

# MODULE 4

## Overview:

In this module we have covered Forecasting method like how it is useful to analyze the future trends and to take the decisions accordingly

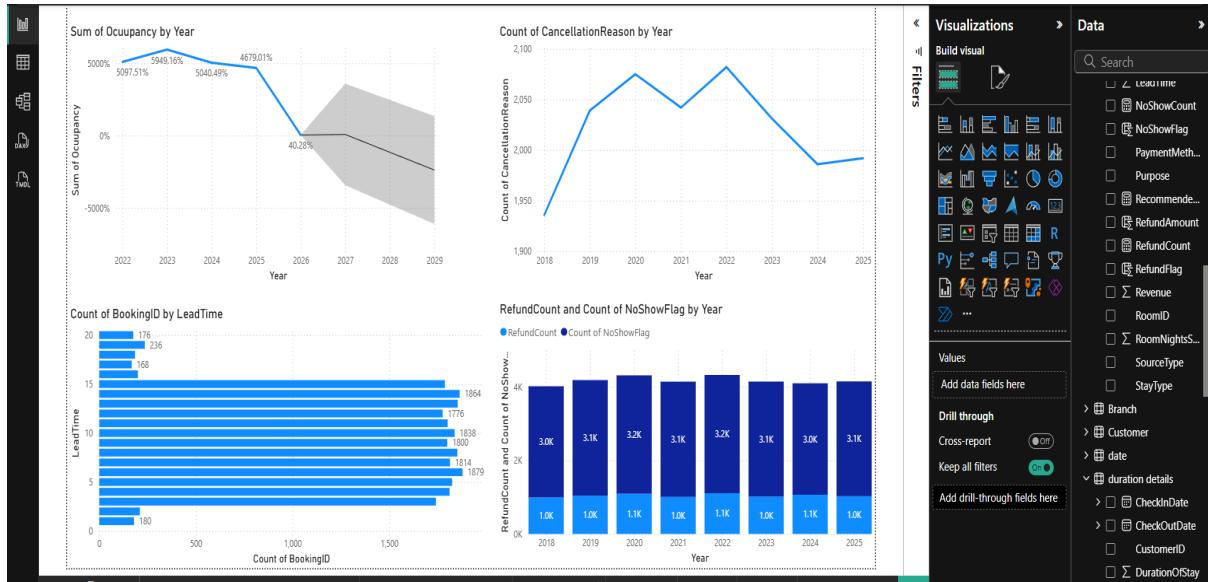
## Visuals:

### 1. Forecasting of occupancy

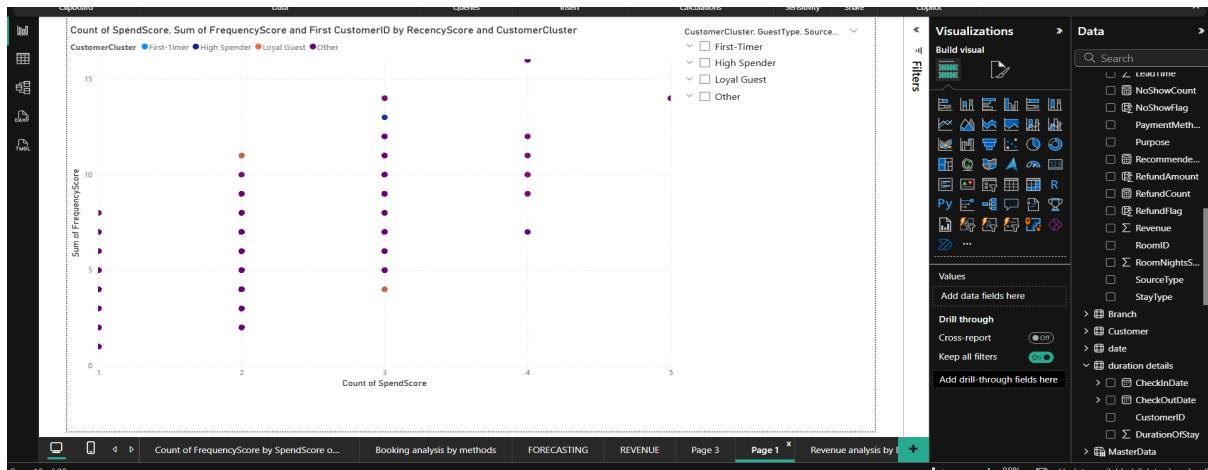
Cancellation analysis

Count of Booking ID by lead time

Refund count and count of NoShowFlag by year



### 2. Count of spendscore , sum of frequencyScore and first customer ID by RecencyScore and CustomerCluster



# Tables and formulas

## 1.column

```
CancellationFlag =
IF(Bookings[BookingStatus] = "Cancelled", "Yes", "No")
```

Table: Bookings (25,000 rows) Column: CancellationFlag (2 distinct values)

The screenshot shows a Power BI Data view with a table containing 25,000 rows of booking data. The columns include BookingID, CustomerID, RoomID, BranchID, DateID, CheckInDate, CheckOutDate, DurationOfStay, Revenue, StayType, BookingStatus, CancellationReason, LeadTime, and CancellationFlag. A calculated column 'CancellationFlag' is present, which uses the IF function to map 'Cancelled' to 'Yes' and all other values to 'No'. The Data pane on the right lists various dimensions and measures used in the model.

## 2.Measure

```
CancellationRate =
DIVIDE(
    COUNTROWS(FILTER(Bookings, Bookings[CancellationFlag] = "Yes")) ,
    COUNTROWS(Bookings)
)
```

Table: Bookings (25,000 rows) Column: CheckInDate (2,922 distinct values)

The screenshot shows a Power BI Data view with a table containing 25,000 rows of booking data. The columns include BookingID, CustomerID, RoomID, BranchID, DateID, CheckInDate, CheckOutDate, DurationOfStay, Revenue, StayType, BookingStatus, CancellationReason, LeadTime, and CancellationFlag. A calculated measure 'CancellationRate' is present, which uses the DIVIDE function to calculate the ratio of bookings with 'Yes' in 'CancellationFlag' to the total number of bookings. The Data pane on the right lists various dimensions and measures used in the model.

# Dashboard

