

## Hotel Reservation Analysis with SQL

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

```
SELECT COUNT(Booking_ID) as totalnumberofreservation from hotel_reservation_dataset;
```

totalnumberofreservation
700

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

```
1 SELECT type_of_meal_plan as popular_plan,COUNT(Booking_ID) as no_of_bookings from hotel_reservation_dataset
2 GROUP by popular_plan
3 ORDER by no_of_bookings DESC
4 limit 1;
```

popular_plan	no_of_bookings
Meal Plan 1	527

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

```
1 SELECT AVG(avg_price_per_room) as avgpriceperroom from hotel_reservation_dataset
2 where no_of_children >0 ;
3
4 SELECT no_of_children , avg(avg_price_per_room) from hotel_reservation_dataset
5 GROUP by no_of_children
6 HAVING no_of_children > 0;
```

avgpriceperroom
144.568333

For the further data I have execute second code

no_of_children	avg(avg_price_per_room)
1	127.057407
2	167.082381

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

```
1 SELECT COUNT(Booking_ID) AS reservation_in_2018 from hotel_reservation_dataset
2 where arrival_date LIKE "%2018%";
```

reservation_in_2018
577

#### 5. What is the most commonly booked room type?

```
1 SELECT room_type_reserved as common_room_type,COUNT(Booking_ID) AS no_of_bookings FROM hotel_reservation_dataset
2 GROUP by common_room_type
3 ORDER by no_of_bookings DESC
4 limit 1;
```

common_room_type	no_of_bookings
Room_Type 1	534

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

```
1 select COUNT(Booking_ID) from hotel_reservation_dataset
2 where no_of_weekend_nights > 0 ;
3
4 SELECT no_of_weekend_nights, COUNT(Booking_ID) from hotel_reservation_dataset
5 GROUP BY no_of_weekend_nights
6 HAVING no_of_weekend_nights >0; |
```

COUNT(Booking_ID)
383

For further data we are executing second code

no_of_weekend_nights	COUNT(Booking_ID)
1	183
2	193
3	3
4	3
6	1

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

```
1 select MAX(lead_time) as highest_lead_time, MIN(lead_time) as lowest_lead_time from
   hotel_reservation_dataset;
```

highest_lead_time	lowest_lead_time
443	0

## 8. What is the most common market segment type for reservations?

```
1 SELECT market_segment_type as common_market_segment ,count(Booking_ID) as no_of_reservation from
   hotel_reservation_dataset
2 GROUP by common_market_segment
3 order by no_of_reservation DESC
4 limit 1;
```

common_market_segment	no_of_reservation
Online	518

## 9. How many reservations have a booking status of "Confirmed"?

booking_status	COUNT(Booking_ID)
Canceled	207
Not_Canceled	493

We are updating data.

```
1 UPDATE hotel_reservation_dataset
2 set booking_status="Confirmed"
3 where booking_status = "Not_Canceled";
4
5 SELECT COUNT(Booking_ID) as confirmed_bookings from hotel_reservation_dataset
6 where booking_status = "Confirmed";
_ |
```

confirmed_bookings
493

## 10. What is the total number of adults and children across all reservations?

```
1 SELECT sum(no_of_adults) as total_adults,SUM(no_of_children) as total_children from  
   hotel_reservation_dataset;
```

total_adults	total_children
1316	69

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

```
1 select avg(no_of_weekend_nights) as avgweekendnights from hotel_reservation_dataset  
2 WHERE no_of_children>0;
```

avgweekendnights
1.0000

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

```
1 SELECT substring_index(substring_index(arrival_date,"-",2),"-", -1) as month,COUNT(Booking_ID) AS  
   per_month_booking from hotel_reservation_dataset  
2 GROUP by substring_index(substring_index(arrival_date,"-",2),"-", -1) ;
```

month	per_month_booking
01	11
02	28
03	52
04	67
05	55
06	84
07	44
08	70
09	80
10	103
11	54
12	52

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

```
1 SELECT room_type_reserved as room_type ,avg(no_of_weekend_nights) as avgweekendnights ,avg(no_of_week_nights) as avgweeknights
2 from hotel_reservation_dataset
3 GROUP BY room_type;
```

room_type	avgweekendnights	avgweeknights
Room_Type 1	0.7884	2.0899
Room_Type 2	1.0000	2.0000
Room_Type 4	1.0923	2.7077
Room_Type 5	0.0000	2.5000
Room_Type 6	1.0556	2.5556
Room_Type 7	1.0000	1.6667

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

```
1 select room_type_reserved as common_room_type ,COUNT(Booking_ID) as booking,avg(avg_price_per_room) as price
2 from hotel_reservation_dataset
3 where no_of_children >0
4 GROUP by common_room_type
5 ORDER BY booking DESC
6 limit 1 ;
```

common_room_type	booking	price
Room_Type 1	24	123.122917

**15. Find the market segment type that generates the highest average price per room.**

```
1 select market_segment_type as market_segment,AVG(avg_price_per_room) as highest_price_per_room
2 from hotel_reservation_dataset
3 GROUP by market_segment_type
4 order by highest_price_per_room DESC
5 limit 1;
```

market_segment	highest_price_per_room
Online	112.455212