

# Data Analysis project Steps

1. create a problem statement
2. identify the data you want to analyze
3. explore and clean the data
4. analyze the data to get useful insights
5. present the data in terms of report or dashboard using visualization

## Business Problem :-

In recent years, city hotel and resort have seen high cancellation rates. Each hotel is now dealing with number issues as a result, including fewer revenues and less than ideal hotel room use. Consequently lower cancellation rates is both the hotels primary goal in order to increase their efficiency in generating revenue, and for us to offer thorough business advice to address this problem. The analysis of hotel booking cancellations as well as other factors that have no bearing on their business and yearly revenue generation are the main topics of the report.

## Research :-

1. What are the variables that affect hotel reservation cancellations ?
2. How can we make the hotel reservations cancellations better ?
3. How will hotels be assisted in making price and promotional decisions ?

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
#importing libraries
```

```
In [3]: #Loading the dataset
df=pd.read_csv('hotel_booking.csv')
```

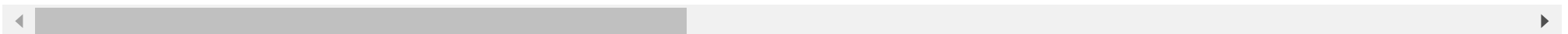
```
In [4]: #Exploratory data analysis and data cleaning
df.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	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
--	-------	-------------	-----------	-------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------

0	Resort Hotel	0	342	2015	July	27	1	0	0
1	Resort Hotel	0	737	2015	July	27	1	0	0
2	Resort Hotel	0	7	2015	July	27	1	0	0
3	Resort Hotel	0	13	2015	July	27	1	0	0
4	Resort Hotel	0	14	2015	July	27	1	0	0

5 rows × 36 columns

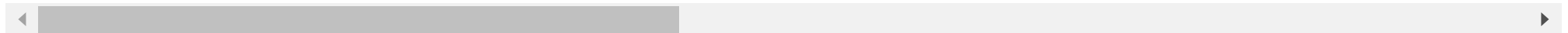


```
In [5]: df.tail()
#last 5 datas
```

Out[5]:

	hotel	is_canceled	lead_time	arrival_date_year	arrival_date_month	arrival_date_week_number	arrival_date_day_of_month	stays_in_weekend_night
<b>119385</b>	City Hotel	0	23	2017	August	35	30	
<b>119386</b>	City Hotel	0	102	2017	August	35	31	
<b>119387</b>	City Hotel	0	34	2017	August	35	31	
<b>119388</b>	City Hotel	0	109	2017	August	35	31	
<b>119389</b>	City Hotel	0	205	2017	August	35	29	

5 rows × 36 columns

In [6]: `df.shape`

Out[6]: (119390, 36)

In [7]: `df.columns`

```
Out[7]: 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', 'name', 'email',  
            'phone-number', 'credit_card'],  
            dtype='object')
```

```
In [8]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 119390 entries, 0 to 119389
Data columns (total 36 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   hotel                                119390 non-null  object
1   is_canceled                          119390 non-null  int64
2   lead_time                            119390 non-null  int64
3   arrival_date_year                    119390 non-null  int64
4   arrival_date_month                   119390 non-null  object
5   arrival_date_week_number             119390 non-null  int64
6   arrival_date_day_of_month            119390 non-null  int64
7   stays_in_weekend_nights              119390 non-null  int64
8   stays_in_week_nights                 119390 non-null  int64
9   adults                               119390 non-null  int64
10  children                             119386 non-null  float64
11  babies                               119390 non-null  int64
12  meal                                 119390 non-null  object
13  country                             118902 non-null  object
14  market_segment                       119390 non-null  object
15  distribution_channel                 119390 non-null  object
16  is_repeated_guest                    119390 non-null  int64
17  previous_cancellations                119390 non-null  int64
18  previous_bookings_not_canceled        119390 non-null  int64
19  reserved_room_type                   119390 non-null  object
20  assigned_room_type                   119390 non-null  object
21  booking_changes                       119390 non-null  int64
22  deposit_type                         119390 non-null  object
23  agent                                103050 non-null  float64
24  company                              6797 non-null   float64
25  days_in_waiting_list                 119390 non-null  int64
26  customer_type                        119390 non-null  object
27  adr                                  119390 non-null  float64
28  required_car_parking_spaces          119390 non-null  int64
29  total_of_special_requests            119390 non-null  int64
30  reservation_status                   119390 non-null  object
31  reservation_status_date              119390 non-null  object
32  name                                 119390 non-null  object
33  email                                119390 non-null  object
34  phone-number                         119390 non-null  object
35  credit_card                          119390 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(16), object(16)
memory usage: 32.8+ MB

```

```
In [9]: df['reservation_status_date']=pd.to_datetime(df['reservation_status_date'])
```

```
In [10]: df.describe(include='object')
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	hotel	arrival_date_month	meal	country	market_segment	distribution_channel	reserved_room_type	assigned_room_type	deposit_type	customer_type
<b>count</b>	119390	119390	119390	118902	119390	119390	119390	119390	119390	119390
<b>unique</b>	2	12	5	177	8	5	10	12	3	1
<b>top</b>	City Hotel	August	BB	PRT	Online TA	TA/TO	A	A	No Deposit	Individual
<b>freq</b>	79330	13877	92310	48590	56477	97870	85994	74053	104641	119390

```
In [11]: #define the all object datatype
for col in df.describe(include='object').columns:
    print(col)
    print(df[col].unique())
```

```

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']
name
['Ernest Barnes' 'Andrea Baker' 'Rebecca Parker' ... 'Wesley Aguilar'
 'Caroline Conley MD' 'Ariana Michael']
email
['Ernest.Barnes31@outlook.com' 'Andrea_Baker94@aol.com'
 'Rebecca_Parker@comcast.net' ... 'Mary_Morales@hotmail.com']

```

```
'MD_Caroline@comcast.net' 'Ariana_M@xfinity.com']  
phone-number  
['669-792-1661' '858-637-6955' '652-885-2745' ... '395-518-4100'  
 '531-528-1017' '422-804-6403']  
credit_card  
['*****4322' '*****9157' '*****3734' ...  
 '*****9170' '*****6349' '*****7959']
```

```
In [12]: #checking the null values  
df.isnull().sum()
```



```
Out[12]: 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
name             0
email            0
phone-number     0
credit_card      0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [13]: df.drop(['company', 'agent'], axis=1, inplace=True)
df.dropna(inplace=True)
#dropping the values because of large no. of datas.
```

```
In [14]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[14]: 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
name             0
email            0
phone-number     0
credit_card      0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [15]: df.describe()
#describe is using for fetching the numerical columns.
```

Out[15]:

	is_canceled	lead_time	arrival_date_year	arrival_date_week_number	arrival_date_day_of_month	stays_in_weekend_nights	stays_in_week_nigh
<b>count</b>	118898.000000	118898.000000	118898.000000	118898.000000	118898.000000	118898.000000	118898.000000
<b>mean</b>	0.371352	104.311435	2016.157656	27.166555	15.800880	0.928897	2.50214
<b>std</b>	0.483168	106.903309	0.707459	13.589971	8.780324	0.996216	1.90016
<b>min</b>	0.000000	0.000000	2015.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
<b>25%</b>	0.000000	18.000000	2016.000000	16.000000	8.000000	0.000000	1.000000
<b>50%</b>	0.000000	69.000000	2016.000000	28.000000	16.000000	1.000000	2.000000
<b>75%</b>	1.000000	161.000000	2017.000000	38.000000	23.000000	2.000000	3.000000
<b>max</b>	1.000000	737.000000	2017.000000	53.000000	31.000000	16.000000	41.000000

In [16]: *#reducing adr size because Large no of datas.*  
 df=df[df['adr']<5000]

In [17]: df.describe()

Out[17]:

	is_canceled	lead_time	arrival_date_year	arrival_date_week_number	arrival_date_day_of_month	stays_in_weekend_nights	stays_in_week_nigh
<b>count</b>	118897.000000	118897.000000	118897.000000	118897.000000	118897.000000	118897.000000	118897.000000
<b>mean</b>	0.371347	104.312018	2016.157657	27.166674	15.800802	0.928905	2.50215
<b>std</b>	0.483167	106.903570	0.707462	13.589966	8.780321	0.996217	1.90017
<b>min</b>	0.000000	0.000000	2015.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
<b>25%</b>	0.000000	18.000000	2016.000000	16.000000	8.000000	0.000000	1.000000
<b>50%</b>	0.000000	69.000000	2016.000000	28.000000	16.000000	1.000000	2.000000
<b>75%</b>	1.000000	161.000000	2017.000000	38.000000	23.000000	2.000000	3.000000
<b>max</b>	1.000000	737.000000	2017.000000	53.000000	31.000000	16.000000	41.000000

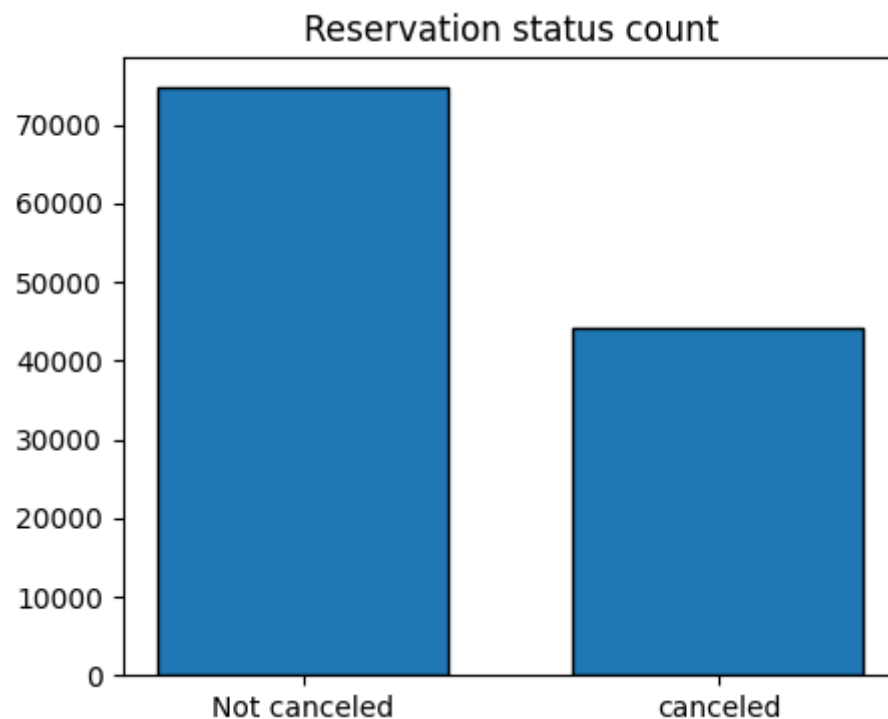
```
In [18]: #Data analysis and visualization
#here i am defining percentage of hotel cancellation
cancelled_pred=df['is_canceled'].value_counts(normalize=True)
print(cancelled_pred)

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()
```

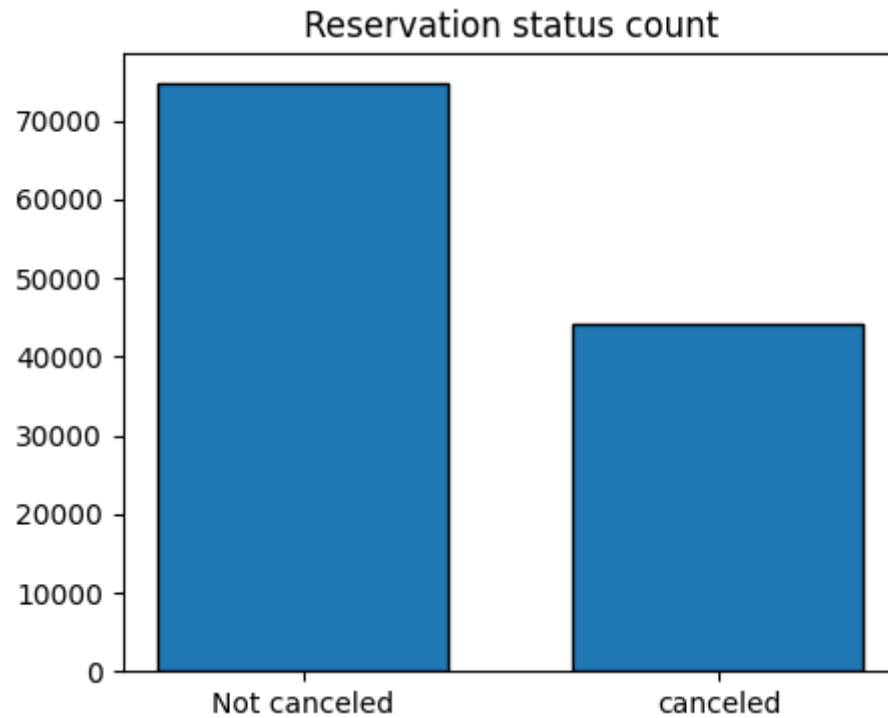
```
0    0.628653
```

```
1    0.371347
```

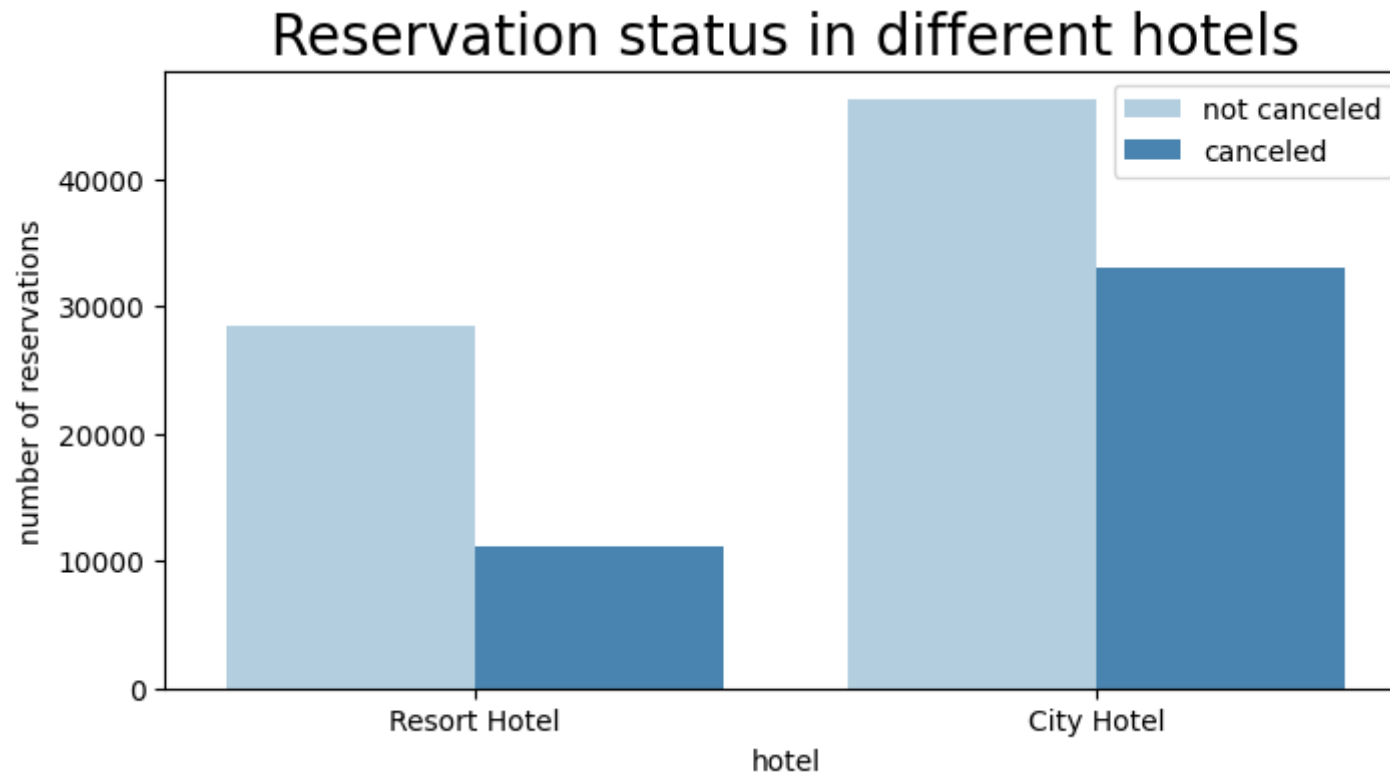
```
Name: is_canceled, dtype: float64
```



```
In [19]: 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()
#fetching the data in bar graph
```



```
In [20]: #checking whose ratio is more = canceled or not-canceled in graph.
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
ax1=sns.countplot(x='hotel',hue='is_canceled',data=df , palette= 'Blues')
plt.title('Reservation status in different hotels',size=20)
plt.xlabel('hotel')
plt.ylabel('number of reservations')
plt.legend(['not canceled' , 'canceled'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: resort_hotel=df[df['hotel']=='Resort Hotel']  
resort_hotel['is_canceled'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

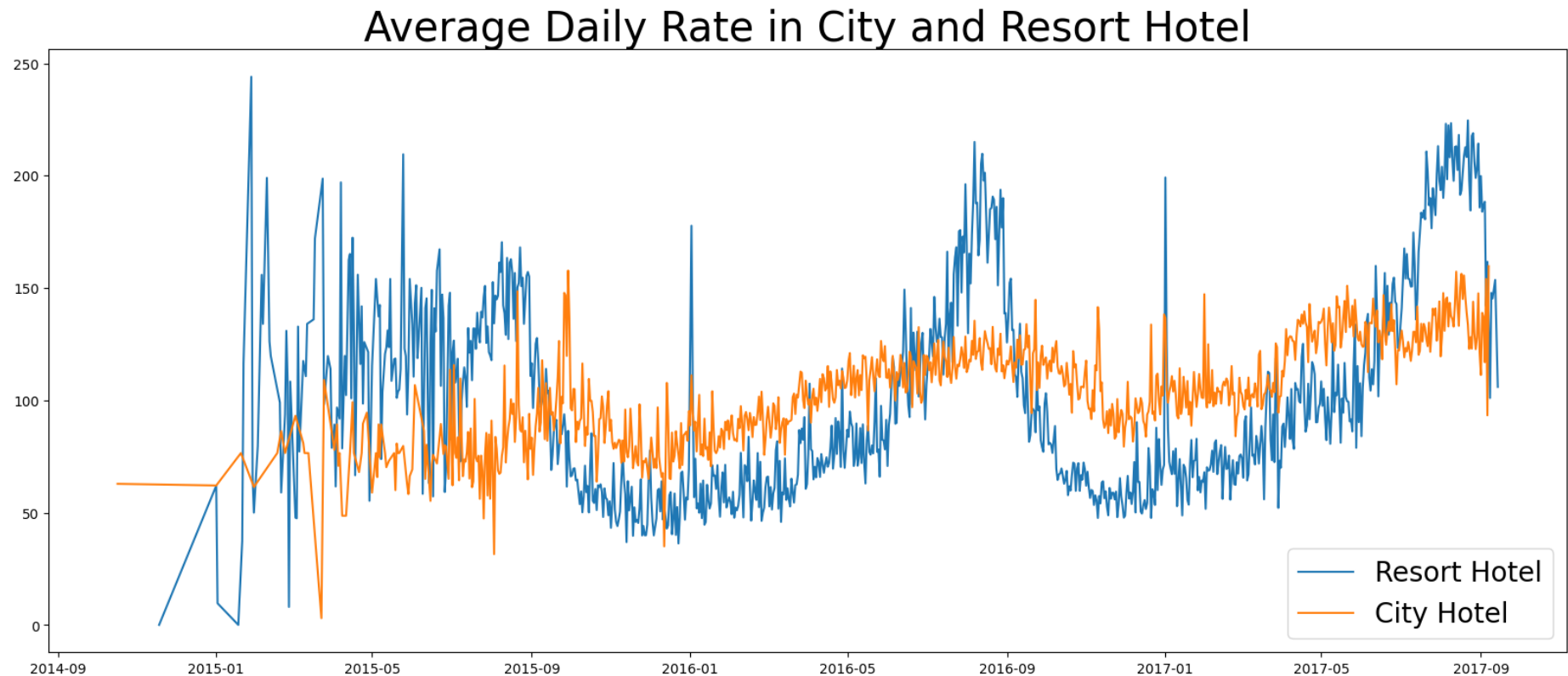
```
Out[21]: 0    0.72025  
1    0.27975  
Name: is_canceled, dtype: float64
```

```
In [22]: city_hotel=df[df['hotel']=='City Hotel']  
city_hotel['is_canceled'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

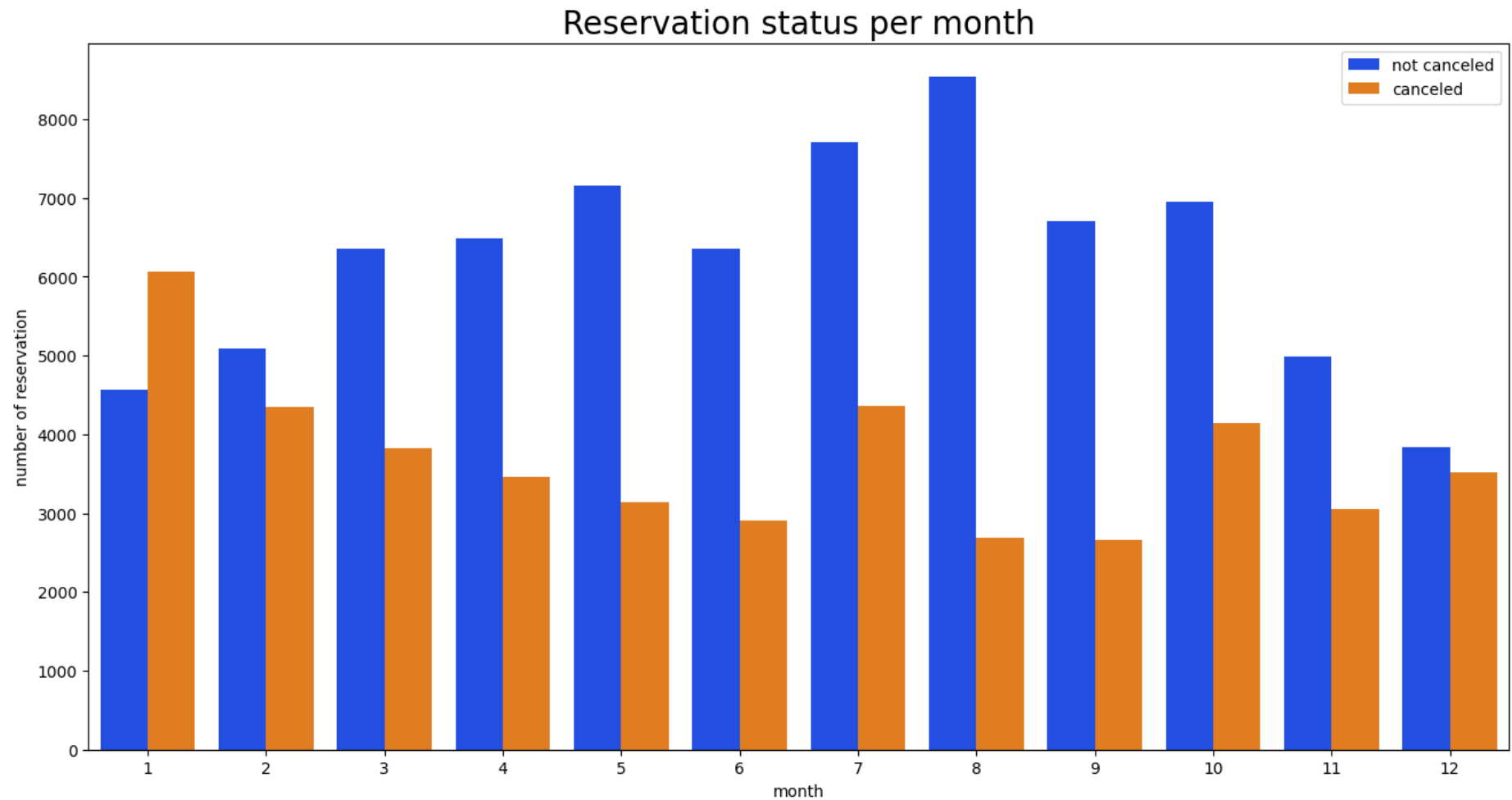
```
Out[22]: 0    0.582918  
1    0.417082  
Name: is_canceled, dtype: float64
```

```
In [23]: #checking price part for cause for more hotel cancellation  
resort_hotel=resort_hotel.groupby('reservation_status_date')[['adr']].mean()  
city_hotel=city_hotel.groupby('reservation_status_date')[['adr']].mean()
```

```
In [24]: 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()
```



```
In [25]: # To find more reasevation and less reasevation of month.
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')
plt.title('Reservation status per month',size=20)
plt.xlabel('month')
plt.ylabel('number of reservation')
plt.legend(['not canceled','canceled'])
plt.show()
```

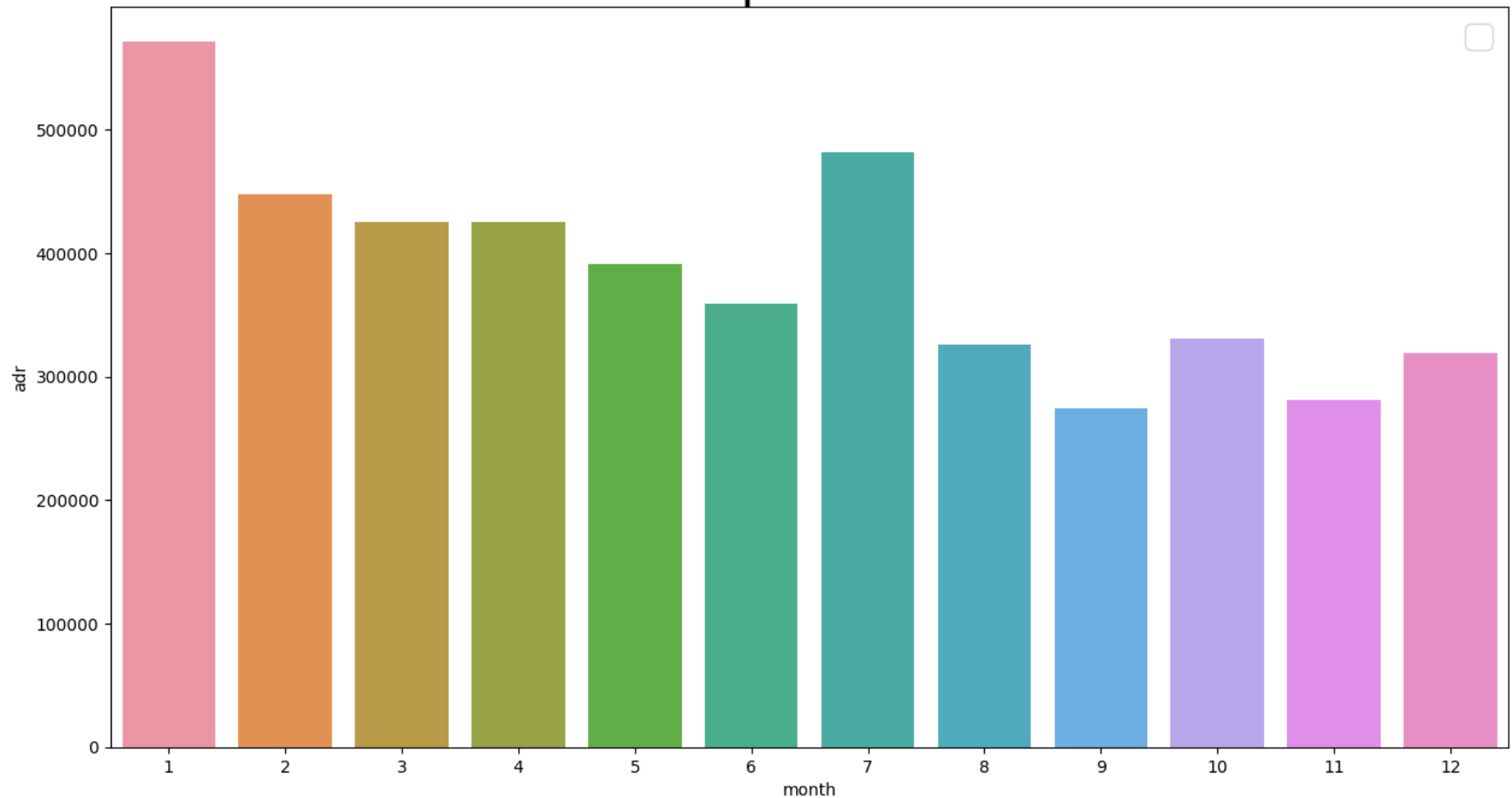


```
In [26]: #cancel effect on data or not.
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
plt.title('ADR per month', fontsize=30)
sns.barplot(x='month', y='adr', data=df[df['is_canceled'] == 1].groupby('month')[['adr']].sum().reset_index())
plt.legend(fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

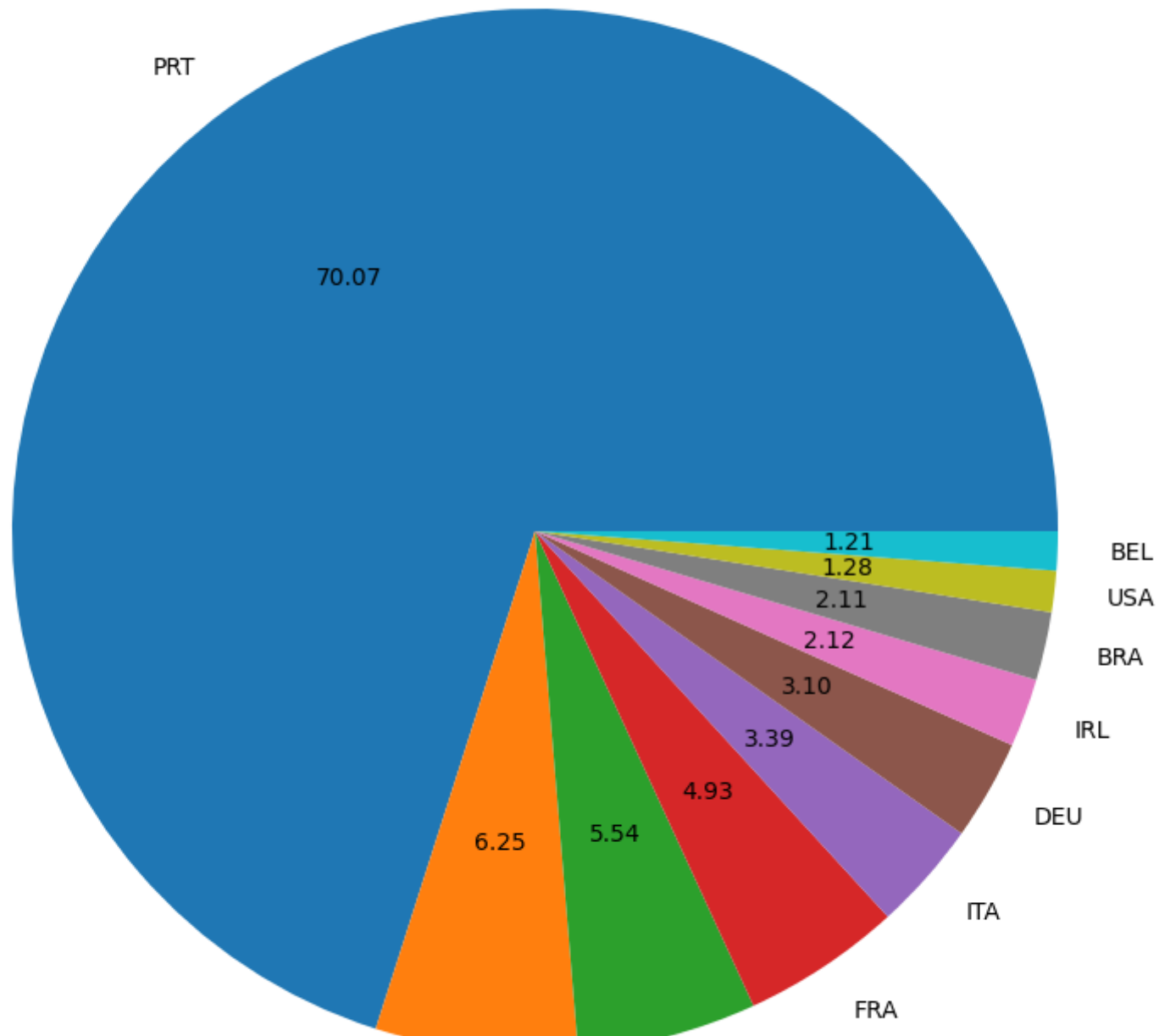


# ADR per month



```
In [27]: #top 10 country with reservation cancelled
cancelled_data=df[df['is_canceled']==1]
top_10_country=cancelled_data['country'].value_counts()[:10]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.title('Top 10 countries with reservation cancelled')
plt.pie(top_10_country,autopct= '%.2f' , labels=top_10_country.index)
plt.show()
```

## Top 10 countries with resevation cancelled



```
In [28]: df['market_segment'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[28]: Online TA      56402  
Offline TA/TO  24159  
Groups        19806  
Direct        12448  
Corporate      5111  
Complementary   734  
Aviation       237  
Name: market_segment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [29]: df['market_segment'].value_counts(normalize = True)  
#online resevation ratio
```

```
Out[29]: Online TA      0.474377  
Offline TA/TO  0.203193  
Groups        0.166581  
Direct        0.104696  
Corporate      0.042987  
Complementary  0.006173  
Aviation       0.001993  
Name: market_segment, dtype: float64
```

```
In [30]: cancelled_data['market_segment'].value_counts(normalize = True)  
#cancelation ratio after booking online
```

```
Out[30]: Online TA      0.469696  
Groups        0.273985  
Offline TA/TO  0.187466  
Direct        0.043486  
Corporate      0.022151  
Complementary  0.002038  
Aviation       0.001178  
Name: market_segment, dtype: float64
```

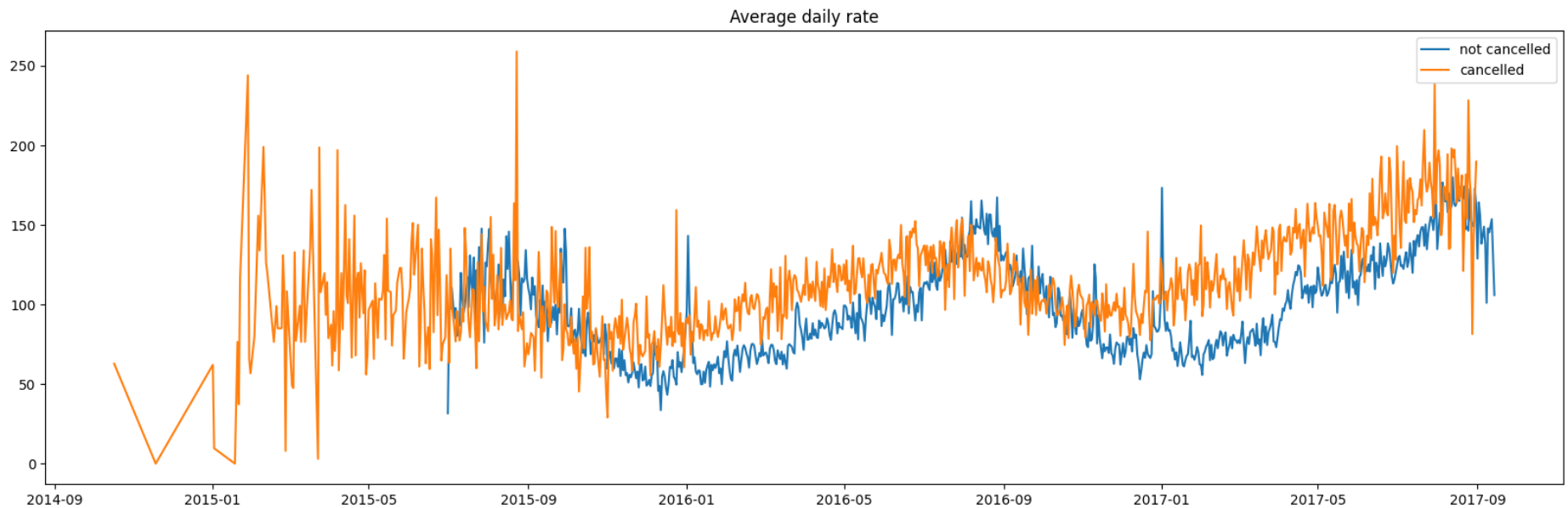
```
In [31]: #Average of daily data  
cancelled_df_adr=cancelled_data.groupby('reservation_status_date')[['adr']].mean()
```

```
cancelled_df_adr.reset_index(inplace=True)

not_cancelled_data=df[df['is_cancelled']==0]
not_cancelled_data_adr=not_cancelled_data.groupby('reservation_status_date')[['adr']].mean()
not_cancelled_data_adr.reset_index(inplace=True)
not_cancelled_data_adr.sort_values('reservation_status_date',inplace=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
plt.title('Average daily rate')
plt.plot(not_cancelled_data_adr['reservation_status_date'],not_cancelled_data_adr['adr'],label='not cancelled')
plt.plot(cancelled_df_adr['reservation_status_date'],cancelled_df_adr['adr'],label='cancelled')
plt.legend()
```

Out[31]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x26c4e2af160>



In [ ]: