```
--# Which meal plan is the most popular among guests?
SELECT type of meal plan, COUNT(*) AS num reservations
FROM ..HotelData
GROUP BY type_of_meal_plan
ORDER BY num_reservations DESC
--What is the total number of reservations in the dataset?
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total reservations
FROM ..hoteldata
--Average price per room for reservations involving children
SELECT AVG(avg price per room) AS avg price with children
FROM ..hoteldata
WHERE no of children > 0;
--Number of reservations made for a specific year
SELECT COUNT(*) AS reservations in year
FROM hoteldata
WHERE TRY_CONVERT(DATE, arrival_date) IS NOT NULL
AND YEAR(TRY CONVERT(DATE, arrival date)) = 2017;
-- Most commonly booked room type:
SELECT room_type_reserved, COUNT(*) AS num_reservations
FROM hoteldata
GROUP BY room_type_reserved
ORDER BY num reservations DESC
--Number of reservations falling on a weekend
SELECT COUNT(*) AS weekend_reservations
FROM hoteldata
WHERE no of weekend nights > 0;
--Highest and lowest lead time for reservations
SELECT MAX(lead_time) AS highest_lead_time, MIN(lead_time) AS lowest_lead_time
FROM hoteldata;
--Most common market segment type
SELECT market_segment_type, COUNT(*) AS num_reservations
FROM hoteldata
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY num_reservations DESC
--Number of reservations with a booking status of "Confirmed":
SELECT COUNT(*) AS confirmed_reservations
FROM hoteldata
WHERE booking_status = 'not_canceled';
--Total number of adults and children across all reservations
SELECT SUM(no of adults) AS total adults, SUM(no of children) AS total children
FROM hoteldata;
--Average number of weekend nights for reservations involving children
SELECT AVG(no_of_weekend_nights) AS avg_weekend_nights_with_children
FROM hoteldata
WHERE no of children > 0;
-- Number of reservations made in each month of the year
-- Number of reservations made in each month of the year
```