

# Capstone Project

Exploratory Data Analysis  
Hotel booking

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# Points for discussion:

**Discussing the analysis of given data for hotel booking .**

Doing analysis of the given data in multiple ways, that is .

1. Analysing and cleaning the given data.
2. Data Summary
3. Solving the questions using EDA
  - a) Describing the analysis with graphs
  - b) Observation
4. Correlation
5. Conclusion

# Data Cleaning

**Before doing the EDA we need to clean our data so that we can get correct outcome after doing EDA.**

**While cleaning the data we will follow fews steps:-**

- Removing the null and NaN values.
- Dropping the duplicate rows.

# Data summary

**Hotel** : Resort Hotel / City Hotel

**is\_canceled** : if the booking was canceled- 1 / not - 0

**lead\_time** : No of days between the entering date of the booking into the PMS and the arrival date

**arrival\_date\_year** : Year of arrival date

**arrival\_date\_month** : Month of arrival date

**arrival\_date\_week\_number** : Week no of year for arrival date

**arrival\_date\_day\_of\_month** : Day of arrival date

**stays\_in\_weekend\_nights** : No of weekend nights (Saturday / Sunday) the guest stayed / booked to stay at the hotel

**stays\_in\_week\_nights** : No of week nights (Monday to Friday) the guest stayed / booked to stay at the hotel.

**adults** : No of adults

**children** : No of children

**babies** : No of babies

**meal** : Type of meal booked

**country** : Country of origin

**market\_segment** : Market segment designation.

In categories, “TA” - “Travel Agents” and “TO” - “Tour Operators” etc.

**distribution\_channel** : Booking distribution channel. “TA” - “Travel Agents” and “TO” - “Tour Operators” corporate, direct etc.

**is\_repeated\_guest** : tells whether the booking name was repeated guest -1 / not- 0

**previous\_cancellations** : No of previous bookings that were cancelled by customer prior to the current booking

**previous\_bookings\_not\_canceled** : No of previous bookings not cancelled by customer prior to the current booking

**reserved\_room\_type** : Code of room type reserved.

**assigned\_room\_type** : Code for the type of room assigned.

**booking\_changes** : No of changes made between booking till moment of check-in or cancellation.

**deposit\_type**: Tells customer made a deposit to guarantee the booking

**agent** : ID of the travel agency that made the booking

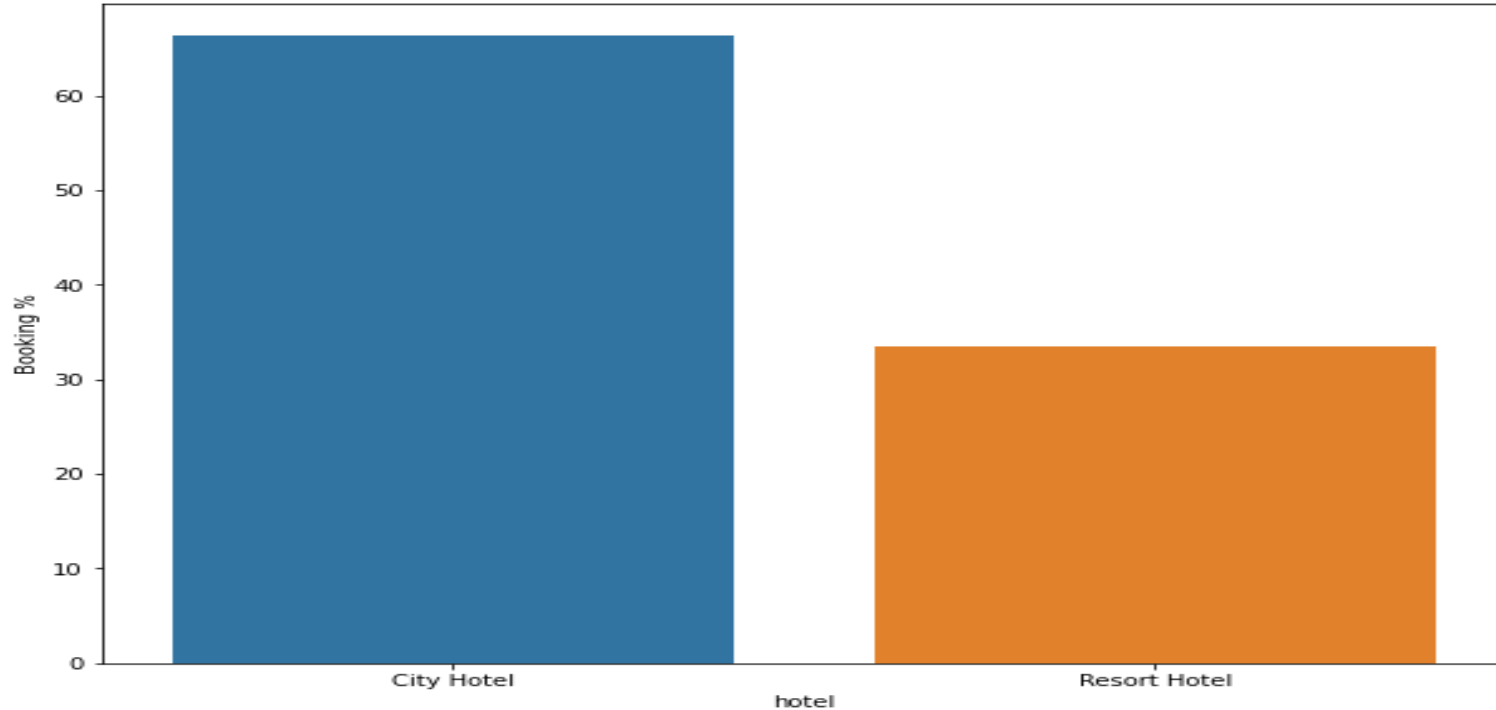
**company** : ID of the company that made the booking

**days\_in\_waiting\_list** : No of days the booking was in the waiting list before it got confirmed to customer

# Analysing the given data we have solved following questions.

- ☐ Which hotel have the higher number of bookings?
- ☐ What is the percentage of cancellation.
- ☐ Calculate the ADR with respect to distribution channel.
- ☐ Find out the booking trends on total stay by the customers.
- ☐ What was the average ADR between hotels.
- ☐ Which is the most preferred room types by the customers.
- ☐ Market segment that has the highest cancellation rate.
- ☐ Which meal type is most preferred by the customers.
- ☐ Which hotels makes more revenue.
- ☐ The percentage of car space is required.

# Which hotel have the higher number of bookings? AI

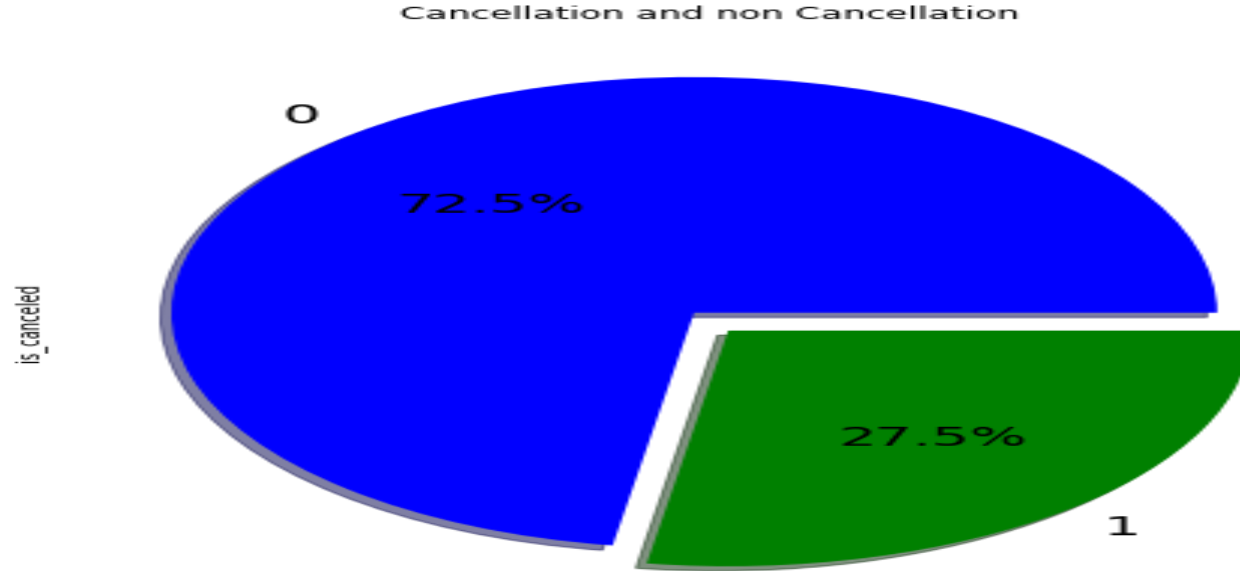


## Observation:

- From above graph we can see that city hotel have maximum number of booking than Resort hotel



# Percentage of Booking cancellation.



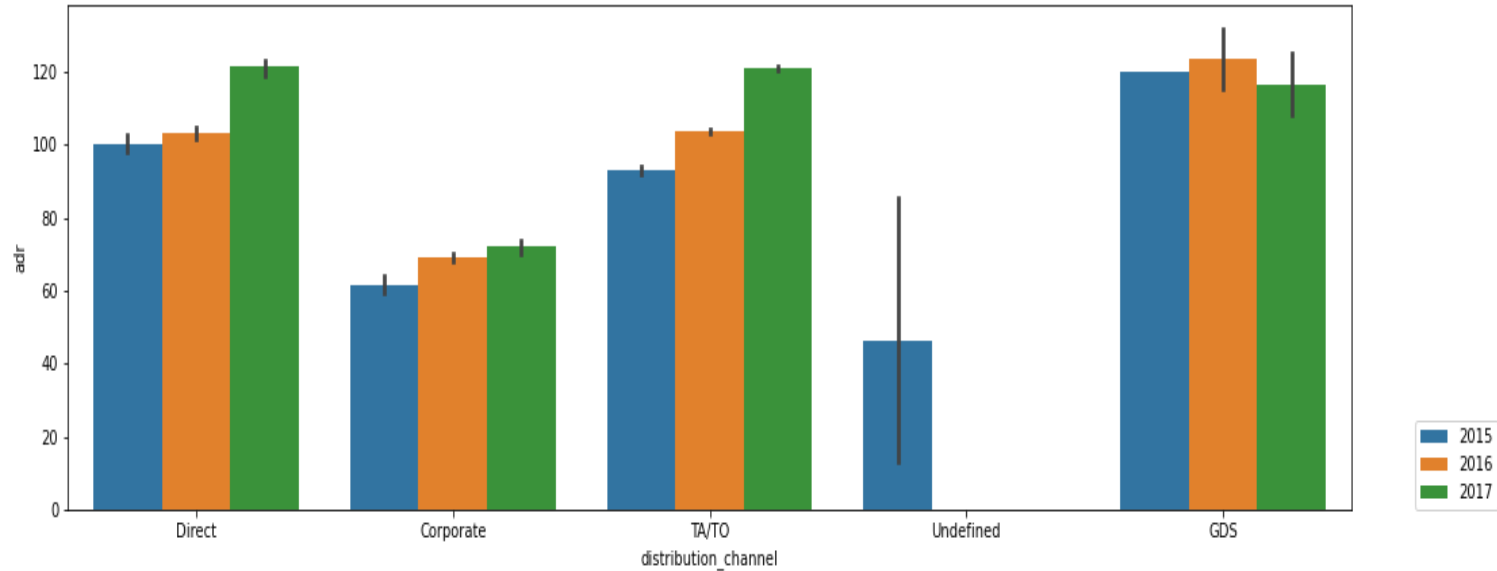
## Observation:

From the above piechart we see that:-

0 = Non cancelled 1 = cancelled

27.5 % is cancelled

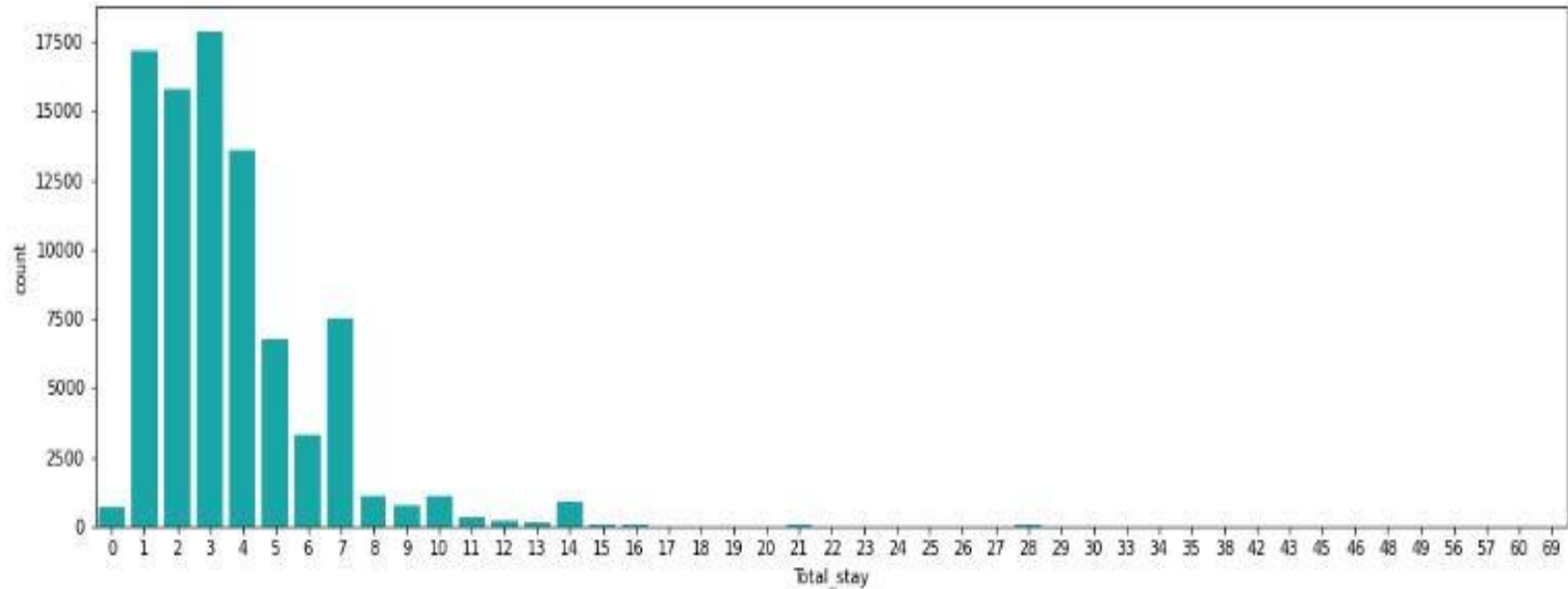
# Calculate the ADR with respect to distribution channel?



## Observation:

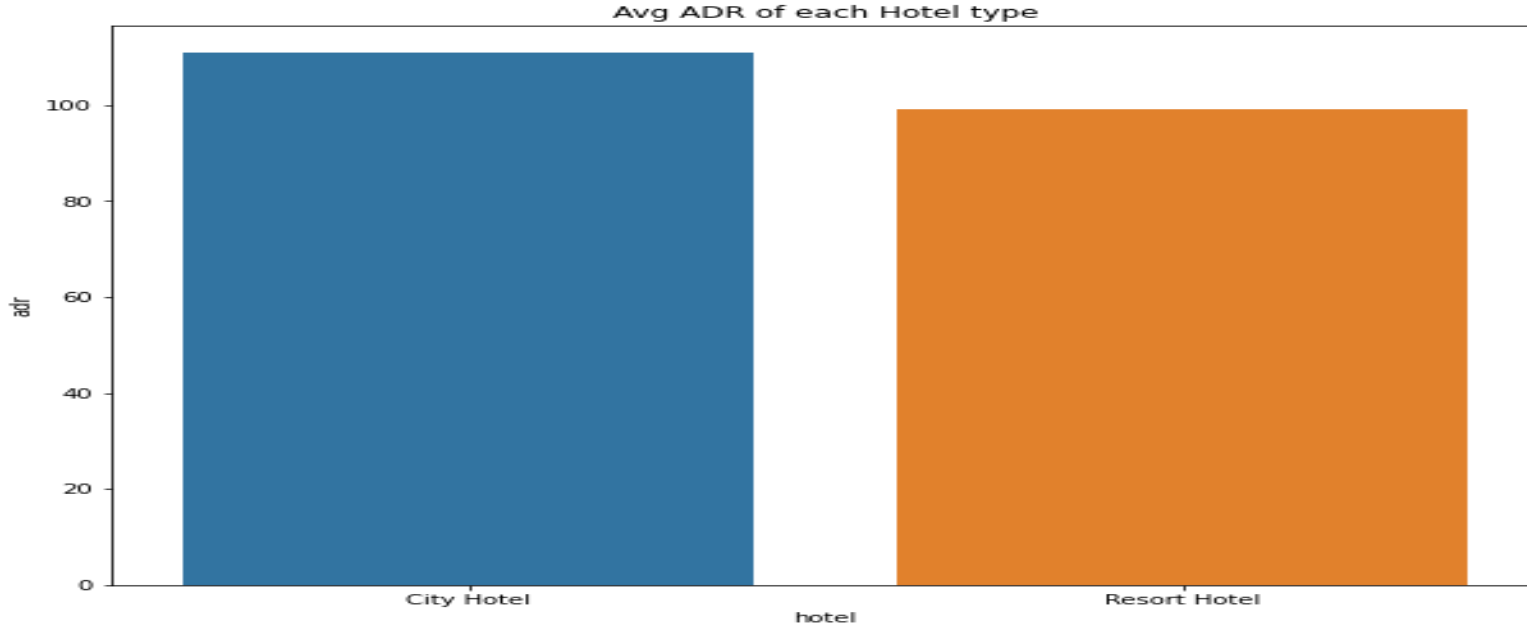
- Max ADR comes from GDS(overall) except for year 2017.
- Min ADR comes from Corporate and undefined channel in the 3 years

# Find out the booking trends on total stays by the customers?



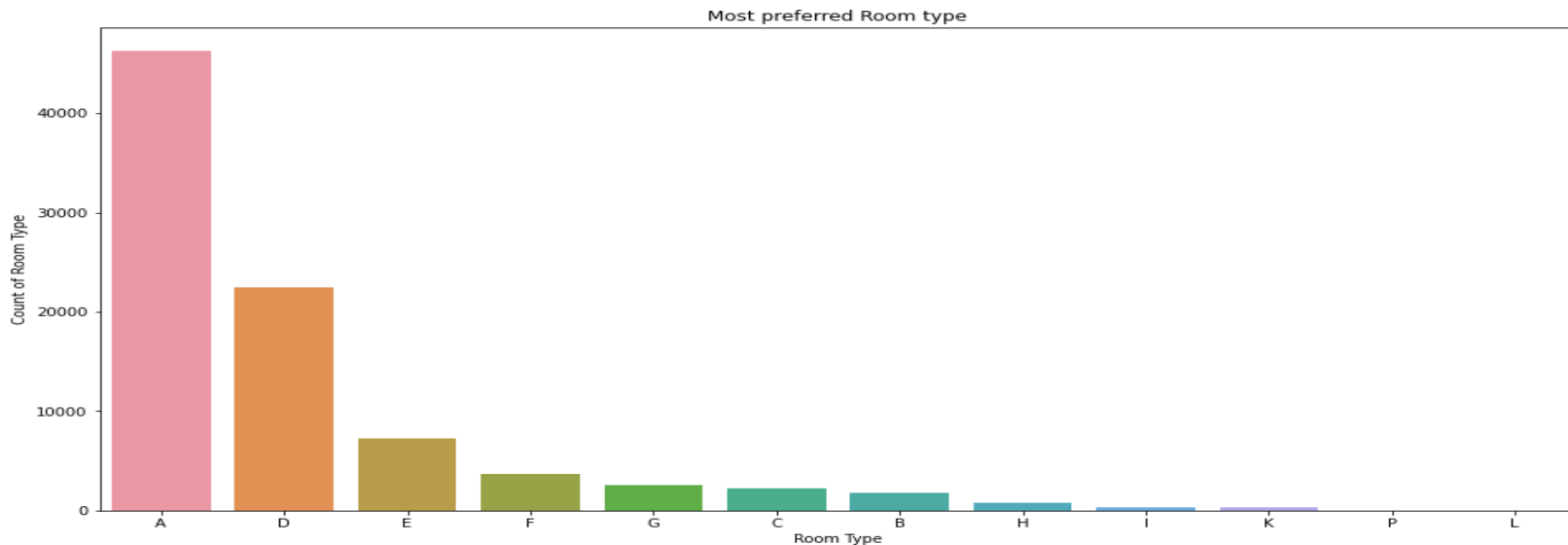
Most of the people stayed less than 5 days in the hotel and only few people stayed beyond 10 days.

# Average ADR between hotels.

**Observation:**

City hotel has the highest ADR. That means city hotels are generating more revenue than the resort hotels. More the ADR More is the revenue.

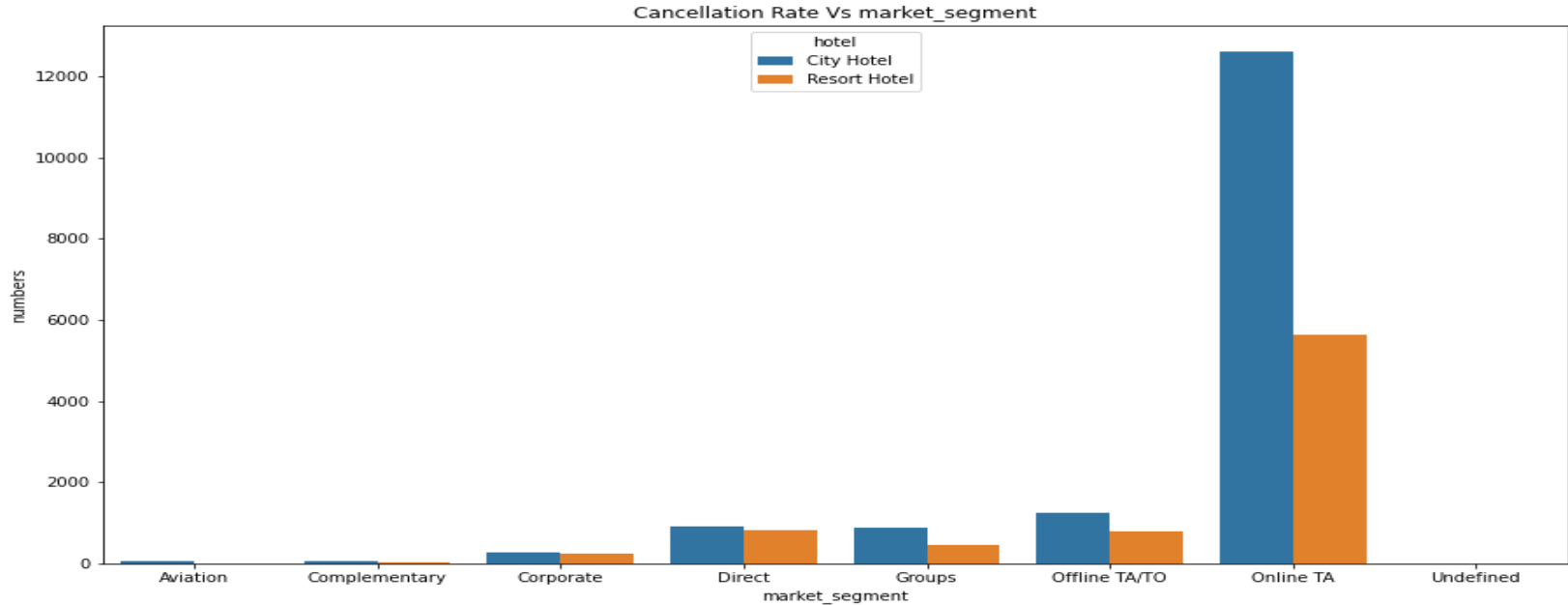
# The most preferred room types by the customers.



## Obervation:

The most preferred Room type is "A".

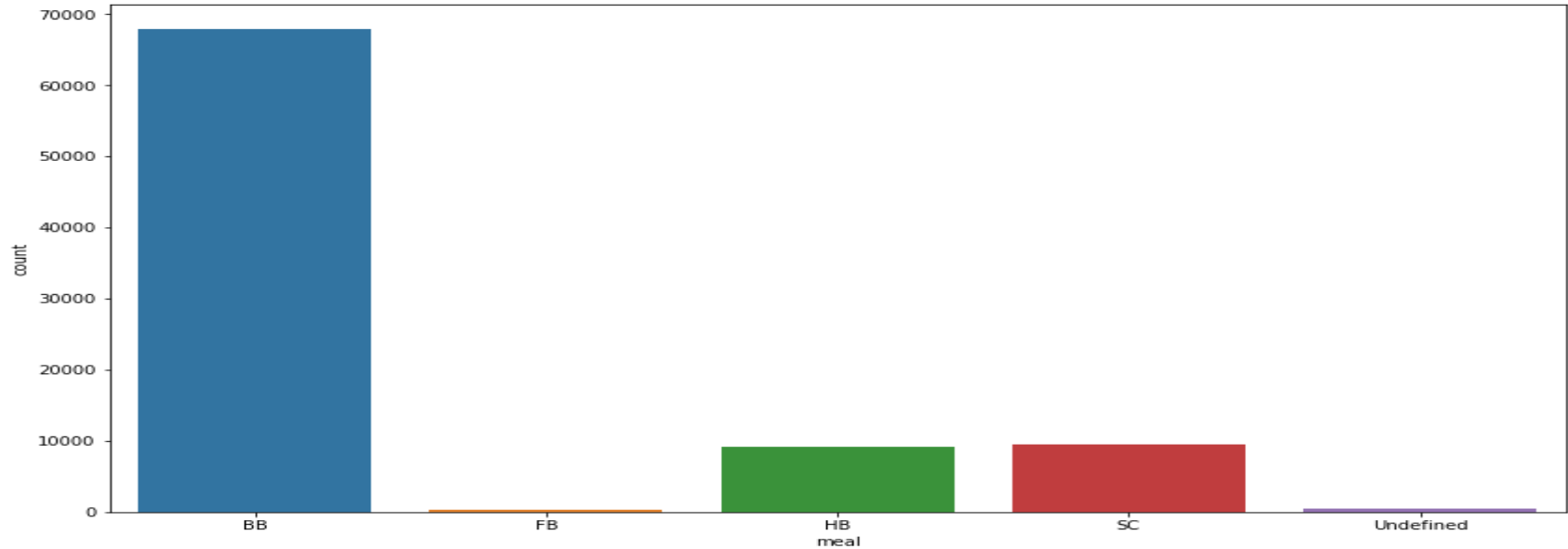
# Market segment that has the highest cancellation rate



## Observation:

- Online TA/TO has highest cancellation rate

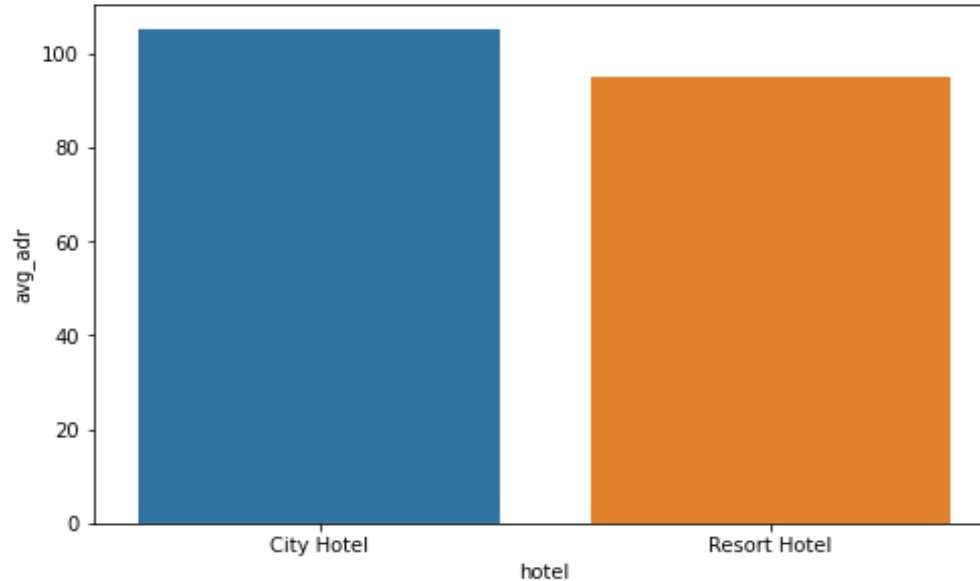
# Meal type that is most preferred by the customers.



## Observation:

- BB is the most preferred meal by the customers

# The Hotels that makes more revenue.

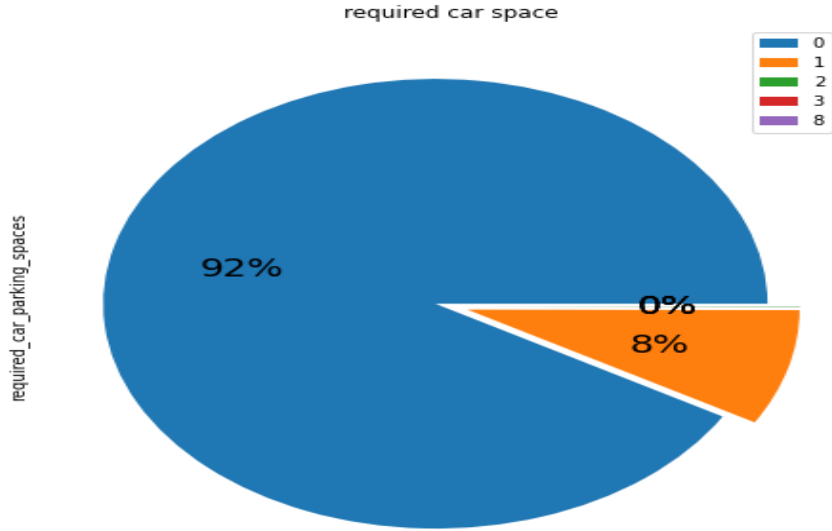


## Observation:

- City hotel makes more revenue



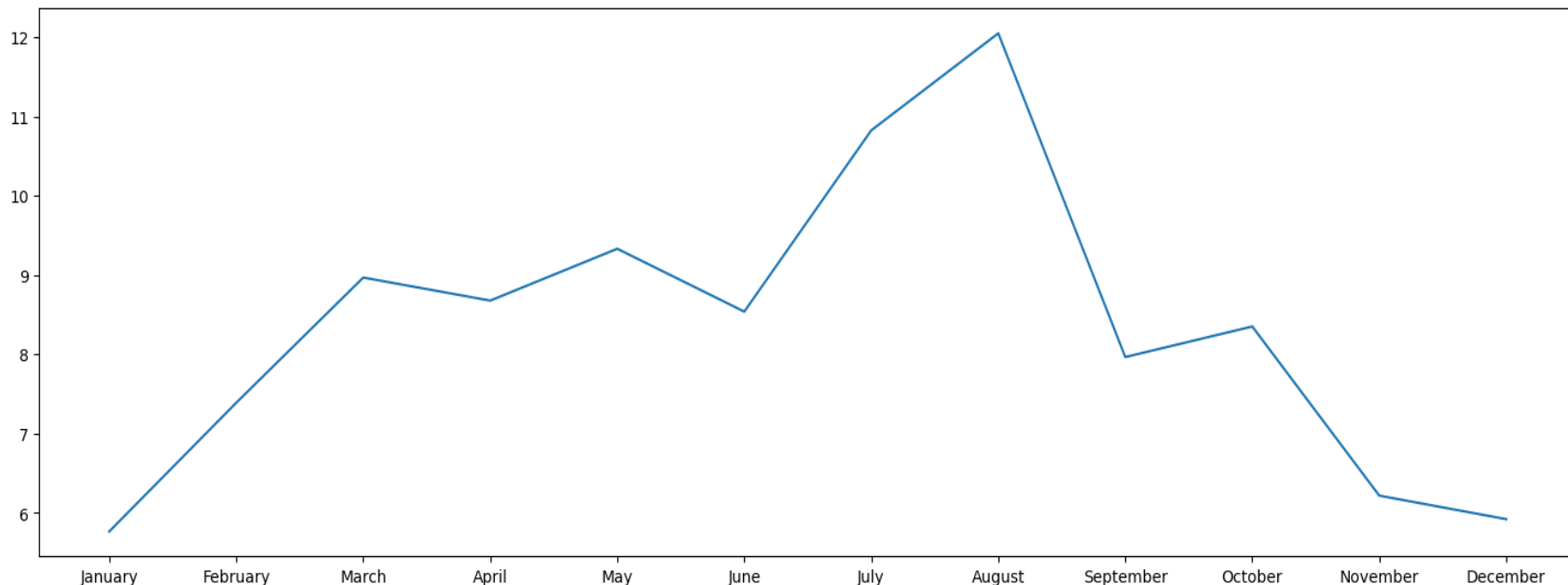
# The percentage of car space is required. AI



## Observation:

92 % guests did not required the parking space. only 8 % guests required only 1 parking space.

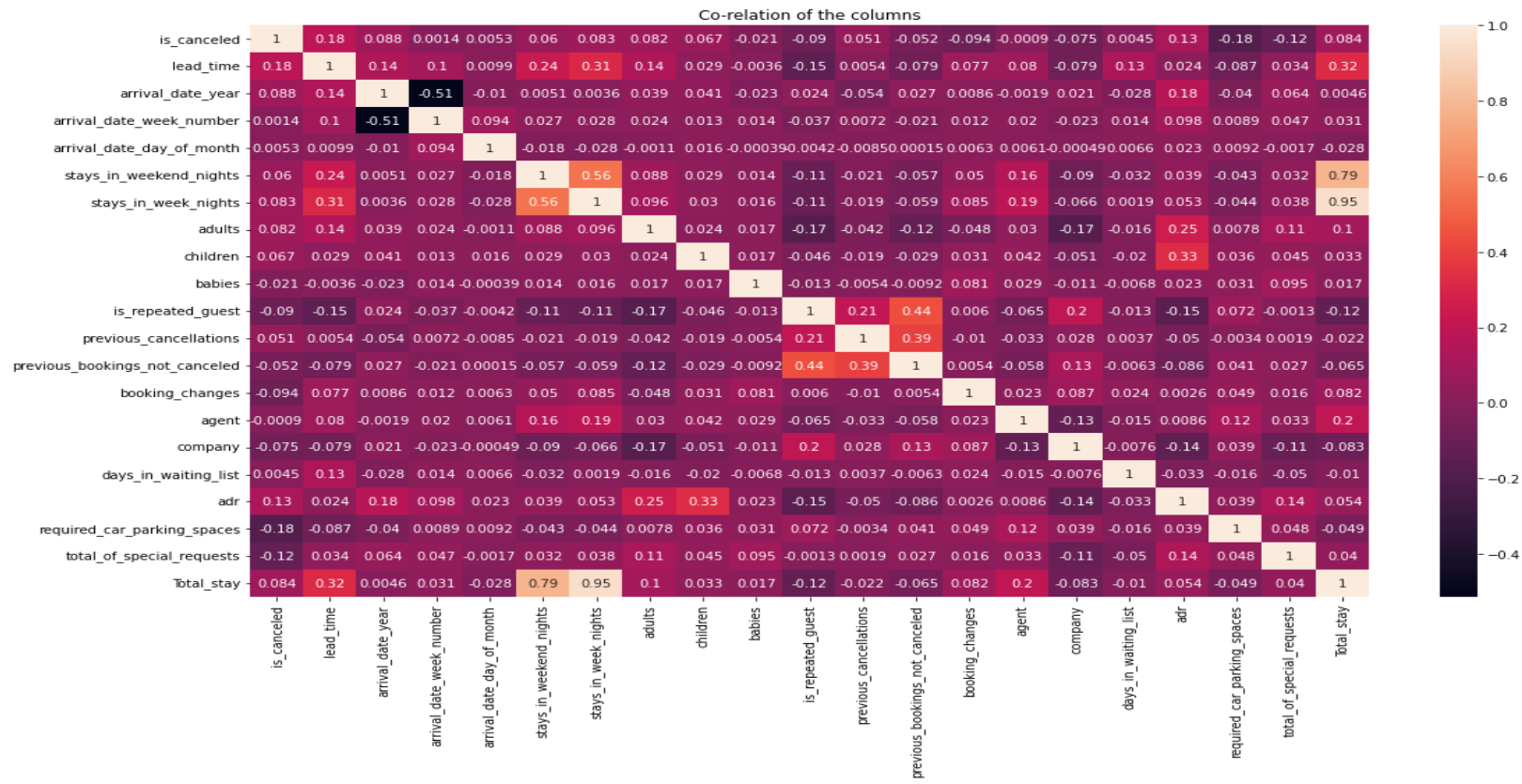
# Busiest booking month of a calendar year



## Observation:

- Max Booking are done from the period of July to Mid-August in a calendar Year
- Min Booking are done from the period of January - February and November - December
- Booking are low in the start and end of a calendar year and it gradually increase and peaks at middle of a calendar year and then drops down.

# Correlation of columns



# Observation

- lead\_time and total\_stay is positively correlated. it means stay of customer is proportional to lead time.
- is\_canceled and same\_room\_alloted\_or\_not are negatively correlated. That means customer is unlikely to cancel his bookings if he doesn't get the same room as per reserved room.
- Adults, childrens and babies are correlated to each other. more customer more the adr.
- Total stay length and lead time have slight correlation. This may mean that for longer hotel stays people generally plan little before the actual arrival.

# Conclusion



- Maximum guests are booking city hotel over resort hotel.
- The percentage of cancellation is 27.5% and the percentage of non-cancellation is 72.5%.
- Since GDS gives better ADR, it would be the best among distribution channel as it gives higher revenue even with lower occupancy.
- Most of the people stayed less than 5 days in the hotel.
- City hotel has the highest ADR. That means city hotels are generating more revenues than the resort hotels. More the ADR More is the revenue.
- After analysing we see that the most preferred Room type is "A".
- Online TA/TO has highest cancellation rate.
- BB is the most preferred meal by the guests.
- After analysing we see that city hotel makes more revenue than resort hotel.
- 91.6 % guests did not required the parking space.
- Max. Booking happens July to Mid-August. Marketing and booking offer provided in these months can yield higher booking.
- Lead time and total stay is positively correlated.it means stay of customer is proportional to lead time.
- Is canceled and same\_room\_alloted\_or\_not are negatively correlated. That means customer is unlikely to cancel his bookings if he don't get the same room as per reserved room.
- Adults,childrens and babies are correlated to each other. more customer more the adr.
- Total stay length and lead time have slight correlation. This may means that for longer hotel stays people generally plan little before the the actual arrival

Thank you