# **Synopsis**

Title: Hotel Booking Cancellation Analysis

Name: Aryan Verma

Student id: AF0417100

The dataset used for this analysis contains detailed information about hotel bookings, with a particular focus on cancellations. Each row represents an individual booking, and the columns provide various details, including:

- 1. Hotel Type: Type of hotel (e.g., city hotel, resort hotel).
- 2. Lead Time: Number of days between booking and checkin.
- 3. Cancellation: Whether the booking was canceled (Yes/No).
- 4. Arrival Date: The date of arrival for the booking.
- 5. Length of Stay: Duration of the stay in nights.
- 6. Guests: Number of adults, children, and babies in the booking.

- 7. Booking Channel: Platform through which the booking was made (e.g., online travel agency, direct).
- 8. Deposit Type: Type of deposit made (e.g., no deposit, refundable, non-refundable).
- 9. Special Requests: Number of special requests made by the guest.
- 10. Country: The country from which the booking was made.
- 11. ADR (Average Daily Rate): Average daily room rate charged.
- **12.Previous Cancellations:** Number of past cancellations by the same guest.

### **Problem statement:**

- 1. What is the overall cancellation rate?
- 2. How does the cancellation rate vary by lead time?
- 3. Which room types have the highest cancellation rates?
- 4. What impact does the booking source have on the cancellation rate?
- 5. How do cancellations differ across customer segments?
- 6. Does seasonality affect cancellation rates?
- 7. How does the cancellation rate vary by length of stay?

## **Data Preprocessing Steps:**

- 1. Data Cleaning: Handle missing values and ensure consistency in the dataset.
- 2. Normalization: Normalize numeric features like ADR if necessary.
- 3. Encoding Categorical Variables: Convert categorical features (e.g., hotel type, booking channel) into numeric form using one-hot encoding or label encoding.

## **Implementation Process:**

- 1. Data Ingestion: Load the dataset into a data analysis environment (e.g., Python, Power BI).
- 2. Preprocessing: Clean and prepare the data for analysis.
- 3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA): Perform EDA to uncover patterns in cancellations, such as the effect of lead time, booking channel, or deposit type.
- 4. Visualization: Use tools like Power BI, Matplotlib, and Seaborn to create visualizations (e.g., cancellation trends by hotel type, lead time vs. cancellation rate).
- **5. Reporting:** Summarize findings in reports or dashboards, focusing on actionable insights to reduce cancellations.

#### **Dataset:**

- Hotel Booking Cancellations

## **Technologies:**

- Pandas: For data manipulation.
- Matplotlib & Seaborn: For data visualization.
- Power BI: For interactive dashboards and reports.

## **Software Requirements:**

- Operating Systems: Windows, Linux, macOS.
- IDE: Jupyter Notebook (for Python) or Power BI (for visualizations).

## **Hardware Requirements:**

- RAM: Minimum 8GB (required for running Power BI smoothly), recommended 16GB.
- Processor: Minimum Intel i5, recommended Intel i7 for faster data processing.
- Storage: SSD recommended for quicker data handling, at least 256GB storage space for large datasets.

---