



Practical Exam: Hotel Operations

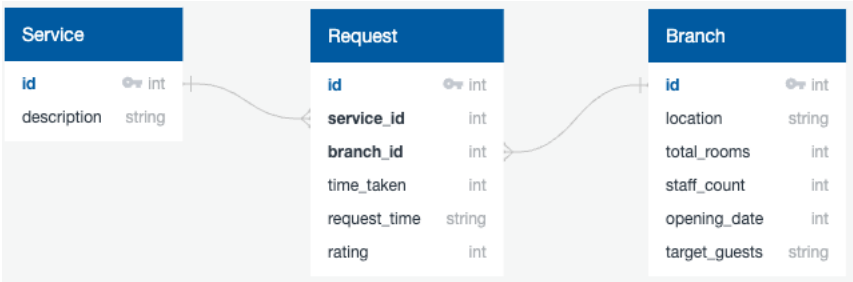
LuxurStay Hotels is a major, international chain of hotels. They offer hotels for both business and leisure travellers in major cities across the world. The chain prides themselves on the level of customer service that they offer.

However, the management has been receiving complaints about slow room service in some hotel branches. As these complaints are impacting the customer satisfaction rates, it has become a serious issue. Recent data shows that customer satisfaction has dropped from the 4.5 rating that they expect.

You are working with the Head of Operations to identify possible causes and hotel branches with the worst problems.

Data

The following schema diagram shows the tables available. You have only been provided with data where customers provided a feedback rating.



Task 1

Before you can start any analysis, you need to confirm that the data is accurate and reflects what you expect to see.

It is known that there are some issues with the `branch` table, and the data team have provided the following data description.

Write a query to return data matching this description, including identifying and cleaning all invalid values. You must match all column names and description criteria. Your output should be a DataFrame named `'clean_branch_data'`.

Column Name	Criteria
id	Nominal. The unique identifier of the hotel. Missing values are not possible due to the database structure.
location	Nominal. The location of the particular hotel. One of four possible values, 'EMEA', 'NA', 'LATAM' and 'APAC'. Missing values should be replaced with "Unknown".
total_rooms	Discrete. The total number of rooms in the hotel. Must be a positive integer between 1 and 400. Missing values should be replaced with the default number of rooms, 100.
staff_count	Discrete. The number of staff employed in the hotel service department. Missing values should be replaced with the total_rooms multiplied by 1.5.
opening_date	Discrete. The year in which the hotel opened. This can be any value between 2000 and 2023. Missing values should be replaced with 2023.
target_guests	Nominal. The primary type of guest that is expected to use the hotel. Can be one of 'Leisure' or 'Business'. Missing values should be replaced with 'Leisure'.

Unknown integration DataFrame as clean_branch_data

```
SELECT
  id,
  COALESCE(location, 'Unknown') AS location,
  COALESCE(NULLIF(total_rooms, 0), 100) AS total_rooms,
  COALESCE(NULLIF(staff_count, 0), (total_rooms * 1.5)) AS staff_count,
  COALESCE(NULLIF(
    CASE WHEN opening_date = '-' THEN NULL ELSE CAST(opening_date AS INT) END
    , 0), 2023) AS opening_date,
  COALESCE(
    CASE WHEN target_guests = 'B.' THEN 'Business' ELSE target_guests END,
    'Leisure'
  ) AS target_guests
FROM branch;
```

ind...	...	↑↓	id	...	↑↓	locati...	...	↑↓	total_rooms	...	↑↓	staff_count	...	↑↓	opening_date	...	↑↓	target_guests	...
	0		1			LATAM			168			178			2017			Business	
	1		2			APAC			154			82			2010			Leisure	
	2		3			APAC			212			467			2003			Leisure	
	3		4			APAC			230			387			2023			Business	
	4		5			APAC			292			293			2002			Business	
	5		6			NA			260			590			2022			Leisure	
	6		7			EMEA			259			442			2018			Business	
	7		8			NA			259			285			2023			Business	
	8		9			NA			157			274			2001			Business	
	9		10			EMEA			205			138			2013			Leisure	
	10		11			EMEA			191			255			2005			Business	
	11		12			NA			177			248			2012			Business	
	12		13			EMEA			126			255			2010			Leisure	
	13		14			EMEA			366			703			2000			Business	
	14		15			APAC			365			688			2002			Business	
	15		16			LATAM			228			274			2021			Business	

Rows: 100

Expand

Task 2

The Head of Operations wants to know whether there is a difference in time taken to respond to a customer request in each hotel. They already know that different services take different lengths of time.

Calculate the average and maximum duration for each branch and service.

- Your output should be a DataFrame named 'average_time_service'
- It should include the columns `service_id`, `branch_id`, `avg_time_taken` and `max_time_taken`
- Values should be rounded to two decimal places where appropriate.

Unknown integration DataFrame as a

-- Write your query for task 2 in this cell

```
select service_id, branch_id, Round(avg(time_taken),2) as avg_time_taken, max(time_taken) as max_time_taken
from public.request
Group by service_id,branch_id;
```

...	↑↓	s...	...	↑↓	b.	...	↑↓	avg_tim...	...	↑↓	max_ti...	...	↑↓
0				2			46			13.09			16
1				4			99			9.13			13
2				1			8			2.56			10
3				2			13			13.53			17
4				1			46			2.08			4
5				3			15			6.73			7
6				2			35			13.17			16
7				1			1			2.44			12
8				3			13			6.8			8
9				1			57			2.29			5
10				1			41			2.27			8
11				2			32			13.23			19
12				4			66			9			10
13				1			23			2.46			9
14				3			22			7.15			9
15				3			57			7.81			13

Rows: 385

Expand

Task 3

The management team want to target improvements in Meal and Laundry service in Europe (EMEA) and Latin America (LATAM).

Write a query to return the description of the service, the id and location of the branch, the id of the request as request_id and the rating for the services and locations of interest to the management team.

Your output should be a DataFrame named 'target_hotels'.

Use the original branch table, not the output of task 1.

Unknown integration DataFrame as t

```
-- Write your query for task 3 in this cell
```

```

SELECT
description,
branch.id AS id,
location,
request.id AS request_id,
rating
FROM request
INNER JOIN service ON request.service_id = service.id
INNER JOIN branch ON request.branch_id = branch.id
WHERE (description IN ('Meal', 'Laundry'))
AND (location IN ('EMEA' , 'LATAM'))

```

...	↑↓	des...	...	↑↓	...	↑↓	...	↑↓	r...	...	↑↓	...	↑↓
0		Laundry			63		EMEA				3		4
1		Laundry			69		LATAM				6		5
2		Meal			44		EMEA				18		4
3		Laundry			57		LATAM				19		3
4		Meal			1		LATAM				21		4
5		Meal			26		LATAM				26		5
6		Laundry			34		EMEA				27		4
7		Laundry			60		LATAM				35		4
8		Meal			21		EMEA				37		4
9		Meal			1		LATAM				38		4
10		Meal			26		LATAM				41		5
11		Laundry			30		EMEA				44		5
12		Meal			21		EMEA				51		4
13		Laundry			69		LATAM				55		5
14		Meal			70		LATAM				63		4
15		Meal			23		EMEA				66		5

Rows: 5,047

[Expand](#)

Task 4

So that you can take a more detailed look at the lowest performing hotels, you want to get service and branch information where the average rating for the branch and service combination is lower than 4.5 - the target set by management.

- Your output should be a DataFrame named 'average_rating'
- It should return the `service_id` and `branch_id`, and the average rating (`avg_rating`)
- Values should be rounded to 2 decimal places where appropriate.

Unknown integration

DataFrame as

-- Write your query for task 4 in this cell
select branch_id, service_id, round (avg(rating),2) as avg_rating
from request
Group by branch_id, service_id
having avg(rating) < 4.5
order by avg_rating asc;

...	↑↓	b	...	↑↓	s...	...	↑↓	a...	...	↑↓
	0			39			4			3
	1			100			2			3
	2			20			4			3
	3			99			2			3.29
	4			8			3			3.38
	5			97			1			3.5
	6			20			3			3.5
	7			9			3			3.5
	8			55			4			3.5
	9			55			1			3.52
	10			57			3			3.53
	11			97			2			3.53
	12			86			4			3.55
	13			87			4			3.56
	14			5			2			3.56
	15			64			4			3.56

Rows: 215

Expand