

Hotel Reservation Analysis with SQL

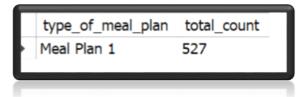
1. What is the total number of reservations in the dataset?

```
SELECT COUNT(Booking_ID) AS total_reservation
FROM hotel_data;
```



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

```
SELECT type_of_meal_plan, COUNT(type_of_meal_plan) AS total_count FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY type_of_meal_plan
ORDER BY COUNT(type_of_meal_plan) DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



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

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(avg_price_per_room),1) AS avg_price_per_room_for_children
FROM hotel_data
WHERE no_of_children >0;
```

```
avg_price_per_room_for_children
144.6
```

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

```
• SELECT YEAR(arrival_date) AS year ,COUNT(*) AS total_reservations FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY YEAR(arrival_date)
ORDER BY YEAR(arrival_date) ASC;
```

```
year total_reservations
2017 123
2018 577
```

5. What is the most commonly booked room type?

```
SELECT room_type_reserved, COUNT(room_type_reserved) AS total_booking FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY room_type_reserved

ORDER BY COUNT(room_type_reserved) DESC

LIMIT 1;
```

```
room_type_reserved total_booking
Room_Type 1 534
```

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

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_weekend_reservations
FROM hotel_data
WHERE no_of_weekend_nights > 0;
```



```
-- weekday reservation

SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_weekday_reservations

FROM hotel_data

WHERE no_of_week_nights > 0;
```

```
total_weekday_reservations

656
```

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



8. What is the distribution of market segments for guests making same day reservations versus those with long lead times (443 days)?

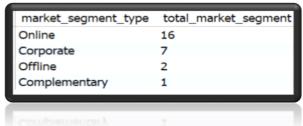
```
-- Query for Same-Day Reservations

SELECT market_segment_type, COUNT(market_segment_type) AS total_market_segment

FROM hotel_data

WHERE lead_time = 0

GROUP BY market_segment_type;
```



```
-- Query for Long Lead Time Reservations

SELECT market_segment_type, COUNT(market_segment_type) AS total_market_segment

FROM hotel_data

WHERE lead_time = 443

GROUP BY market_segment_type;
```

```
market_segment_type total_market_segment
Online 1
```

9. What is the most common market segment type for reservations"

```
SELECT market_segment_type, COUNT(*) AS total_resevations FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

```
market_segment_type total_resevations
Online 518
```

10. What is the total number of confirmed reservations, and what percentage of reservations have a "Confirmed" booking status?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS confirmed_reservations FROM hotel_data
WHERE booking_status = "Not_Canceled";
```

confirmed_reservations
493

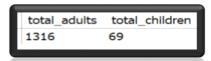
```
-- successful reservation %

SELECT ROUND((SUM(CASE WHEN booking_status = "Not_Canceled" THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)/COUNT(*))*100,2) AS successful_reservation_percent
FROM hotel_data;
```

```
successful_reservation_percent 70.43
```

11. What is the 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_data;
```



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

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(no_of_weekend_nights),2) AS avg_weekend_nights_for_children
FROM hotel_data
WHERE no_of_children > 0;
```

```
avg_weekend_nights_for_children
1.00
```

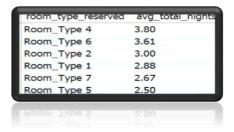
13. How many reservations were made in each month of the year?

```
SELECT MONTH(arrival_date) AS month, MONTHNAME(arrival_date) AS month_name, COUNT(*) AS total_reservations
FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY MONTH(arrival_date) ,MONTHNAME(arrival_date)
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;
```



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

```
    SELECT room_type_reserved, ROUND(AVG(no_of_weekend_nights + no_of_week_nights),2) AS avg_total_nights FROM hotel_data GROUP BY room_type_reserved
    ORDER BY AVG(no_of_weekend_nights + no_of_week_nights) DESC;
```



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

```
SELECT room_type_reserved, COUNT(*) AS total_reservations , ROUND(AVG(avg_price_per_room),2) AS avg_price_per_room FROM hotel_data
WHERE no_of_children > 0
GROUP BY room_type_reserved
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

```
room_type_reserved total_reservations avg_price_per_room
Room_Type 1 24 123.12
```

16. Find the market segment type that generates the highest average price per room?

```
SELECT market_segment_type , ROUND(AVG(avg_price_per_room),2) AS highest_avg_price_per_room FROM hotel_data
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY highest_avg_price_per_room DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

```
market_segment_type highest_avg_price_per_room
Online 112.46
```

DONE BY:

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