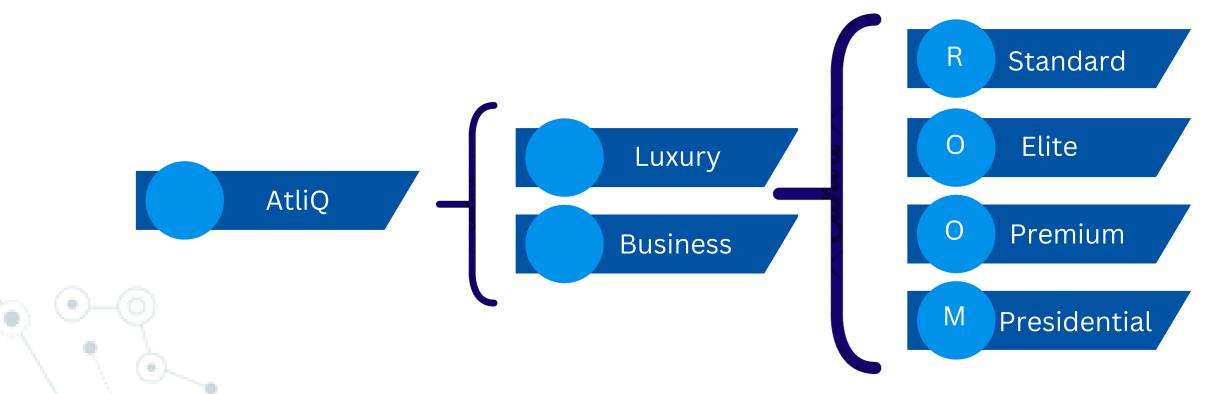


## Objectives

- AtliQ Grands owns multiple five-star hotels across India. They have been in the hospitality industry for the past 20 years.
- Due to strategic moves from other competitors and ineffective decisionmaking in management, AtliQ Grands are losing its market share and revenue in the luxury/business hotels category.
- As a strategic move, the managing director of AtliQ Grands wanted to incorporate "Business and Data Intelligence" to regain their market share and revenue.
- However, they do not have an in-house data analytics team to provide them with these insights and that is why their revenue management team had decided to hire a 3rd party service provider to provide them with insights from their historical data.

### Client Details

- AtliQ Hotels operates and manages chains of different hotels under the name of Atliq in different states from over past 20 years.
- They have their hotels mainly spread in cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad
   & Bangalore.
- The hotels listed are again diverged into two categories, namely Luxury & Business type.
- The rooms available in these hotels are also split up as Standard, Elite, Premium, Presidential.



### Tasks

- Create the metrics according to the metric list such as Total Revenue, RevPar, DSRN, Occupancy (%), DBRN, ADR, etc.
- Also calculate above metrics on weekday and weekend basis. Kindly note
   Weekend=Friday to Saturday and Weekdays= Sunday to Thursday
- Calculate revenue by category
- Calculate Realisation (%)
- Also display week over week change for evey metric.



 Revenue
 RevPAR
 DSRN

 1.69bn
 7,337
 2,528

 Occupancy %
 ADR
 Realisation %

 57.79%
 12.70K
 70.14%

Find the overall metrics for the given data.

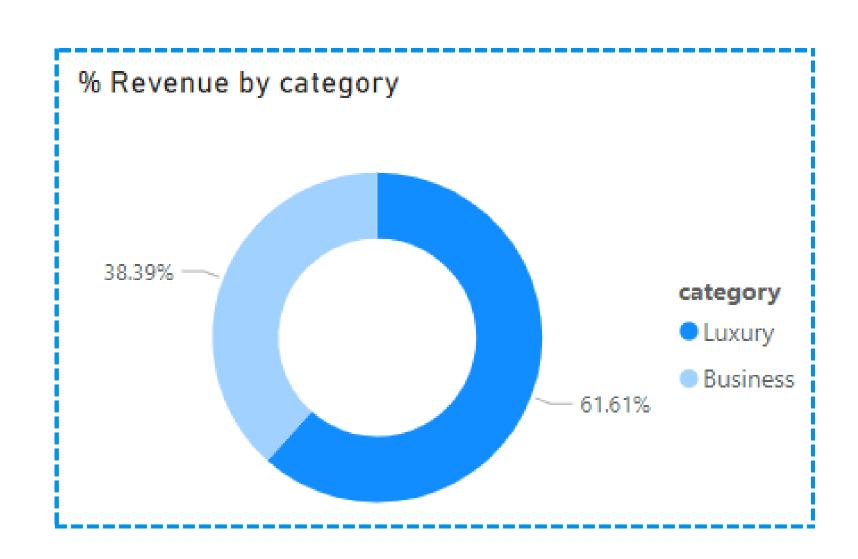
- Total revenue recorded for the given period of time is Rs.169 Cr.
- RevPar (Revenue per Available Room) calculated as Rs.7337
- Overall DBRN(Daily Booked Room Nights) recorded as 2528 rooms on an average.
- Occupancy (%) observed close to 58% which is good but still can be improved.
- ADR (Average Daily Rate) calculated to be Rs. 12,700.
- Lastly, the **Realisation percentage (%)** came out to be **70.14%** again which is good to be considered. It means out of 100 bookings, 70 has successfully checked out.

city	Total Revenue	
Mumbai	660641658	
Bangalore	415030530	
Hyderabad	321166370	
Delhi	290922310	
Total	1687760868	

### **Calculate revenue by City**

• Mumbai is recorded with highest revenue of Rs. 66 Cr. with Delhi as lowest revenue of Rs. 29 Cr.





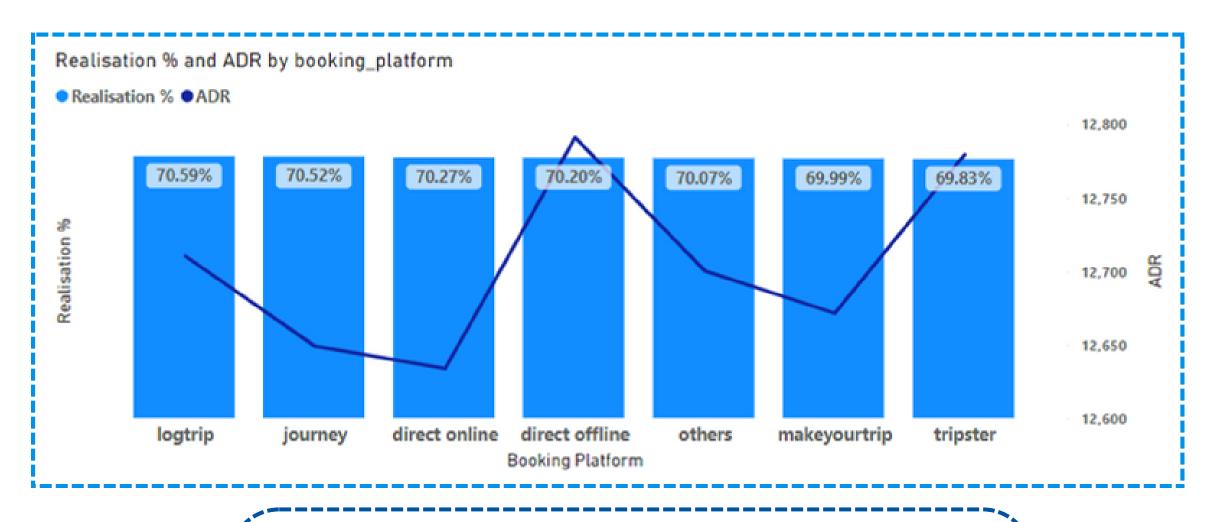
### Find the revenue distribution by category

- Out of 100% revenue, nearly **62%** generates from **Luxury** category Hotels.
- **Business** category hotels contribute **38%** of revenue. It can be obvious as compared to Luxury category, as business meetings or programs are scheduled on a finite basis over a period of time.

day_type	RevPAR	Occupancy %	ADR	Realisation %
Weekday	7,082.53	55.85%	12,682.41	69.94%
Weekend	7,971.63	62.64%	12,725.49	70.59%

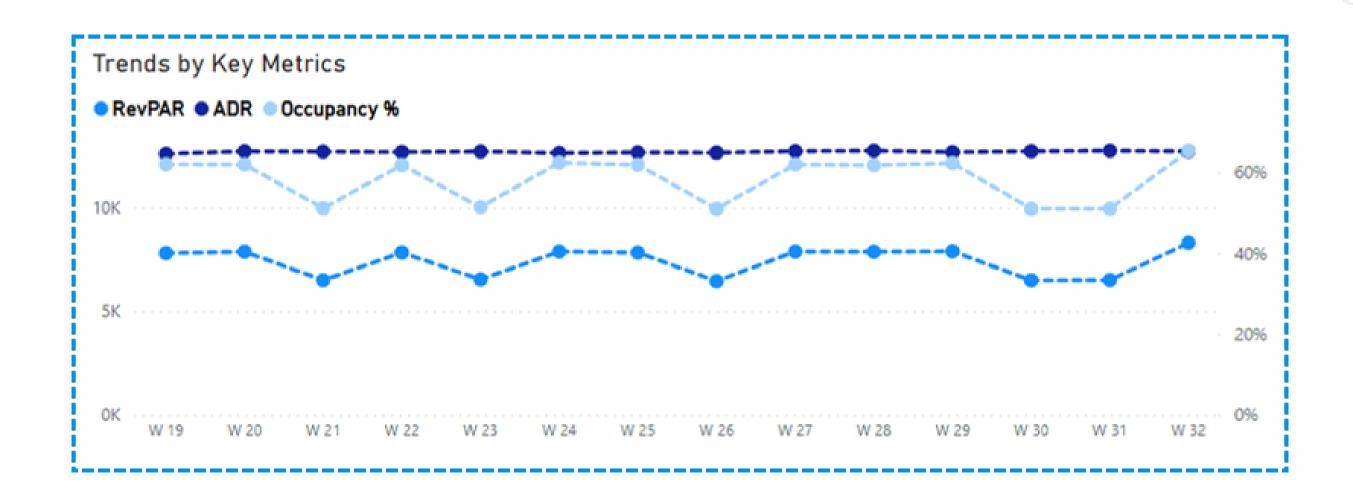
### Calculate metrics on weekend & weekday basis.

- RevPAR: It has been observed that RevPAR is generally **higher in case of weekends** as compared to weekdays. It is because the total revenue generated on weekends is higher in comparison with weekdays.
- Occupancy (%): It is obvious that customers tend to book hotels on weekends rather than weekdays and thus the occupancy on weekends (63%) is greater than those on weekdays (56%).
- ADR: ADR seems to be almost **same** for both. It means that revenue generated for every room sold is almost same.
- Realisation Rate (%): Realisation rate observed for both weekend as well as weekdays is **70**% which is overall good.



### **Calculate metrics on platform basis**

- For all booking platforms, Realisation Rate is observed to be almost **same (70%)**, which means 70% customers has successfully checked out.
- Looking forward to ADR, Offline booking channel records highest ADR, that means maximum revenue per room sold. Whereas, direct online booking channel seem to have lowest ADR as compared to all others. This can be because of high discounts and lower prices booked.



### Calculate metrics on week over week basis

- RevPAR: RevPAR trend on week over week basis is observed to be sideways or consolidated between 5K-10K.
- Occupancy (%): Observed to be consolidated between 50-60%.
- ADR: ADR observed to be **constant** over every week.