

# hotel-data-analytics

February 22, 2024

## 1 AtliQ Hotels Data Analysis Project

### 1.1 Exploratory Data Analysis

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib as mt
```

```
[189]: df_date = pd.read_csv("D:/# Learning/4- Python/Atliq Hotel - datasets/dim_date.
    ↪csv")
df_hotels = pd.read_csv("D:/# Learning/4- Python/Atliq Hotel - datasets/
    ↪dim_hotels.csv")
df_rooms = pd.read_csv("D:/# Learning/4- Python/Atliq Hotel - datasets/
    ↪dim_rooms.csv")
df_bookings = pd.read_csv("D:/# Learning/4- Python/Atliq Hotel - datasets/
    ↪fact_bookings.csv")
df_aggregated_bookings = pd.read_csv("D:/# Learning/4- Python/Atliq Hotel -
    ↪datasets/fact_aggregated_bookings.csv")
```

```
[4]: df_bookings.head()
```

```
[4]:      booking_id  property_id booking_date check_in_date checkout_date \
0  May012216558RT11      16558   27-04-2022   01-05-2022   02-05-2022
1  May012216558RT12      16558   30-04-2022   01-05-2022   02-05-2022
2  May012216558RT13      16558   28-04-2022   01-05-2022   04-05-2022
3  May012216558RT14      16558   28-04-2022   01-05-2022   02-05-2022
4  May012216558RT15      16558   27-04-2022   01-05-2022   02-05-2022

      no_guests room_category booking_platform ratings_given booking_status \
0          -3.0          RT1      direct online           1.0   Checked Out
1           2.0          RT1           others           NaN   Cancelled
2           2.0          RT1       logtrip           5.0   Checked Out
3          -2.0          RT1           others           NaN   Cancelled
4           4.0          RT1      direct online           5.0   Checked Out

      revenue_generated  revenue_realized
0              10010              10010
1               9100               3640
```

2	9100000	9100
3	9100	3640
4	10920	10920

```
[7]: df_bookings.columns
```

```
[7]: Index(['booking_id', 'property_id', 'booking_date', 'check_in_date',
        'checkout_date', 'no_guests', 'room_category', 'booking_platform',
        'ratings_given', 'booking_status', 'revenue_generated',
        'revenue_realized'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[9]: df_bookings.room_category.unique()
```

```
[9]: array(['RT1', 'RT2', 'RT3', 'RT4'], dtype=object)
```

```
[10]: df_bookings.booking_platform.unique()
```

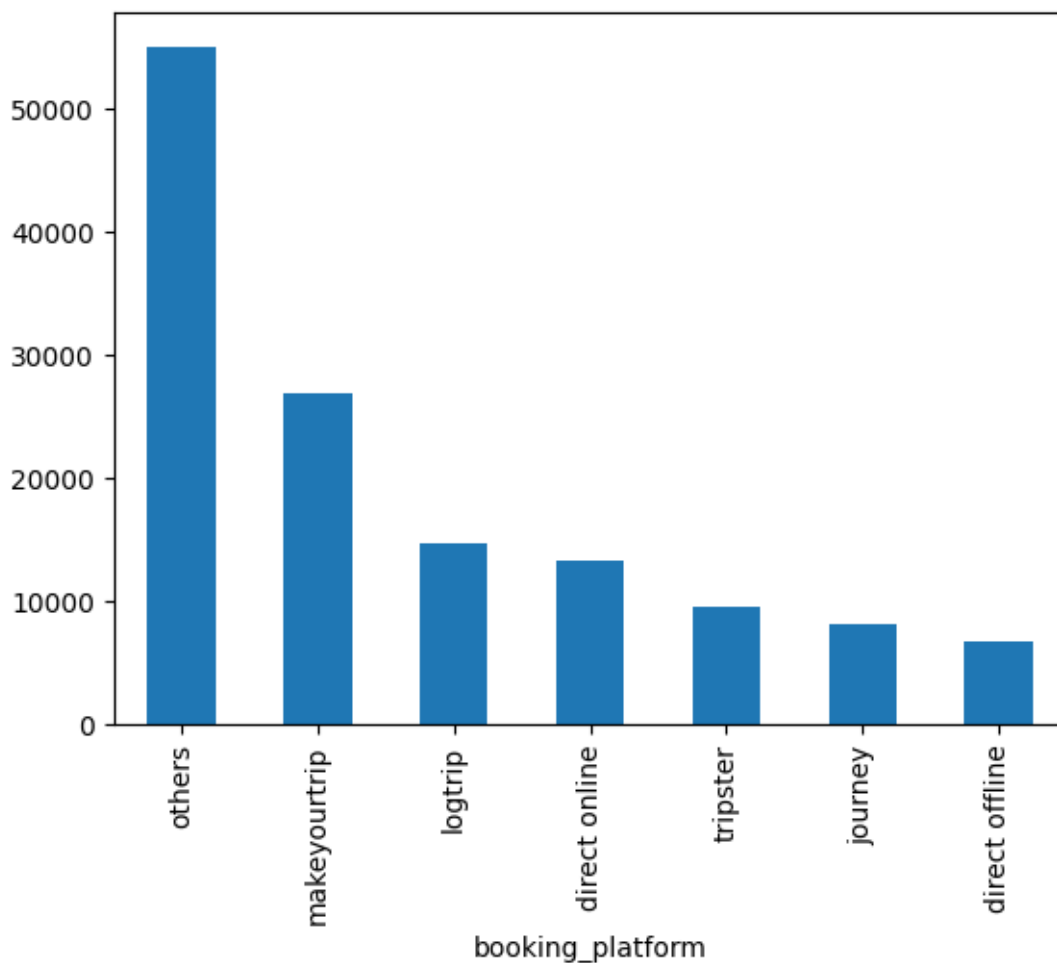
```
[10]: array(['direct online', 'others', 'logtrip', 'tripster', 'makeyourtrip',
        'journey', 'direct offline'], dtype=object)
```

```
[11]: df_bookings.booking_platform.value_counts()
```

```
[11]: booking_platform
others      55066
makeyourtrip 26898
logtrip     14756
direct online 13379
tripster     9630
journey      8106
direct offline 6755
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[12]: df_bookings.booking_platform.value_counts().plot(kind = "bar")
```

```
[12]: <Axes: xlabel='booking_platform'>
```



```
[13]: df_bookings.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 134590 entries, 0 to 134589
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   booking_id            134590 non-null object
1   property_id           134590 non-null int64
2   booking_date          134590 non-null object
3   check_in_date         134590 non-null object
4   checkout_date         134590 non-null object
5   no_guests             134587 non-null float64
6   room_category         134590 non-null object
7   booking_platform      134590 non-null object
8   ratings_given         56683 non-null  float64
9   booking_status        134590 non-null object
```

```
10 revenue_generated 134590 non-null int64
11 revenue_realized 134590 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(3), object(7)
memory usage: 12.3+ MB
```

```
[16]: df_hotels.shape
```

```
[16]: (25, 4)
```

```
[17]: df_hotels.head()
```

```
[17]:
```

	property_id	property_name	category	city
0	16558	Atliq Grands	Luxury	Delhi
1	16559	Atliq Exotica	Luxury	Mumbai
2	16560	Atliq City	Business	Delhi
3	16561	Atliq Blu	Luxury	Delhi
4	16562	Atliq Bay	Luxury	Delhi

```
[18]: df_hotels.property_name.unique()
```

```
[18]: array(['Atliq Grands', 'Atliq Exotica', 'Atliq City', 'Atliq Blu',
        'Atliq Bay', 'Atliq Palace', 'Atliq Seasons'], dtype=object)
```

```
[19]: df_hotels.category.unique()
```

```
[19]: array(['Luxury', 'Business'], dtype=object)
```

```
[20]: df_hotels.city.unique()
```

```
[20]: array(['Delhi', 'Mumbai', 'Hyderabad', 'Bangalore'], dtype=object)
```

```
[21]: df_hotels.category.value_counts()
```

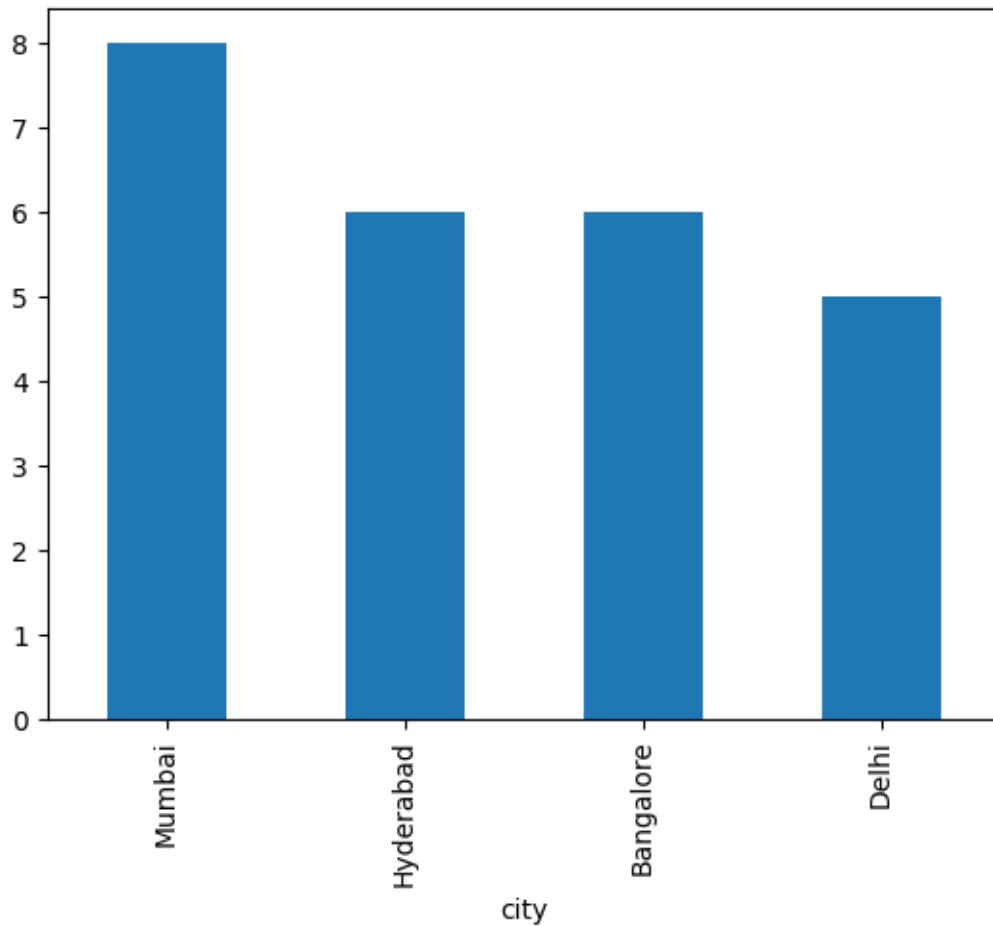
```
[21]: category
Luxury      16
Business     9
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[22]: df_hotels.city.value_counts()
```

```
[22]: city
Mumbai      8
Hyderabad   6
Bangalore   6
Delhi       5
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[25]: df_hotels.city.value_counts().plot(kind = "bar")
```

```
[25]: <Axes: xlabel='city'>
```



```
[24]: df_hotels.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 25 entries, 0 to 24
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   property_id     25 non-null    int64
1   property_name   25 non-null    object
2   category        25 non-null    object
3   city            25 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 932.0+ bytes
```

```
[26]: df_aggregated_bookings.head()
```

```
[26]:
```

	property_id	check_in_date	room_category	successful_bookings	capacity
0	16559	1-May-22	RT1	25	30.0
1	19562	1-May-22	RT1	28	30.0
2	19563	1-May-22	RT1	23	30.0
3	17558	1-May-22	RT1	30	19.0
4	16558	1-May-22	RT1	18	19.0

```
[27]: df_aggregated_bookings.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9200 entries, 0 to 9199
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   property_id            9200 non-null   int64
1   check_in_date          9200 non-null   object
2   room_category          9200 non-null   object
3   successful_bookings     9200 non-null   int64
4   capacity               9198 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 359.5+ KB
```

```
[28]: df_aggregated_bookings.describe()
```

```
[28]:
```

	property_id	successful_bookings	capacity
count	9200.000000	9200.000000	9198.000000
mean	18040.640000	14.655761	25.280496
std	1099.818325	7.736170	11.442080
min	16558.000000	1.000000	3.000000
25%	17558.000000	9.000000	18.000000
50%	17564.000000	14.000000	25.000000
75%	18563.000000	19.000000	34.000000
max	19563.000000	123.000000	50.000000

**Exercise-1. Find out unique property ids in aggregate bookings dataset**

```
[29]: df_aggregated_bookings.property_id.unique()
```

```
[29]: array([16559, 19562, 19563, 17558, 16558, 17560, 19558, 19560, 17561,
        16560, 16561, 16562, 16563, 17559, 17562, 17563, 18558, 18559,
        18561, 18562, 18563, 19559, 19561, 17564, 18560], dtype=int64)
```

**Exercise-2. Find out total bookings per property\_id**

```
[45]: df_aggregated_bookings.groupby("property_id")['successful_bookings'].sum()
```

```
[45]: property_id
        16558      3153
```

```

16559    7338
16560    4693
16561    4418
16562    4820
16563    7211
17558    5053
17559    6142
17560    6013
17561    5183
17562    3424
17563    6337
17564    3982
18558    4475
18559    5256
18560    6638
18561    6458
18562    7333
18563    4737
19558    4400
19559    4729
19560    6079
19561    5736
19562    5812
19563    5413
Name: successful_bookings, dtype: int64

```

### Exercise-3. Find out days on which bookings are greater than capacity

```
[48]: df_aggregated_bookings[df_aggregated_bookings.successful_bookings >
    ↪ df_aggregated_bookings.capacity]
```

```
[48]:
```

	property_id	check_in_date	room_category	successful_bookings	capacity
3	17558	1-May-22	RT1	30	19.0
12	16563	1-May-22	RT1	100	41.0
4136	19558	11-Jun-22	RT2	50	39.0
6209	19560	2-Jul-22	RT1	123	26.0
8522	19559	25-Jul-22	RT1	35	24.0
9194	18563	31-Jul-22	RT4	20	18.0

## 1.2 Data Cleaning

```
[50]: df_bookings.describe()
```

```
[50]:
```

	property_id	no_guests	ratings_given	revenue_generated	\
count	134590.000000	134587.000000	56683.000000	1.345900e+05	
mean	18061.113493	2.036170	3.619004	1.537805e+04	
std	1093.055847	1.034885	1.235009	9.303604e+04	

min	16558.000000	-17.000000	1.000000	6.500000e+03
25%	17558.000000	1.000000	3.000000	9.900000e+03
50%	17564.000000	2.000000	4.000000	1.350000e+04
75%	18563.000000	2.000000	5.000000	1.800000e+04
max	19563.000000	6.000000	5.000000	2.856000e+07

	revenue_realized
count	134590.000000
mean	12696.123256
std	6928.108124
min	2600.000000
25%	7600.000000
50%	11700.000000
75%	15300.000000
max	45220.000000

We will filter data to include only values greater than 0 in the 'no-guests' column, as the minimum value of -17 seems incorrect.

```
[54]: df_bookings = df_bookings[df_bookings.no_guests > 0]
df_bookings
```

```
[54]:
```

	booking_id	property_id	booking_date	check_in_date	\
1	May012216558RT12	16558	30-04-2022	01-05-2022	
2	May012216558RT13	16558	28-04-2022	01-05-2022	
4	May012216558RT15	16558	27-04-2022	01-05-2022	
5	May012216558RT16	16558	01-05-2022	01-05-2022	
6	May012216558RT17	16558	28-04-2022	01-05-2022	
...	...	...	...	...	
134584	Jul1312217564RT45	17564	30-07-2022	31-07-2022	
134585	Jul1312217564RT46	17564	29-07-2022	31-07-2022	
134587	Jul1312217564RT48	17564	30-07-2022	31-07-2022	
134588	Jul1312217564RT49	17564	29-07-2022	31-07-2022	
134589	Jul1312217564RT410	17564	31-07-2022	31-07-2022	

	checkout_date	no_guests	room_category	booking_platform	ratings_given	\
1	02-05-2022	2.0	RT1	others	NaN	
2	04-05-2022	2.0	RT1	logtrip	5.0	
4	02-05-2022	4.0	RT1	direct online	5.0	
5	03-05-2022	2.0	RT1	others	4.0	
6	06-05-2022	2.0	RT1	others	NaN	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
134584	01-08-2022	2.0	RT4	others	2.0	
134585	03-08-2022	1.0	RT4	makeyourtrip	2.0	
134587	02-08-2022	1.0	RT4	tripster	NaN	
134588	01-08-2022	2.0	RT4	logtrip	2.0	
134589	01-08-2022	2.0	RT4	makeyourtrip	NaN	



	booking_status	revenue_generated	revenue_realized
1	Cancelled	9100	3640
2	Checked Out	9100000	9100
4	Checked Out	10920	10920
5	Checked Out	9100	9100
6	Cancelled	9100	3640
...	...	...	...
134584	Checked Out	32300	32300
134585	Checked Out	32300	32300
134587	Cancelled	32300	12920
134588	Checked Out	32300	32300
134589	Cancelled	32300	12920

[134578 rows x 12 columns]

```
[55]: df_bookings.shape
```

```
[55]: (134578, 12)
```

```
[60]: df_bookings.revenue_generated.min(),df_bookings.revenue_generated.
      ↪mean(),df_bookings.revenue_generated.median(),df_bookings.revenue_generated.
      ↪max()
```

```
[60]: (6500, 15378.036937686695, 13500.0, 28560000)
```

Based on the insights provided, the average revenue per property for the hotel is 15,378, with a median of 13,500. While the minimum revenue per property is 6,500, the maximum revenue of 28,560,000 seems unusually high compared to both the mean and median. It suggests a potential typo or outliers

We will set a higher limit using three standard deviations, calculated as mean plus three times the standard deviation

```
[74]: higher_limit = df_bookings.revenue_generated.mean() + (3*df_bookings.
      ↪revenue_generated.std())
      higher_limit
```

```
[74]: 34273.98826948176
```

```
[71]: df_bookings = df_bookings[df_bookings.revenue_generated < higher_limit]
      df_bookings
```

```
[71]:
```

	booking_id	property_id	booking_date	check_in_date	\
1	May012216558RT12	16558	30-04-2022	01-05-2022	
4	May012216558RT15	16558	27-04-2022	01-05-2022	
5	May012216558RT16	16558	01-05-2022	01-05-2022	

6	May012216558RT17	16558	28-04-2022	01-05-2022
7	May012216558RT18	16558	26-04-2022	01-05-2022
...	...	...	...	...
134584	Jul1312217564RT45	17564	30-07-2022	31-07-2022
134585	Jul1312217564RT46	17564	29-07-2022	31-07-2022
134587	Jul1312217564RT48	17564	30-07-2022	31-07-2022
134588	Jul1312217564RT49	17564	29-07-2022	31-07-2022
134589	Jul1312217564RT410	17564	31-07-2022	31-07-2022

	checkout_date	no_guests	room_category	booking_platform	ratings_given	\
1	02-05-2022	2.0	RT1	others	NaN	
4	02-05-2022	4.0	RT1	direct online	5.0	
5	03-05-2022	2.0	RT1	others	4.0	
6	06-05-2022	2.0	RT1	others	NaN	
7	03-05-2022	2.0	RT1	logtrip	NaN	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
134584	01-08-2022	2.0	RT4	others	2.0	
134585	03-08-2022	1.0	RT4	makeyourtrip	2.0	
134587	02-08-2022	1.0	RT4	tripster	NaN	
134588	01-08-2022	2.0	RT4	logtrip	2.0	
134589	01-08-2022	2.0	RT4	makeyourtrip	NaN	

	booking_status	revenue_generated	revenue_realized
1	Cancelled	9100	3640
4	Checked Out	10920	10920
5	Checked Out	9100	9100
6	Cancelled	9100	3640
7	No Show	9100	9100
...	...	...	...
134584	Checked Out	32300	32300
134585	Checked Out	32300	32300
134587	Cancelled	32300	12920
134588	Checked Out	32300	32300
134589	Cancelled	32300	12920

[134573 rows x 12 columns]

```
[72]: df_bookings.revenue_realized.describe()
```

```
[72]: count    134573.000000
      mean      12695.983585
      std       6927.791692
      min       2600.000000
      25%       7600.000000
      50%      11700.000000
      75%      15300.000000
      max      45220.000000
```

Name: revenue\_realized, dtype: float64

```
[76]: higher_limit = df_bookings.revenue_realized.mean() + (3*df_bookings.  
      ↪revenue_realized.std())  
      higher_limit
```

```
[76]: 33479.358661845814
```

```
[77]: df_bookings[df_bookings.revenue_realized > higher_limit]
```

```
[77]:
```

	booking_id	property_id	booking_date	check_in_date	\
137	May012216559RT41	16559	27-04-2022	01-05-2022	
139	May012216559RT43	16559	01-05-2022	01-05-2022	
143	May012216559RT47	16559	28-04-2022	01-05-2022	
149	May012216559RT413	16559	24-04-2022	01-05-2022	
222	May012216560RT45	16560	30-04-2022	01-05-2022	
...	...	...	...	...	
134328	Jul312219560RT49	19560	31-07-2022	31-07-2022	
134331	Jul312219560RT412	19560	31-07-2022	31-07-2022	
134467	Jul312219562RT45	19562	28-07-2022	31-07-2022	
134474	Jul312219562RT412	19562	25-07-2022	31-07-2022	
134581	Jul312217564RT42	17564	31-07-2022	31-07-2022	

	checkout_date	no_guests	room_category	booking_platform	ratings_given	\
137	07-05-2022	4.0	RT4	others	NaN	
139	02-05-2022	6.0	RT4	tripster	3.0	
143	03-05-2022	3.0	RT4	others	5.0	
149	07-05-2022	5.0	RT4	logtrip	NaN	
222	03-05-2022	5.0	RT4	others	3.0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
134328	02-08-2022	6.0	RT4	direct online	5.0	
134331	01-08-2022	6.0	RT4	others	2.0	
134467	01-08-2022	6.0	RT4	makeyourtrip	4.0	
134474	06-08-2022	5.0	RT4	direct offline	5.0	
134581	01-08-2022	4.0	RT4	makeyourtrip	4.0	

	booking_status	revenue_generated	revenue_realized
137	Checked Out	38760	38760
139	Checked Out	45220	45220
143	Checked Out	35530	35530
149	Checked Out	41990	41990
222	Checked Out	34580	34580
...	...	...	...
134328	Checked Out	39900	39900
134331	Checked Out	39900	39900
134467	Checked Out	39900	39900
134474	Checked Out	37050	37050

134581      Checked Out                      38760                      38760

[1299 rows x 12 columns]

```
[78]: df_rooms
```

```
[78]:   room_id   room_class
0     RT1     Standard
1     RT2        Elite
2     RT3        Premium
3     RT4  Presidential
```

```
[80]: df_bookings[df_bookings.room_category == 'RT4'].revenue_realized.describe()
```

```
[80]: count      16071.000000
mean       23439.308444
std        9048.599076
min         7600.000000
25%        19000.000000
50%        26600.000000
75%        32300.000000
max        45220.000000
Name: revenue_realized, dtype: float64
```

```
[81]: 23439 + 3*9048
```

```
[81]: 50583
```

```
[83]: df_bookings.isnull().sum()
```

```
[83]: booking_id           0
property_id           0
booking_date          0
check_in_date         0
checkout_date         0
no_guests             0
room_category         0
booking_platform       0
ratings_given       77897
booking_status         0
revenue_generated      0
revenue_realized       0
dtype: int64
```

### 1.3 Data Transformation

```
[112]: df_aggregated_bookings.head()
```

```
[112]:
```

	property_id	check_in_date	room_category	successful_bookings	capacity
0	16559	1-May-22	RT1	25	30.0
1	19562	1-May-22	RT1	28	30.0
2	19563	1-May-22	RT1	23	30.0
3	17558	1-May-22	RT1	30	19.0
4	16558	1-May-22	RT1	18	19.0

We need to add Occupancy% column

```
[114]: df_aggregated_bookings["Occu_%"] =  
    ↪df_aggregated_bookings["successful_bookings"]*100/  
    ↪df_aggregated_bookings["capacity"]
```

```
[115]: df_aggregated_bookings
```

```
[115]:
```

	property_id	check_in_date	room_category	successful_bookings	capacity	\
0	16559	1-May-22	RT1	25	30.0	
1	19562	1-May-22	RT1	28	30.0	
2	19563	1-May-22	RT1	23	30.0	
3	17558	1-May-22	RT1	30	19.0	
4	16558	1-May-22	RT1	18	19.0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
9195	16563	31-Jul-22	RT4	13	18.0	
9196	16559	31-Jul-22	RT4	13	18.0	
9197	17558	31-Jul-22	RT4	3	6.0	
9198	19563	31-Jul-22	RT4	3	6.0	
9199	17561	31-Jul-22	RT4	3	4.0	
		Occu_%				
0	83.333333					
1	93.333333					
2	76.666667					
3	157.894737					
4	94.736842					
...	...					
9195	72.222222					
9196	72.222222					
9197	50.000000					
9198	50.000000					
9199	75.000000					

```
[9200 rows x 6 columns]
```

## 1.4 Insights

### 1. What is an average occupancy rate in each of the room categories?

```
[125]: df_aggregated_bookings.groupby("room_category")["Occu_%"].mean().round(2)
```

```
[125]: room_category
RT1    58.22
RT2    58.04
RT3    58.03
RT4    59.30
Name: Occu_%, dtype: float64
```

```
[126]: df_rooms
```

```
[126]:  room_id  room_class
0     RT1    Standard
1     RT2      Elite
2     RT3    Premium
3     RT4  Presidential
```

```
[127]: df = pd.merge(df_aggregated_bookings,df_rooms, left_on = "room_category",
    ↪right_on = "room_id")
df
```

```
[127]:  property_id  check_in_date  room_category  successful_bookings  capacity \
0          16559      1-May-22           RT1                25      30.0
1          19562      1-May-22           RT1                28      30.0
2          19563      1-May-22           RT1                23      30.0
3          17558      1-May-22           RT1                30      19.0
4          16558      1-May-22           RT1                18      19.0
...         ...           ...           ...           ...           ...
9195         16563      31-Jul-22           RT4                13      18.0
9196         16559      31-Jul-22           RT4                13      18.0
9197         17558      31-Jul-22           RT4                 3       6.0
9198         19563      31-Jul-22           RT4                 3       6.0
9199         17561      31-Jul-22           RT4                 3       4.0

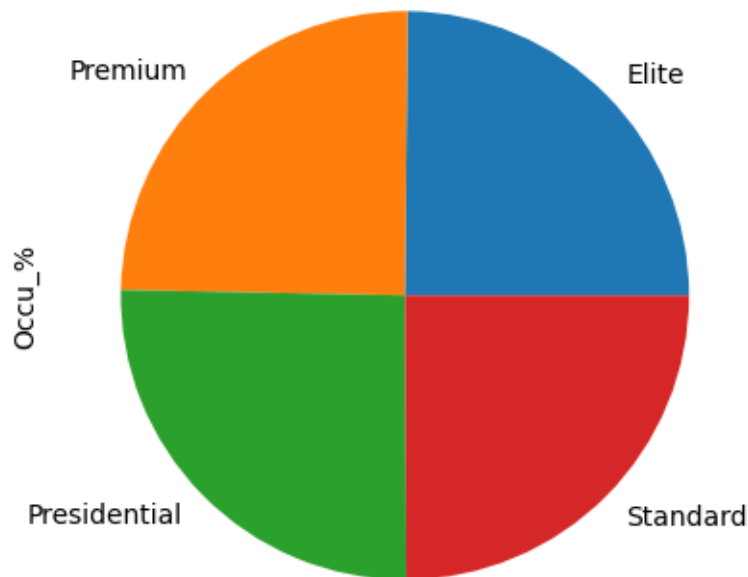
    Occu_%  room_id  room_class
0    83.333333    RT1    Standard
1    93.333333    RT1    Standard
2    76.666667    RT1    Standard
3   157.894737    RT1    Standard
4    94.736842    RT1    Standard
...     ...     ...     ...
9195   72.222222    RT4  Presidential
9196   72.222222    RT4  Presidential
9197   50.000000    RT4  Presidential
```

```
9198    50.000000    RT4    Presidential
9199    75.000000    RT4    Presidential
```

[9200 rows x 8 columns]

```
[129]: df.groupby("room_class")["Occu_%"].mean().round(2).plot(kind = "p")
```

```
[129]: <Axes: ylabel='Occu_%'>
```



## 2. Print average occupancy rate per city

```
[149]: df = pd.merge(df_aggregated_bookings,df_hotels, on = "property_id")
df.head()
```

```
[149]:
```

	property_id	check_in_date	room_category	successful_bookings	capacity	\
0	16559	1-May-22	RT1	25	30.0	
1	19562	1-May-22	RT1	28	30.0	
2	19563	1-May-22	RT1	23	30.0	
3	17558	1-May-22	RT1	30	19.0	
4	16558	1-May-22	RT1	18	19.0	

	Occu_%	property_name	category	city
0	83.333333	Atliq Exotica	Luxury	Mumbai
1	93.333333	Atliq Bay	Luxury	Bangalore

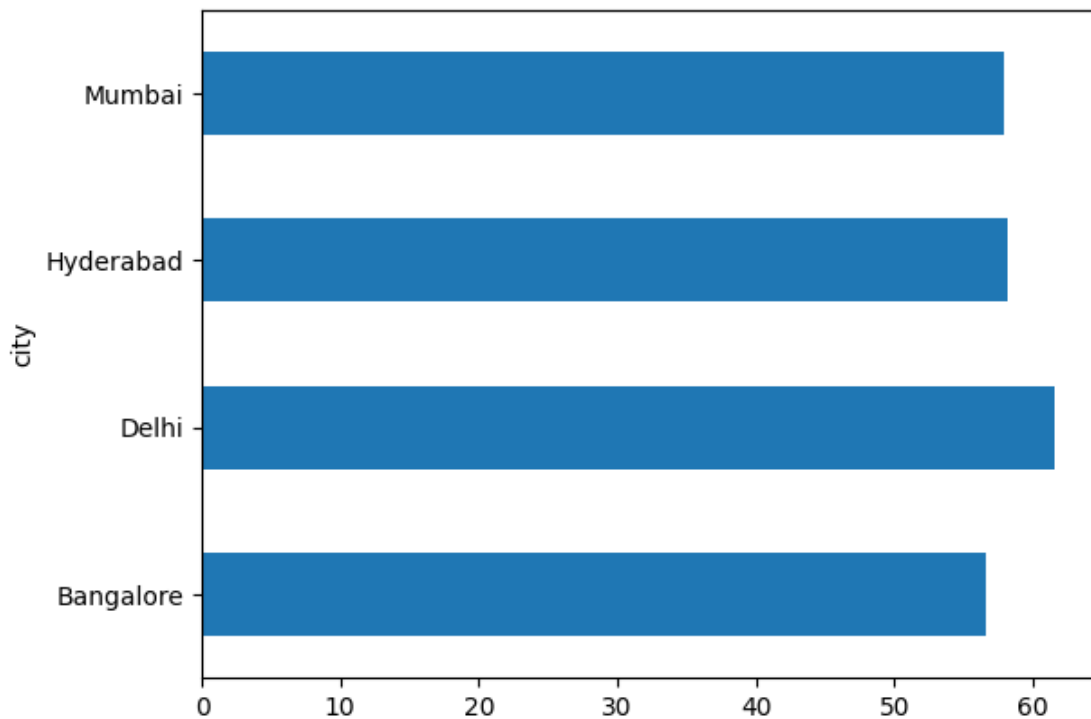
```

2    76.666667    Atliq Palace    Business    Bangalore
3    157.894737    Atliq Grands      Luxury      Mumbai
4     94.736842    Atliq Grands      Luxury      Delhi

```

```
[150]: df.groupby("city")["Occu_%"].mean().round(2).plot(kind = "barh")
```

```
[150]: <Axes: ylabel='city'>
```



### 3. When was the occupancy better? Weekday or Weekend?

```
[151]: df = pd.merge(df_aggregated_bookings,df_date,left_on = "check_in_date",right_on_
      ↪="date")
df.head()
```

```
[151]:
```

	property_id	check_in_date	room_category	successful_bookings	capacity	\
0	19563	10-May-22	RT3	15	29.0	
1	18560	10-May-22	RT1	19	30.0	
2	19562	10-May-22	RT1	18	30.0	
3	19563	10-May-22	RT1	16	30.0	
4	17558	10-May-22	RT1	11	19.0	

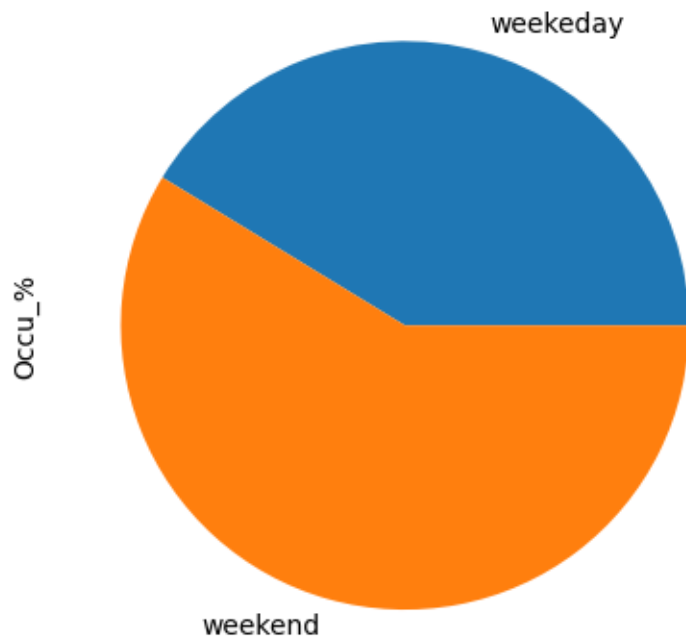
	Occu_%	date	mmm	yy	week no	day_type
0	51.724138	10-May-22	May	-22	W 20	weekeday



1	63.333333	10-May-22	May-22	W 20	weekday
2	60.000000	10-May-22	May-22	W 20	weekday
3	53.333333	10-May-22	May-22	W 20	weekday
4	57.894737	10-May-22	May-22	W 20	weekday

```
[148]: df_combined_date.groupby("day_type")["Occu_%"].mean().round(2).plot(kind="pie")
```

```
[148]: <Axes: ylabel='Occu_%'>
```



#### 4: In the month of June, what is the occupancy for different cities

```
[152]: df
```

```
[152]:
```

	property_id	check_in_date	room_category	successful_bookings	capacity	\
0	19563	10-May-22	RT3	15	29.0	
1	18560	10-May-22	RT1	19	30.0	
2	19562	10-May-22	RT1	18	30.0	
3	19563	10-May-22	RT1	16	30.0	
4	17558	10-May-22	RT1	11	19.0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
6495	16563	31-Jul-22	RT4	13	18.0	
6496	16559	31-Jul-22	RT4	13	18.0	
6497	17558	31-Jul-22	RT4	3	6.0	

6498	19563	31-Jul-22	RT4	3	6.0
6499	17561	31-Jul-22	RT4	3	4.0

	Occu_%	date	mmm yy	week no	day_type
0	51.724138	10-May-22	May-22	W 20	weekeday
1	63.333333	10-May-22	May-22	W 20	weekeday
2	60.000000	10-May-22	May-22	W 20	weekeday
3	53.333333	10-May-22	May-22	W 20	weekeday
4	57.894737	10-May-22	May-22	W 20	weekeday
...	...	...	...	...	...
6495	72.222222	31-Jul-22	Jul-22	W 32	weekend
6496	72.222222	31-Jul-22	Jul-22	W 32	weekend
6497	50.000000	31-Jul-22	Jul-22	W 32	weekend
6498	50.000000	31-Jul-22	Jul-22	W 32	weekend
6499	75.000000	31-Jul-22	Jul-22	W 32	weekend

[6500 rows x 10 columns]

```
[155]: df_june_22 = df[df["mmm yy"]=="Jun-22"]
df_june_22.shape
```

```
[155]: (2100, 10)
```

```
[158]: df_june = pd.merge(df_june_22,df_hotels,on = "property_id")
df_june.head()
```

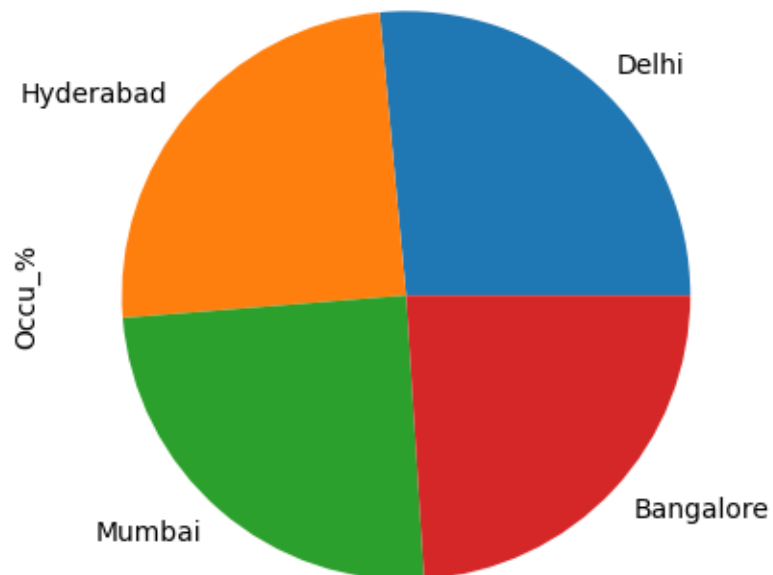
	property_id	check_in_date	room_category	successful_bookings	capacity	\
0	16559	10-Jun-22	RT1	20	30.0	
1	19562	10-Jun-22	RT1	19	30.0	
2	19563	10-Jun-22	RT1	17	30.0	
3	17558	10-Jun-22	RT1	9	19.0	
4	16558	10-Jun-22	RT1	11	19.0	

	Occu_%	date	mmm yy	week no	day_type	property_name	category	\
0	66.666667	10-Jun-22	Jun-22	W 24	weekeday	Atliq Exotica	Luxury	
1	63.333333	10-Jun-22	Jun-22	W 24	weekeday	Atliq Bay	Luxury	
2	56.666667	10-Jun-22	Jun-22	W 24	weekeday	Atliq Palace	Business	
3	47.368421	10-Jun-22	Jun-22	W 24	weekeday	Atliq Grands	Luxury	
4	57.894737	10-Jun-22	Jun-22	W 24	weekeday	Atliq Grands	Luxury	

	city
0	Mumbai
1	Bangalore
2	Bangalore
3	Mumbai
4	Delhi

```
[164]: df_june.groupby("city")["Occu_%"].mean().round(2).sort_values(ascending=False).
        plot(kind = "pie")
```

```
[164]: <Axes: ylabel='Occu_%'>
```



## 6. Print revenue realized per city

```
[171]: df_booking_city = pd.merge(df_bookings,df_hotels,on = "property_id")
        df_booking_city.head()
```

```
[171]:
```

	booking_id	property_id	booking_date	check_in_date	checkout_date	\
0	May012216558RT11	16558	27-04-2022	01-05-2022	02-05-2022	
1	May012216558RT12	16558	30-04-2022	01-05-2022	02-05-2022	
2	May012216558RT13	16558	28-04-2022	01-05-2022	04-05-2022	
3	May012216558RT14	16558	28-04-2022	01-05-2022	02-05-2022	
4	May012216558RT15	16558	27-04-2022	01-05-2022	02-05-2022	

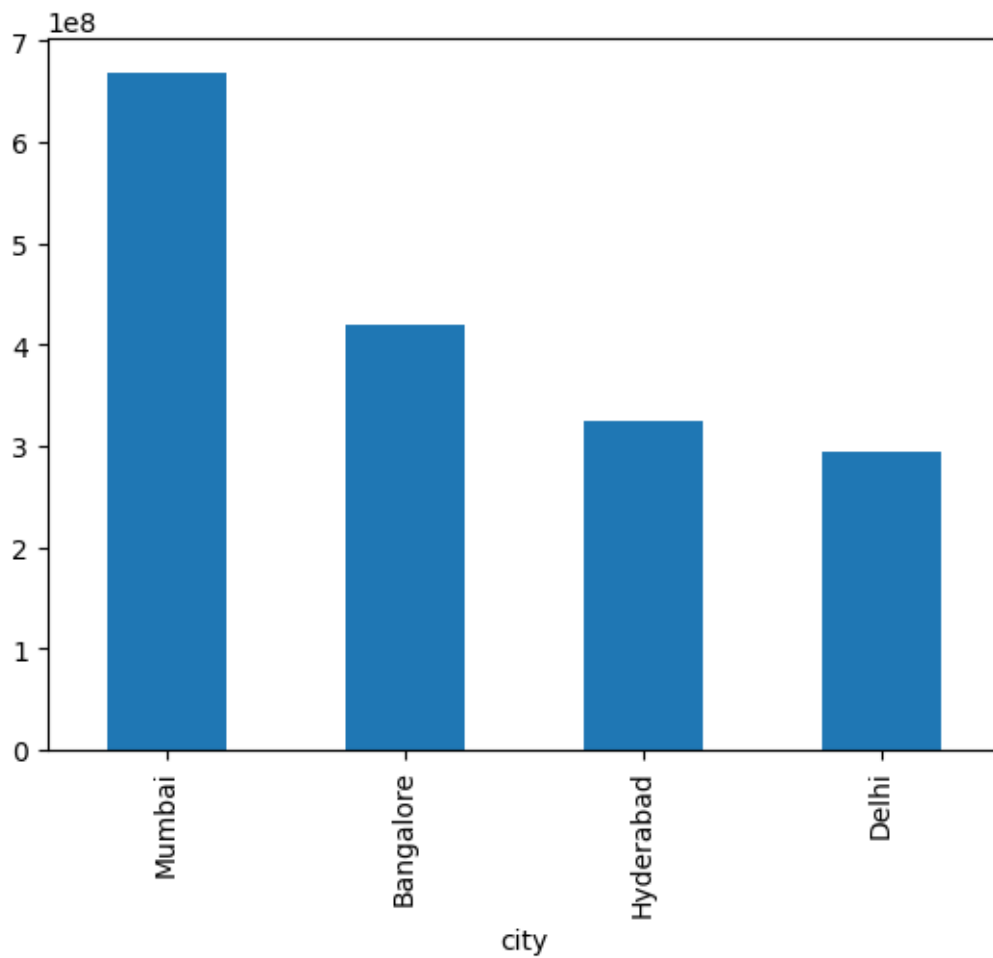
  

	no_guests	room_category	booking_platform	ratings_given	booking_status	\
0	-3.0	RT1	direct online	1.0	Checked Out	
1	2.0	RT1	others	NaN	Cancelled	
2	2.0	RT1	logtrip	5.0	Checked Out	
3	-2.0	RT1	others	NaN	Cancelled	
4	4.0	RT1	direct online	5.0	Checked Out	

	revenue_generated	revenue_realized	property_name	category	city
0	10010	10010	Atliq Grands	Luxury	Delhi
1	9100	3640	Atliq Grands	Luxury	Delhi
2	9100000	9100	Atliq Grands	Luxury	Delhi
3	9100	3640	Atliq Grands	Luxury	Delhi
4	10920	10920	Atliq Grands	Luxury	Delhi

```
[172]: df_booking_city.groupby("city")["revenue_realized"].sum().sort_values(ascending_
      ↪=False).plot(kind = "bar")
```

```
[172]: <Axes: xlabel='city'>
```



**Exercise-1. Print revenue realized per hotel type**

```
[194]: df = pd.merge(df_bookings,df_hotels,on = "property_id")
      df.head()
```

```
[194]:
```

	booking_id	property_id	booking_date	check_in_date	checkout_date	\
0	May012216558RT11	16558	27-04-2022	01-05-2022	02-05-2022	
1	May012216558RT12	16558	30-04-2022	01-05-2022	02-05-2022	
2	May012216558RT13	16558	28-04-2022	01-05-2022	04-05-2022	
3	May012216558RT14	16558	28-04-2022	01-05-2022	02-05-2022	
4	May012216558RT15	16558	27-04-2022	01-05-2022	02-05-2022	

	no_guests	room_category	booking_platform	ratings_given	booking_status	\
0	-3.0	RT1	direct online	1.0	Checked Out	
1	2.0	RT1	others	NaN	Cancelled	
2	2.0	RT1	logtrip	5.0	Checked Out	
3	-2.0	RT1	others	NaN	Cancelled	
4	4.0	RT1	direct online	5.0	Checked Out	

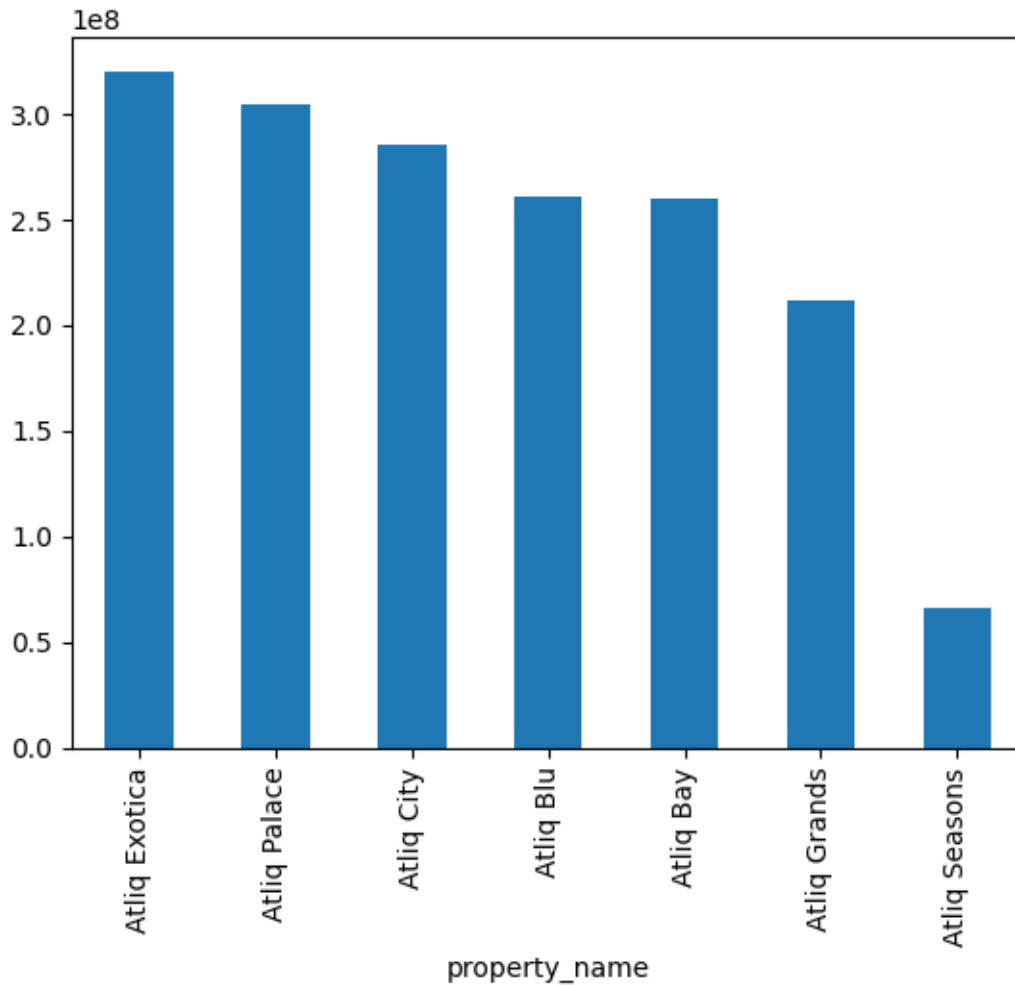
  

	revenue_generated	revenue_realized	property_name	category	city
0	10010	10010	Atliq Grands	Luxury	Delhi
1	9100	3640	Atliq Grands	Luxury	Delhi
2	9100000	9100	Atliq Grands	Luxury	Delhi
3	9100	3640	Atliq Grands	Luxury	Delhi
4	10920	10920	Atliq Grands	Luxury	Delhi

```
[199]: df.groupby("property_name")["revenue_realized"].sum().sort_values(ascending =  

↳ False).plot(kind = "bar")
```

```
[199]: <Axes: xlabel='property_name'>
```



### Exercise-2 Print average rating per city

```
[203]: df.groupby("city")["ratings_given"].mean().round(2).sort_values(ascending =   

↳ False)
```

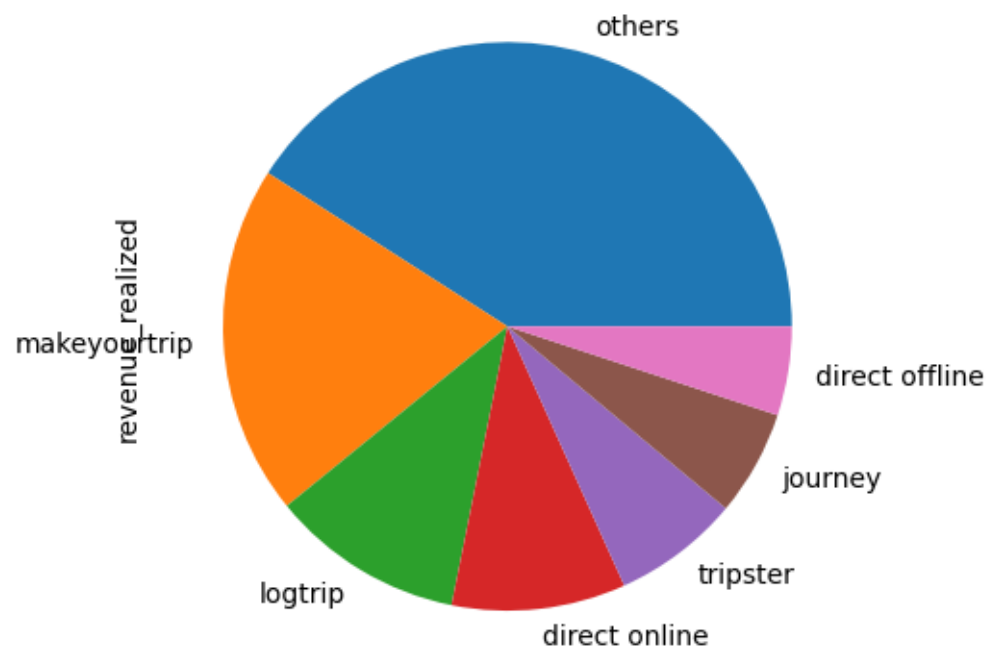
```
[203]: city
Delhi      3.78
Hyderabad  3.66
Mumbai     3.65
Bangalore  3.41
Name: ratings_given, dtype: float64
```

### Exercise-3 Print a pie chart of revenue realized per booking platform

```
[208]: df.groupby("booking_platform")["revenue_realized"].sum().round(2).  

↳ sort_values(ascending = False).plot(kind = "pie")
```

```
[208]: <Axes: ylabel='revenue_realized'>
```



```
[ ]:
```