

```
import datetime

def find_optimal_booking_time():
    current_time = datetime.datetime.now()
    optimal_booking_time = current_time + datetime.timedelta(days=14) # Booking 2 weeks in
    return optimal_booking_time

def find_ideal_length_of_stay():
    # Simulated rates for different lengths of stay
    rates = {
        1: 100,
        2: 90,
        3: 85,
        4: 80,
        5: 75,
        6: 70,
        7: 65
    }

    min_rate = min(rates.values())
    ideal_length_of_stay = [length for length, rate in rates.items() if rate == min_rate]
    return ideal_length_of_stay

if __name__ == "__main__":
    optimal_booking_time = find_optimal_booking_time()
    print("Optimal booking time:", optimal_booking_time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d"))
    ideal_length_of_stay = find_ideal_length_of_stay()
    print("Ideal length of stay for the best rates:", ideal_length_of_stay)

    Optimal booking time: 2024-05-20
    Ideal length of stay for the best rates: [7]

import random

def generate_special_requests(date):
    # Simulate factors that can lead to a surge in special requests
    holidays = ["New Year's Day", "Christmas", "Thanksgiving", "Easter", "Independence Day"]
    events = ["Music festival", "Business conference", "Sporting event", "Cultural festival"]
    special_occasions = ["Anniversary", "Birthday", "Honeymoon", "Graduation"]
```

```

def generate_special_requests(date):
    # Simulate factors that can lead to a surge in special requests
    holidays = ["New Year's Day", "Christmas", "Thanksgiving", "Easter", "Independence Day"]
    events = ["Music festival", "Business conference", "Sporting event", "Cultural festival"]
    special_occasions = ["Anniversary", "Birthday", "Honeymoon", "Graduation"]

    surge_probability = 0.3
    if date.month == 12 and date.day >= 20 and date.day <= 31:
        # Christmas and New Year holiday season
        return ["Decorations for Christmas", "Christmas dinner arrangement", "New Year's Eve party arrangement"]
    elif date.month == 2 and date.day >= 12 and date.day <= 14:
        # Valentine's Day
        return ["Romantic dinner setup", "Flower bouquet in room", "Champagne and chocolate"]
    elif date.month == 7 and date.day >= 1 and date.day <= 4:
        # Independence Day (USA)
        return ["Fireworks view arrangement", "BBQ setup"]
    elif random.random() < surge_probability:
        # Other random events or special occasions
        special_requests = []
        if random.random() < 0.5:
            special_requests.append(random.choice(holidays))
        if random.random() < 0.5:
            special_requests.append(random.choice(events))
        if random.random() < 0.5:
            special_requests.append(random.choice(special_occasions))
        return special_requests
    else:
        return []

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Simulate special requests for a specific date
    date = datetime.datetime(2024, 12, 24) # Change the date as needed
    special_requests = generate_special_requests(date)

    if special_requests:
        print("Special requests for", date.strftime("%Y-%m-%d"), ":")
        for request in special_requests:
            print("-", request)
    else:
        print("No surge in special requests for", date.strftime("%Y-%m-%d"))

    Special requests for 2024-12-24 :
    - Decorations for Christmas
    - Christmas dinner arrangement
    - New Year's Eve party arrangement

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = pd.read_csv('/content/Hotel Bookings.csv')

print(data.head())

```



	hotel	is_canceled	lead_time	arrival_date_year	arrival_date_month	\
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	

	arrival_date_week_number	arrival_date_day_of_month	\
0	27	1	
1	27	1	
2	27	1	
3	27	1	
4	27	1	

	stays_in_weekend_nights	stays_in_week_nights	adults	...	deposit_type	\
0	0	0	2	...	No Deposit	
1	0	0	2	...	No Deposit	
2	0	1	1	...	No Deposit	
3	0	1	1	...	No Deposit	
4	0	2	2	...	No Deposit	

	agent	company	days_in_waiting_list	customer_type	adr	\
0	NaN	NaN	0	Transient	0.0	
1	NaN	NaN	0	Transient	0.0	
2	NaN	NaN	0	Transient	75.0	
3	304.0	NaN	0	Transient	75.0	
4	240.0	NaN	0	Transient	98.0	

	required_car_parking_spaces	total_of_special_requests	reservation_status	\
0	0	0	Check-Out	
1	0	0	Check-Out	
2	0	0	Check-Out	
3	0	0	Check-Out	
4	0	1	Check-Out	

	reservation_status_date
0	01-07-2015
1	01-07-2015
2	02-07-2015
3	02-07-2015
4	03-07-2015

[5 rows x 32 columns]

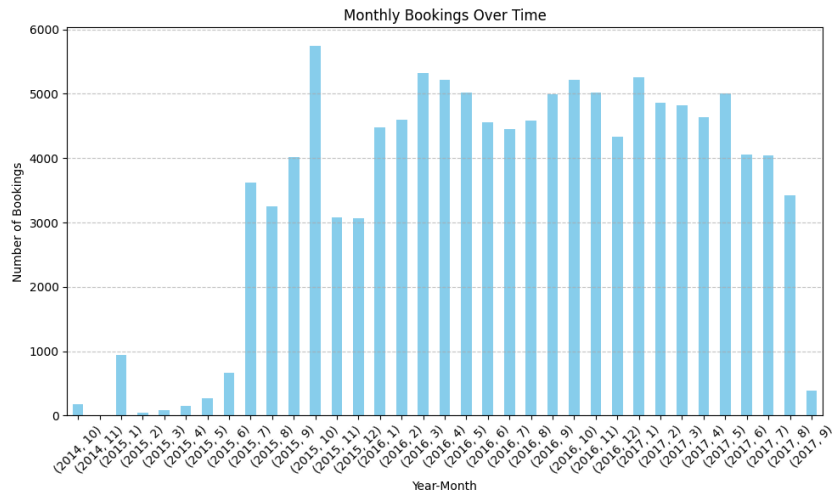
```
data['reservation_status_date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['reservation_status_date'], format="%Y-%m-%d")
```

```
data['reservation_month'] = data['reservation_status_date'].dt.month
```

```
data['reservation_year'] = data['reservation_status_date'].dt.year
```

```
monthly_bookings = data.groupby(['reservation_year', 'reservation_month']).size()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
monthly_bookings.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Monthly Bookings Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Year-Month')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bookings')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
data = data[data['is_canceled'] == 0]
```

```
correlation = data[['stays_in_weekend_nights', 'stays_in_week_nights', 'adr']].corr()
```

```
print("Correlation Matrix:")
print(correlation)
```

Correlation Matrix:

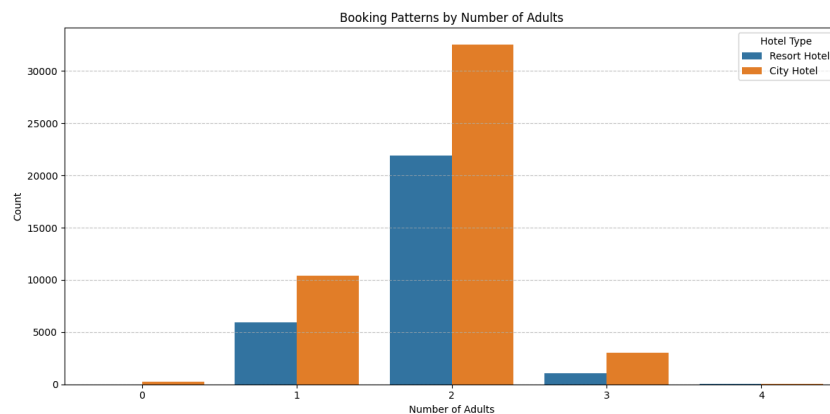
	stays_in_weekend_nights	stays_in_week_nights	\
stays_in_weekend_nights	1.000000	0.510640	
stays_in_week_nights	0.510640	1.000000	
adr	0.037395	0.050289	

```
adr
stays_in_weekend_nights 0.037395
stays_in_week_nights    0.050289
adr                     1.000000
```

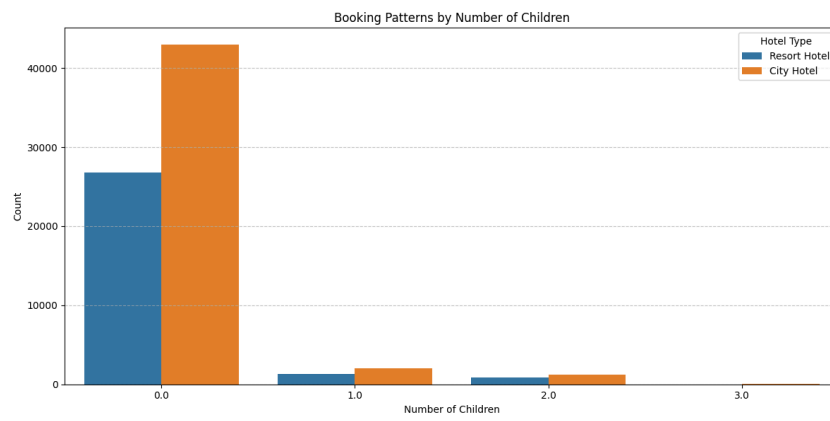
```
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(data=data, x='stays_in_weekend_nights', y='adr', label='Weekend Nights')
sns.scatterplot(data=data, x='stays_in_week_nights', y='adr', label='Week Nights')
plt.title('Length of Stay vs. Daily Rates')
plt.xlabel('Length of Stay (Nights)')
plt.ylabel('Average Daily Rate (USD)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



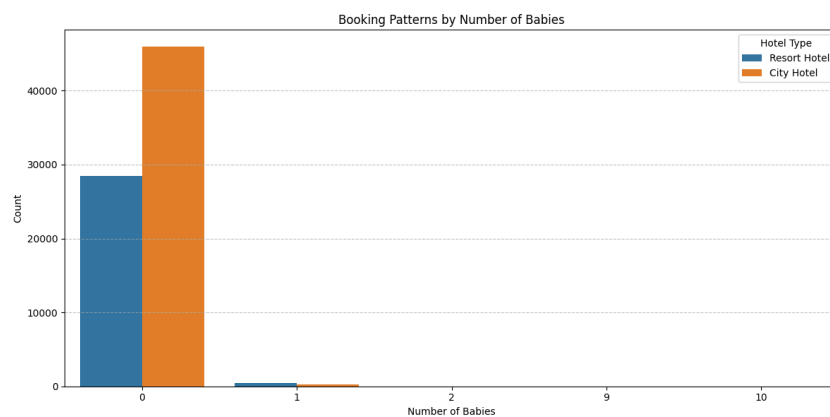
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='adults', hue='hotel')
plt.title('Booking Patterns by Number of Adults')
plt.xlabel('Number of Adults')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend(title='Hotel Type')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='children', hue='hotel')
plt.title('Booking Patterns by Number of Children')
plt.xlabel('Number of Children')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend(title='Hotel Type')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='babies', hue='hotel')
plt.title('Booking Patterns by Number of Babies')
plt.xlabel('Number of Babies')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend(title='Hotel Type')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
print("Data Exploration:")
print("Shape of the dataset:", data.shape)
print("Columns in the dataset:", data.columns)
```

Data Exploration:

Shape of the dataset: (75166, 34)

Columns in the dataset: 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', 'reservation\_month', 'reservation\_year'], dtype='object')



```
print("\nMissing Values:")
print(data.isnull().sum())
```

Missing Values:

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	421
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	12310
company	69560
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
reservation_month	0
reservation_year	0
dtype:	int64

```
try:
```

```
    data['arrival_date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['arrival_date_day_of_month'])
    data['arrival_year_month'] = data['arrival_date'].dt.to_period('M')
```

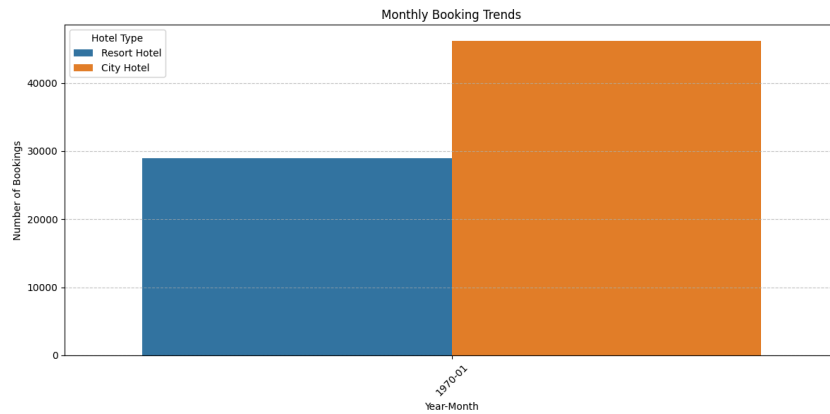
```
except KeyError:
```

```
    print("Column 'arrival_date' not found in the DataFrame.")
```

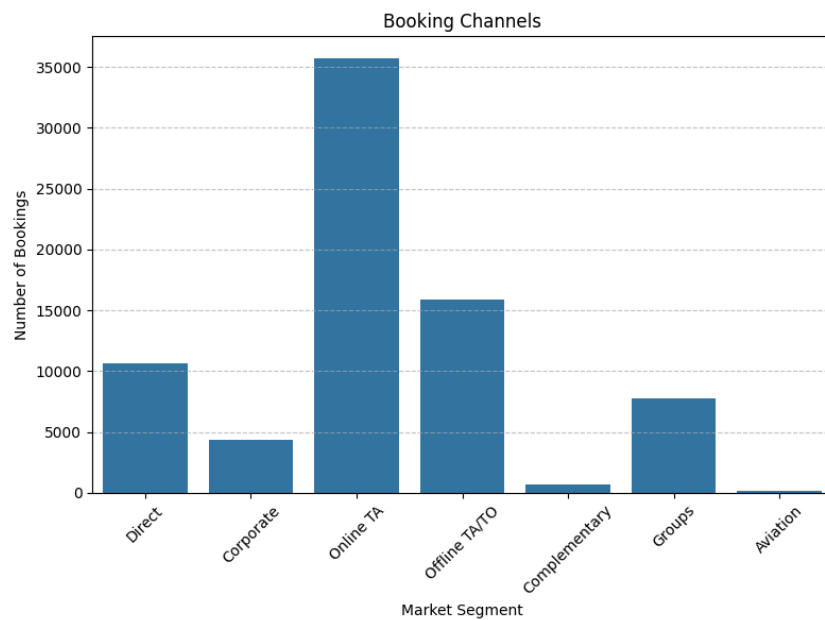
```
data['arrival_date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['arrival_date'])
```

```
data['arrival_year_month'] = data['arrival_date'].dt.to_period('M')
```

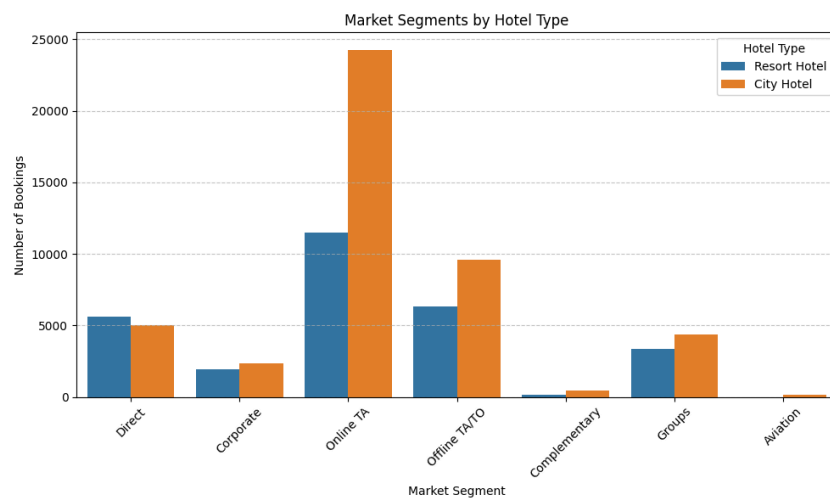
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='arrival_year_month', hue='hotel')
plt.title('Monthly Booking Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year-Month')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bookings')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Hotel Type')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



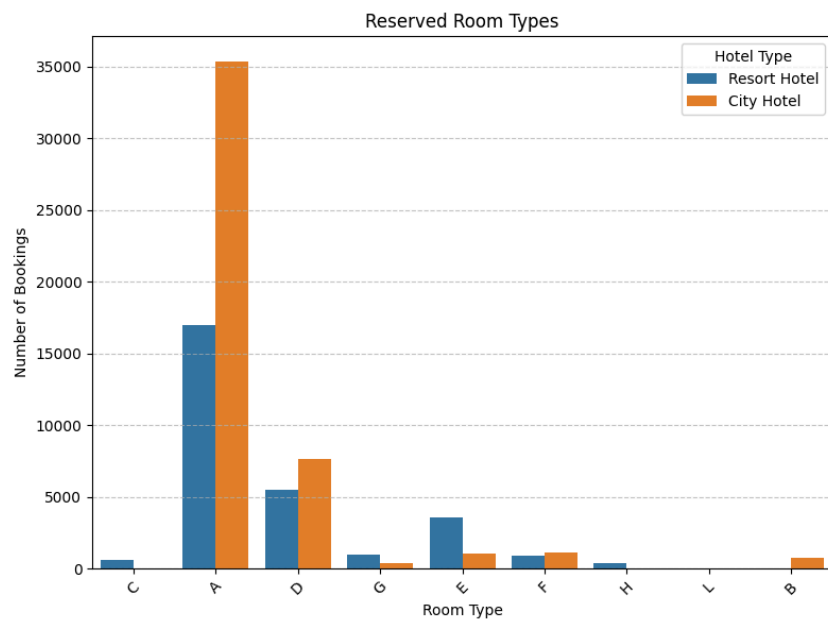
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='market_segment')
plt.title('Booking Channels')
plt.xlabel('Market Segment')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bookings')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



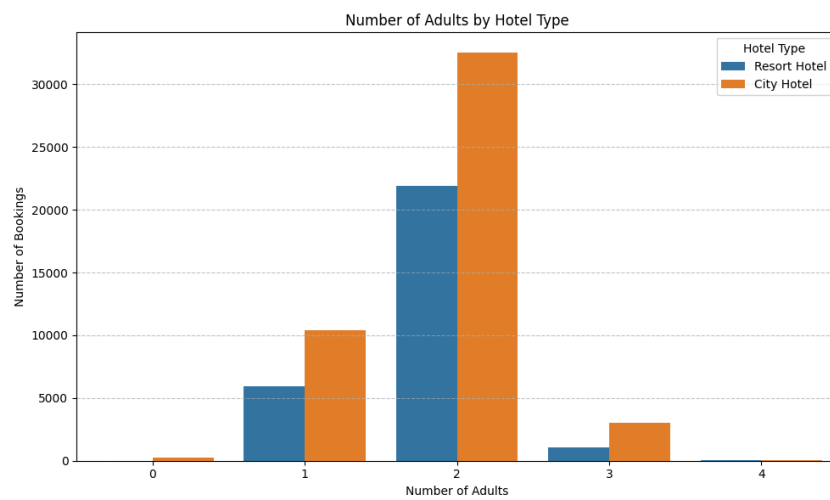
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='market_segment', hue='hotel')
plt.title('Market Segments by Hotel Type')
plt.xlabel('Market Segment')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bookings')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Hotel Type')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



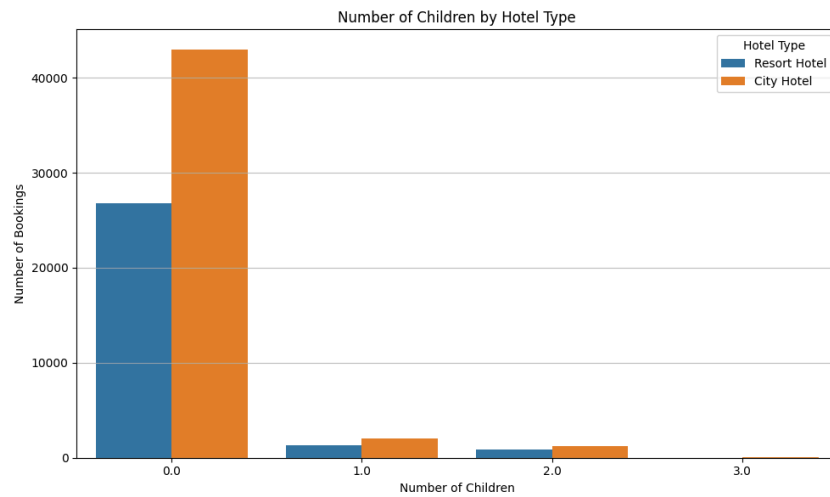
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='reserved_room_type', hue='hotel')
plt.title('Reserved Room Types')
plt.xlabel('Room Type')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bookings')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Hotel Type')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='adults', hue='hotel')
plt.title('Number of Adults by Hotel Type')
plt.xlabel('Number of Adults')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bookings')
plt.legend(title='Hotel Type')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='children', hue='hotel')
plt.title('Number of Children by Hotel Type')
plt.xlabel('Number of Children')
plt.ylabel('Number of Bookings')
plt.legend(title='Hotel Type')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.77)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='babies', hue='hotel')
plt.title('Number of Babies by Hotel Type')
plt.xlabel('Number of Babies')
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.ylabel('Number of Bookings')
plt.legend(title='Hotel Type')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

