SQL Query

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

SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_reservations FROM hotel_reservations;

2. Most Popular Meal Plan

SELECT type_of_meal_plan, COUNT(*) AS count FROM hotel_reservations GROUP BY type_of_meal_plan ORDER BY count DESC LIMIT 1;

3. Average Price Per Room for Reservations Involving Children

SELECT AVG(avg_price_per_room) AS average_price FROM hotel_reservations WHERE no of children > 0;

4. Reservations Made for a Specific Year

SELECT COUNT(*) AS reservations_in_year FROM hotel_reservations
WHERE YEAR(arrival_date) = 2019;

5. Most Commonly Booked Room Type

SELECT room_type_reserved, COUNT(*) AS count FROM hotel_reservations
GROUP BY room_type_reserved
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;

6. Reservations on a Weekend

SELECT COUNT(*) AS weekend_reservations FROM hotel_reservations WHERE no_of_weekend_nights > 0;

7. Highest and Lowest Lead Time for Reservations

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

8. Most Common Market Segment

SELECT market_segment_type, COUNT(*) AS count FROM hotel_reservations
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;

9. Confirmed Reservations

SELECT COUNT(*) AS confirmed_reservations FROM hotel_reservations WHERE booking status = 'Confirmed';

10. Total Number of Adults and Children

SELECT SUM(no_of_adults) AS total_adults, SUM(no_of_children) AS total_children FROM hotel_reservations;

11. Average Number of Weekend Nights for Reservations Involving Children

SELECT AVG(no_of_weekend_nights) AS average_weekend_nights FROM hotel_reservations WHERE no_of_children > 0;

12. Reservations Per Month

SELECT MONTH(arrival_date) AS month, COUNT(*) AS reservations_count

FROM hotel_reservations
GROUP BY MONTH(arrival_date)
ORDER BY month;

13. Average Number of Nights by Room Type

SELECT room_type_reserved, AVG(no_of_weekend_nights + no_of_week_nights) AS average_nights
FROM hotel_reservations
GROUP BY room_type_reserved;

14. Most Common Room Type and Average Price for Reservations with Children

SELECT room_type_reserved, COUNT(*) AS count, AVG(avg_price_per_room) AS average_price
FROM hotel_reservations
WHERE no_of_children > 0
GROUP BY room_type_reserved
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;

15. Market Segment with Highest Average Price per Room

SELECT market_segment_type, AVG(avg_price_per_room) AS average_price FROM hotel_reservations GROUP BY market_segment_type ORDER BY average_price DESC LIMIT 1;