



Hotel Reservation Analysis with MySQL

1. What is the total number of reservations in the dataset?

```
SELECT COUNT(Booking_ID) AS total_reservation  
FROM hotel_data;
```

total_reservation
700

2. Which meal plan is the most popular among guests?

```
SELECT type_of_meal_plan, COUNT(type_of_meal_plan) AS total_count FROM hotel_data  
GROUP BY type_of_meal_plan  
ORDER BY COUNT(type_of_meal_plan) DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

type_of_meal_plan	total_count
Meal Plan 1	527

3. What is the average price per room for reservations involving children?

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(avg_price_per_room),1) AS avg_price_per_room_for_children  
FROM hotel_data  
WHERE no_of_children >0 ;
```

avg_price_per_room_for_children
144.6

4. How many reservations were made for the year 20XX (replace XX with the desired year)?

```
• SELECT YEAR(arrival_date) AS year ,COUNT(*) AS total_reservations FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY YEAR(arrival_date)
ORDER BY YEAR(arrival_date) ASC ;
```

year	total_reservations
2017	123
2018	577

5. What is the most commonly booked room type?

```
SELECT room_type_reserved, COUNT(room_type_reserved) AS total_booking FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY room_type_reserved
ORDER BY COUNT(room_type_reserved) DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

room_type_reserved	total_booking
Room_Type 1	534

6. How many reservations fall on a weekend (no of weekend nights > 0)?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_weekend_reservations
FROM hotel_data
WHERE no_of_weekend_nights > 0 ;
```

total_weekend_reservations
▶ 383

```
-- weekday reservation
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_weekday_reservations
FROM hotel_data
WHERE no_of_week_nights > 0 ;
```

total_weekday_reservations
656

7. What is the highest and lowest lead time for reservations?

```
SELECT MAX(lead_time) AS highest_lead_time, MIN(lead_time) AS lowest_lead_time
FROM hotel_data;
```

highest_lead_time	lowest_lead_time
443	0

```
SELECT AVG(lead_time) AS avg_lead_time
FROM hotel_data;
```

avg_lead_time
83.3000

8. What is the distribution of market segments for guests making same day reservations versus those with long lead times (443 days)?

```
-- Query for Same-Day Reservations
SELECT market_segment_type, COUNT(market_segment_type) AS total_market_segment
FROM hotel_data
WHERE lead_time = 0
GROUP BY market_segment_type;
```

market_segment_type	total_market_segment
Online	16
Corporate	7
Offline	2
Complementary	1

```
-- Query for Long Lead Time Reservations
SELECT market_segment_type, COUNT(market_segment_type) AS total_market_segment
FROM hotel_data
WHERE lead_time = 443
GROUP BY market_segment_type;
```

market_segment_type	total_market_segment
Online	1

9. What is the most common market segment type for reservations"

```
SELECT market_segment_type, COUNT(*) AS total_reseervations FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

market_segment_type	total_reseervations
Online	518

10. What is the total number of confirmed reservations, and what percentage of reservations have a "Confirmed" booking status?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS confirmed_reservations FROM hotel_data
WHERE booking_status = "Not_Canceled";
```

confirmed_reservations
493

```
-- successful reservation %
SELECT ROUND((SUM(CASE WHEN booking_status = "Not_Canceled" THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)/COUNT(*)*100,2) AS successful_reservation_percent
FROM hotel_data;
```

successful_reservation_percent
70.43

11. What is the 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 hotel_data;
```

total_adults	total_children
1316	69

12. What is the average number of weekend nights for reservations involving children?

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(no_of_weekend_nights),2) AS avg_weekend_nights_for_children
FROM hotel_data
WHERE no_of_children > 0;
```

avg_weekend_nights_for_children
1.00

13. How many reservations were made in each month of the year?

```
SELECT MONTH(arrival_date) AS month, MONTHNAME(arrival_date) AS month_name, COUNT(*) AS total_reservations
FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY MONTH(arrival_date) ,MONTHNAME(arrival_date)
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC ;
```

	month	month_name	total_reservations
1	January	January	11
2	February	February	28
3	March	March	52
4	April	April	67
5	May	May	55
6	June	June	84
7	July	July	44
8	August	August	70
9	September	September	80
10	October	October	103
11	November	November	54
12	December	December	52

14. What is the average number of nights (both weekend and weekday) spent by guests for each room type.

```
SELECT room_type_reserved, ROUND(AVG(no_of_weekend_nights + no_of_week_nights),2) AS avg_total_nights FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY room_type_reserved
ORDER BY AVG(no_of_weekend_nights + no_of_week_nights) DESC ;
```

room_type_reserved	avg_total_nights
Room_Type 4	3.80
Room_Type 6	3.61
Room_Type 2	3.00
Room_Type 1	2.88
Room_Type 7	2.67
Room_Type 5	2.50

15. For reservations involving children, what is the most common room type, and what is the average price for that room type?

```
SELECT room_type_reserved, COUNT(*) AS total_reservations , ROUND(AVG(avg_price_per_room),2) AS avg_price_per_room
FROM hotel_data
WHERE no_of_children > 0
GROUP BY room_type_reserved
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 1 ;
```

room_type_reserved	total_reservations	avg_price_per_room
Room_Type 1	24	123.12

16. Find the market segment type that generates the highest average price per room?

```
SELECT market_segment_type , ROUND(AVG(avg_price_per_room),2) AS highest_avg_price_per_room
FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY highest_avg_price_per_room DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

market_segment_type	highest_avg_price_per_room
Online	112.46

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