Hotel Reservation Analysis Output

```sql
-- 1. Total number of reservations in the dataset:
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_reservations FROM hotel_reservations;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

total_reservations
700

```sql
-- 2. Most popular meal plan among guests:
SELECT type_of_meal_plan, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM hotel_reservations
GROUP BY type_of_meal_plan
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wra

type_of_meal_plan	count
Meal Plan 1	527

```sql
-- 3.  Average price per room for reservations involving children:
SELECT AVG(avg_price_per_room) AS avg_price_for_children
FROM hotel_reservations
WHERE no_of_children > 0;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

avg_price_for_children
144.56833333333336

```sql
-- 4. Number of reservations made for a specific year (replace 20XX with the desired year):
SELECT COUNT(*) AS reservations_for_year
FROM hotel_reservations
WHERE YEAR(arrival_date) = 2010;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

reservations_for_year
0

```sql
-- 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;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wr

room_type_reserved	count
Room_Type 1	534

```sql
-- 6. How many reservations fall on a weekend (no_of_weekend_nights > 0)?
SELECT COUNT(*) AS weekend_reservations
FROM hotel_reservations
WHERE no_of_weekend_nights > 0;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

weekend_reservations
383

```sql
-- 7. Highest and lowest lead time for reservations:
SELECT MAX(lead_time) AS max_lead_time, MIN(lead_time) AS min_lead_time
FROM hotel_reservations;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

max_lead_time	min_lead_time
443	0

```sql
-- 8. Most common market segment type for reservations:
SELECT market_segment_type, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM hotel_reservations
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

market_segment_type	count
Online	518

```sql
-- 9. Number of reservations with a booking status of "Confirmed":
SELECT COUNT(*) AS confirmed_reservations
FROM hotel_reservations
WHERE booking_status = 'Confirmed';
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

confirmed_reservations
0

```sql
-- 10. 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_reservations;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

total_adults	total_children
1316	69

```sql
-- 11. Average number of weekend nights for reservations involving children:
SELECT AVG(no_of_weekend_nights) AS avg_weekend_nights_for_children
FROM hotel_reservations
WHERE no_of_children > 0;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

avg_weekend_nights_for_children
1.0000

```sql
-- 12. Number of reservations made in each month of the year:
SELECT MONTH(arrival_date) AS month, COUNT(*) AS reservations
FROM hotel_reservations
GROUP BY month
ORDER BY month;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

month	reservations
NULL	700

```sql
-- 14. Most common room type for reservations involving children and the average price for that room type:
SELECT room_type_reserved,
       COUNT(*) AS count,
       AVG(avg_price_per_room) AS avg_price
FROM hotel_reservations
WHERE no_of_children > 0
GROUP BY room_type_reserved
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows:

room_type_reserved	count	avg_price
Room_Type 1	24	123.12291666666665

```sql
-- 13. Average number of nights (both weekend and weekday) spent by guests for each room type:
SELECT room_type_reserved,
       AVG(no_of_weekend_nights + no_of_week_nights) AS avg_nights
FROM hotel_reservations
GROUP BY room_type_reserved;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

room_type_reserved	avg_nights
Room_Type 1	2.8783
Room_Type 4	3.8000
Room_Type 2	3.0000
Room_Type 6	3.6111
Room_Type 5	2.5000
Room_Type 7	2.6667

```sql
-- 15. Market segment type that generates the highest average price per room:
SELECT market_segment_type, AVG(avg_price_per_room) AS avg_price
FROM hotel_reservations
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY avg_price DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows:

market_segment_type	avg_price
Online	112.45521235521232