

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
matplotlib inline

In [22]: df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\HP\Downloads\Hospitality (1).xlsx")

In [23]: df.head()
```

	Avg Room Rate	reservation_id	check_in_date	stay_duration	adults	children	room_type	special_requests_flag	booking_channel	reservation_status	advanced_booking	Property	Date	Rate Type
0	71.10	779087-Y5-9824-SA	4/15/2020		13	3	4	Single	Yes	Call Center	Completed	Yes	The Chord	4/15/2020 Weekday
1	71.10	984023-QO-5015-YG	2020-12-06 00:00:00		3	3	3	Single	No	Travel Agent	Completed	Yes	The Chord	2020-12-06 00:00:00 Weekday
2	172.38	518066-UQ-2315-FK	2/25/2020		11	4	2	Queen	No	Call Center	Completed	Yes	The Sankey	2/25/2020 Weekday
3	172.38	130339-H9-2116-KE	9/15/2020		11	4	1	Queen	No	Website	No-Show	Yes	The Sankey	9/15/2020 Weekday
4	199.00	961051-40-0956-EO	2020-05-01 00:00:00		14	2	4	Double	Yes	Walk-in	Completed	No	The Sankey	2020-05-01 00:00:00 Weekend

```
In [24]: df.columns
Out[24]: Index(['Avg Room Rate', 'reservation_id', 'check_in_date', 'stay_duration', 'adults', 'children', 'room_type', 'special_requests_flag', 'booking_channel', 'reservation_status', 'advanced_booking', 'Property', 'Date', 'Rate Type'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [25]: df.describe()
```

	Avg Room Rate	stay_duration	adults	children
count	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000
mean	147.147144	7.473600	2.507560	2.493260
std	48.316584	4.050861	1.119164	1.117434
min	71.100000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	103.950000	4.000000	2.000000	1.000000
50%	152.100000	7.000000	3.000000	2.000000
75%	177.450000	11.000000	4.000000	3.000000
max	288.550000	14.000000	4.000000	4.000000

```
In [26]: df.isnull().sum()
Out[26]: Avg Room Rate      0
reservation_id      0
check_in_date      0
stay_duration      0
adults             0
children           0
room_type          0
special_requests_flag  0
booking_channel     0
reservation_status  0
advanced_booking    0
Property           0
Date              0
Rate Type         0
dtype: int64

In [27]: df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50000 entries, 0 to 49999
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Avg Room Rate       50000 non-null  float64
1   reservation_id      50000 non-null  object
2   check_in_date       50000 non-null  object
3   stay_duration       50000 non-null  int64
4   adults              50000 non-null  int64
5   children             50000 non-null  int64
6   room_type           50000 non-null  object
7   special_requests_flag  50000 non-null  object
8   booking_channel     50000 non-null  object
9   reservation_status  50000 non-null  object
10  advanced_booking     50000 non-null  object
11  Property             50000 non-null  object
12  Date                50000 non-null  object
13  Rate Type           50000 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3), object(10)
memory usage: 5.3+ MB
```

Task

Calculate and summarize the basic descriptive statistics for the 'Avg Room Rate' column. Identify the maximum, minimum, mean, and median room rates.

```
In [28]: df["Avg Room Rate"].max()
Out[28]: 288.55

In [29]: df["Avg Room Rate"].min()
Out[29]: 71.1

In [30]: df["Avg Room Rate"].mean()
Out[30]: 147.1471442

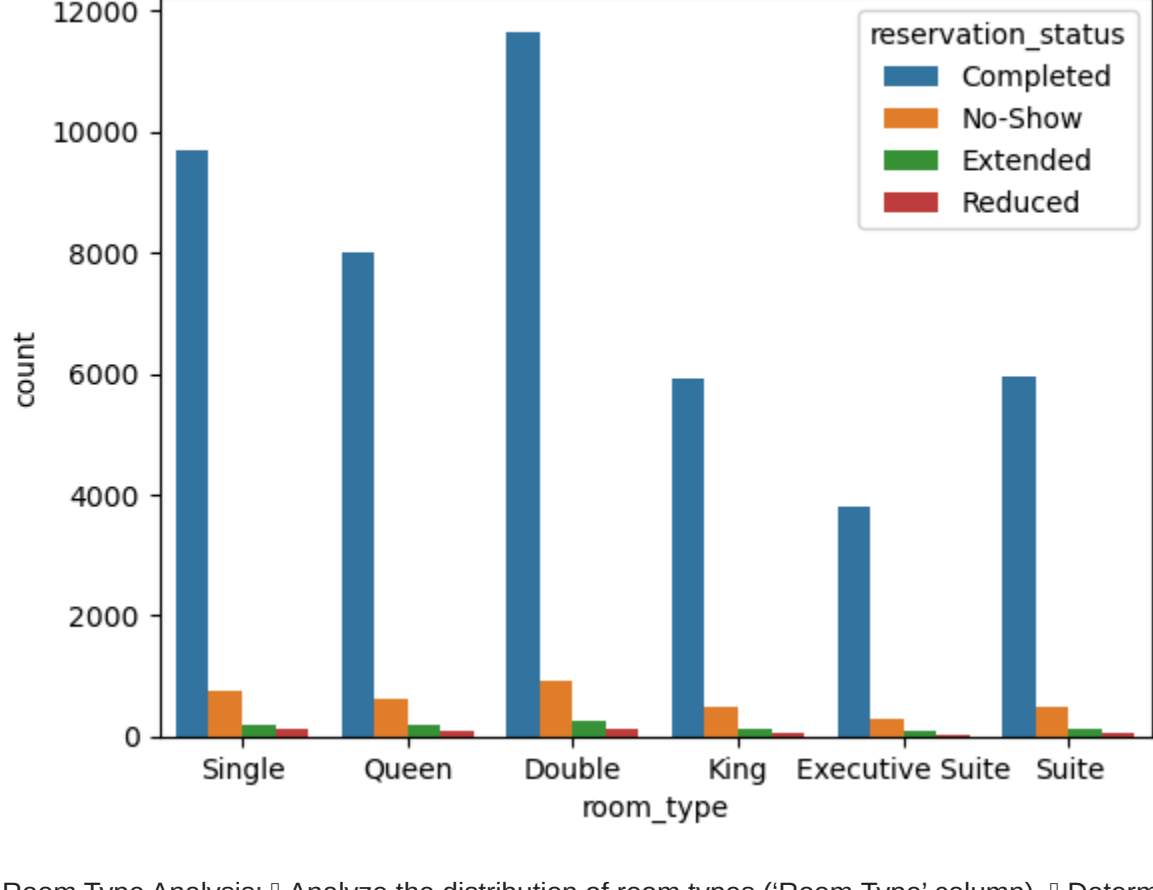
In [31]: df["Avg Room Rate"].median()
Out[31]: 152.1

In [32]: df["Avg Room Rate"].describe()
Out[32]: count      50000.000000
mean      147.147144
std       48.316584
min       71.100000
25%      103.950000
50%      152.100000
75%      177.450000
max       288.550000
Name: Avg Room Rate, dtype: float64

In [33]: df.room_type.value_counts()
Out[33]: Double      12936
Single      10764
Queen       8872
Suite       6523
King        6565
Executive Suite  4248
Name: room_type, dtype: int64

In [34]: sns.countplot(x="room_type",y=None,hue="reservation_status",data=df)
plt.title("Room types ")

Out[34]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Room types ')
```



Room Type Analysis: Analyze the distribution of room types ('Room Type' column). Determine the most and least popular room types based on the number of reservations.

```
In [35]: df["booking_channel"].value_counts()
Out[35]: Phone App      15391
Travel Agent    11574
Website         11532
Call Center      7700
Walk-in         3803
Name: booking_channel, dtype: int64

In [36]: b=df[df["reservation_status"]=="Completed"].groupby("booking_channel").size().reset_index().rename(columns={0:"booking"})

In [37]: print(b)
booking_channel  booking
0      Call Center      6920
1      Phone App      13848
2      Travel Agent    10488
3      Walk-in        3400
4      Website       10379

In [38]: sns.barplot(x="booking_channel",y="booking",data=b)
Out[38]: <Axes: xlabel='booking_channel', ylabel='booking'>
```



Booking Channel Insights: Investigate the distribution of booking channels ('Booking Channer' column). Identify the most effective booking channel based on the number of completed reservations.

```
In [48]: reservation=df.reservation_status.value_counts()
names=df["reservation_status"].value_counts().index

In [49]: reservation
Out[49]: Completed      45835
No-Show           3550
Extended           953
Reduced           462
Name: reservation_status, dtype: int64

In [50]: plt.pie(reservation,labels=names,autopct="%1.2f%%")
Out[50]: ([[<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x2643e0ec2d0>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x2643e0e0f90>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x2643e0e0ef0>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x2643e0f8890>],
[Text(-1.0469071293725583, 0.33761733141074063, 'Completed'),
Text(1.0127951594386826, -0.42923882049224504, 'No-Show'),
Text(1.0023590271578676, -0.12942857407356972, 'Extended'),
Text(1.0095365748028752, -0.0319268232948767, 'Reduced')],
[Text(-0.5710482523850318, 0.1841549080422215, '90.07%'),
Text(0.552433723301985, -0.2341302657230427, '7.10%'),
Text(0.5958321966315641, -0.07059740404012893, '1.91%'),
Text(0.5997472221832774, -0.017414634174811452, '0.92%')]])

Completed      90.07%
Reduced         0.92%
Extended        1.91%
No-Show        7.10%
```

Reservation Status Analysis: Explore the distribution of reservation statuses ('Reservation Status' column). Calculate the percentage of completed, no-show, and other reservation statuses.

```
In [58]: df[df["Rate Type"]=="Weekday"].groupby("Rate Type")["Avg Room Rate"].mean()
Out[58]: Rate Type
Weekday      142.031001
Name: Avg Room Rate, dtype: float64

In [57]: df[df["Rate Type"]=="Weekend"].groupby("Rate Type")["Avg Room Rate"].mean()
Out[57]: Rate Type
Weekend       159.810284
Name: Avg Room Rate, dtype: float64

observation= There are 17.779203 stays difference between weekend and weekdays

In [67]: df.Property.value_counts()
Out[67]: The Sankey      27400
The Marimekko    13666
The Chord        8934
Name: Property, dtype: int64

In [71]: df["Avg Room Rate"].mean()
Out[71]: 147.1471442
```

Analyze the performance of different properties ('Property' column).

Identify the property with the highest average room rate and the one with the most reservations.

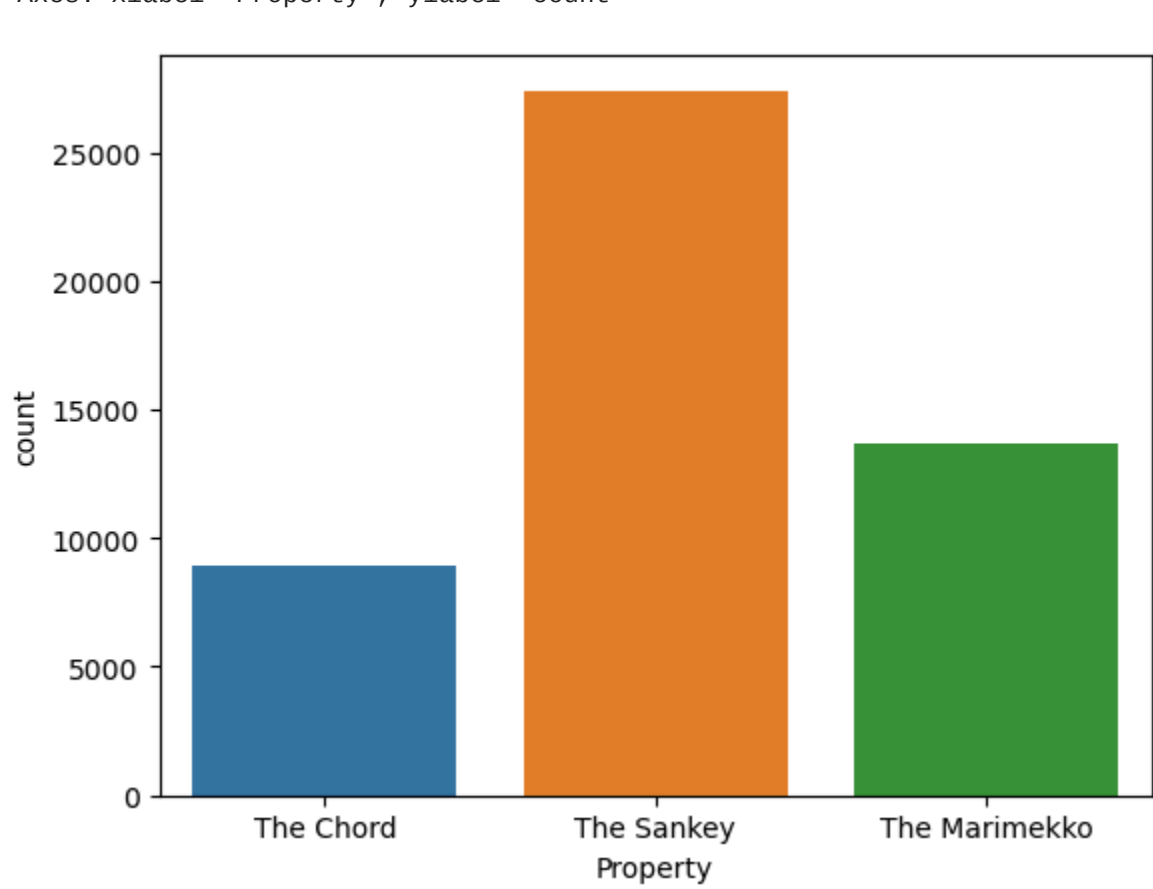
```
In [72]: df[df["Property"]=="The Chord"].groupby("Property")["Avg Room Rate"].mean()
Out[72]: Property
The Chord      88.133999
Name: Avg Room Rate, dtype: float64

In [73]: df[df["Property"]=="The Marimekko"].groupby("Property")["Avg Room Rate"].mean()
Out[73]: Property
The Marimekko   110.153924
Name: Avg Room Rate, dtype: float64

In [74]: df[df["Property"]=="The Sankey"].groupby("Property")["Avg Room Rate"].mean()
Out[74]: Property
The Sankey     184.839581
Name: Avg Room Rate, dtype: float64

observation= The SAnkey has the highest average room rate

In [77]: sns.countplot(x="Property",y=None,data=df)
Out[77]: <Axes: xlabel='Property', ylabel='count'>
```



Investigate the impact of advanced booking ('Advanced Booking' column) on reservation completion.

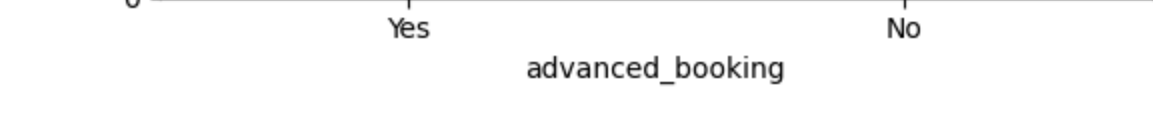
Compare the completion rates for advanced bookings and regular bookings.

```
In [93]: advance_booking=df[df["reservation_status"]=="Completed"].groupby("advanced_booking").size().reset_index()

observation= advance booking is greater than regular booking

In [94]: advance_booking
Out[94]: advanced_booking      0
0      No      7090
1      Yes     37945

In [96]: sns.countplot(x="advanced_booking",y=None,data=df)
Out[96]: <Axes: xlabel='advanced_booking', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [ ]:
```