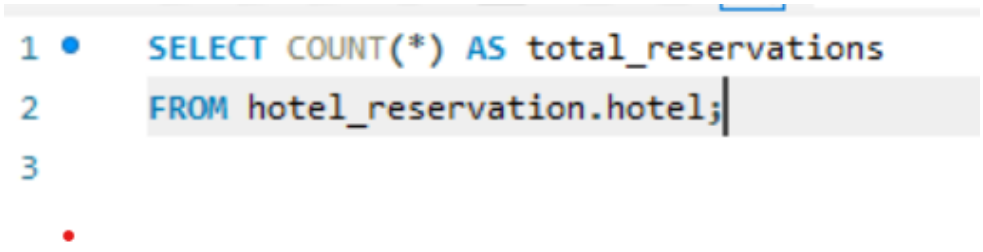
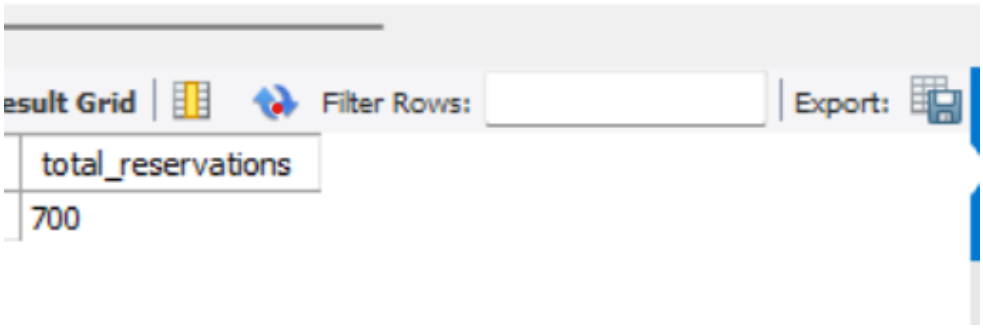
1. What is the total number of reservations in the dataset?

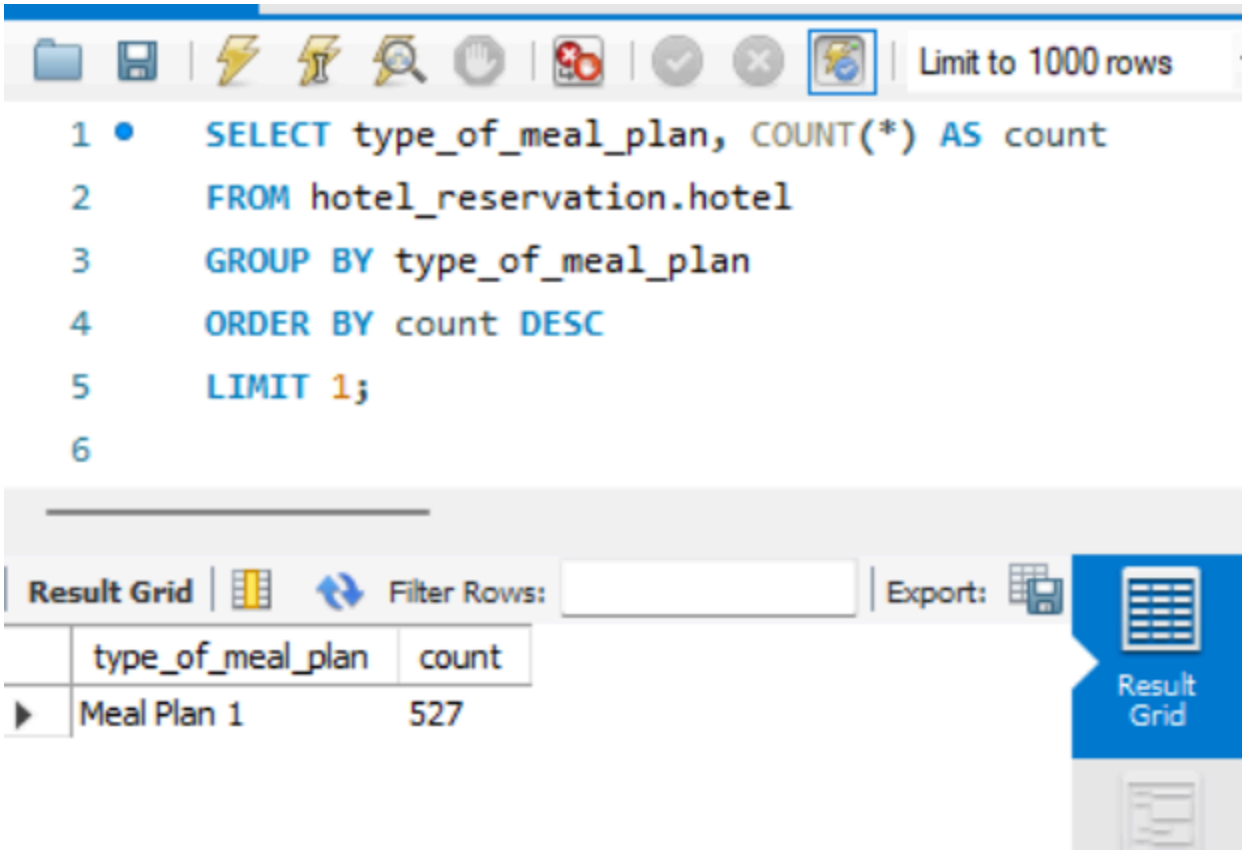
```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_reservations
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel;
```





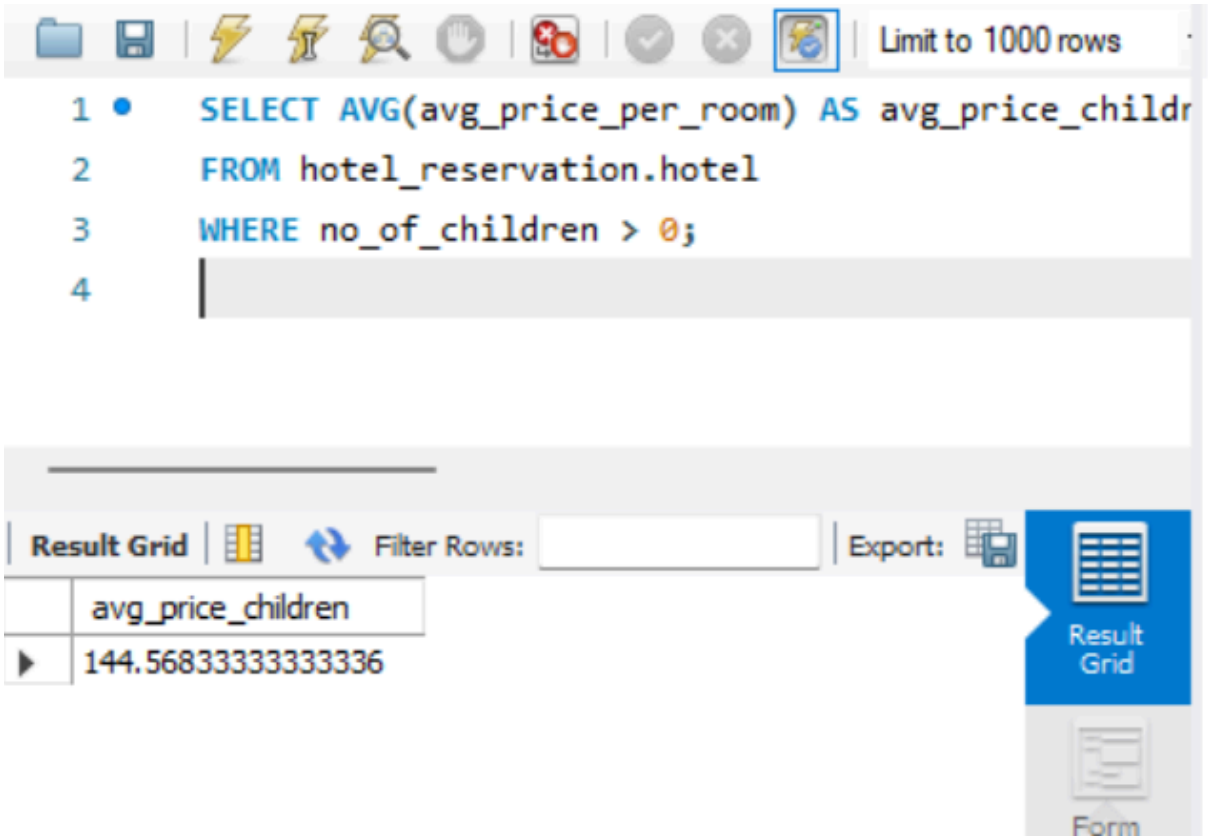
2. Which meal plan is the most popular among guests?

```
SELECT type_of_meal_plan, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
GROUP BY type_of_meal_plan
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



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

```
SELECT AVG(avg_price_per_room) AS avg_price_children
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
WHERE no_of_children > 0;
```

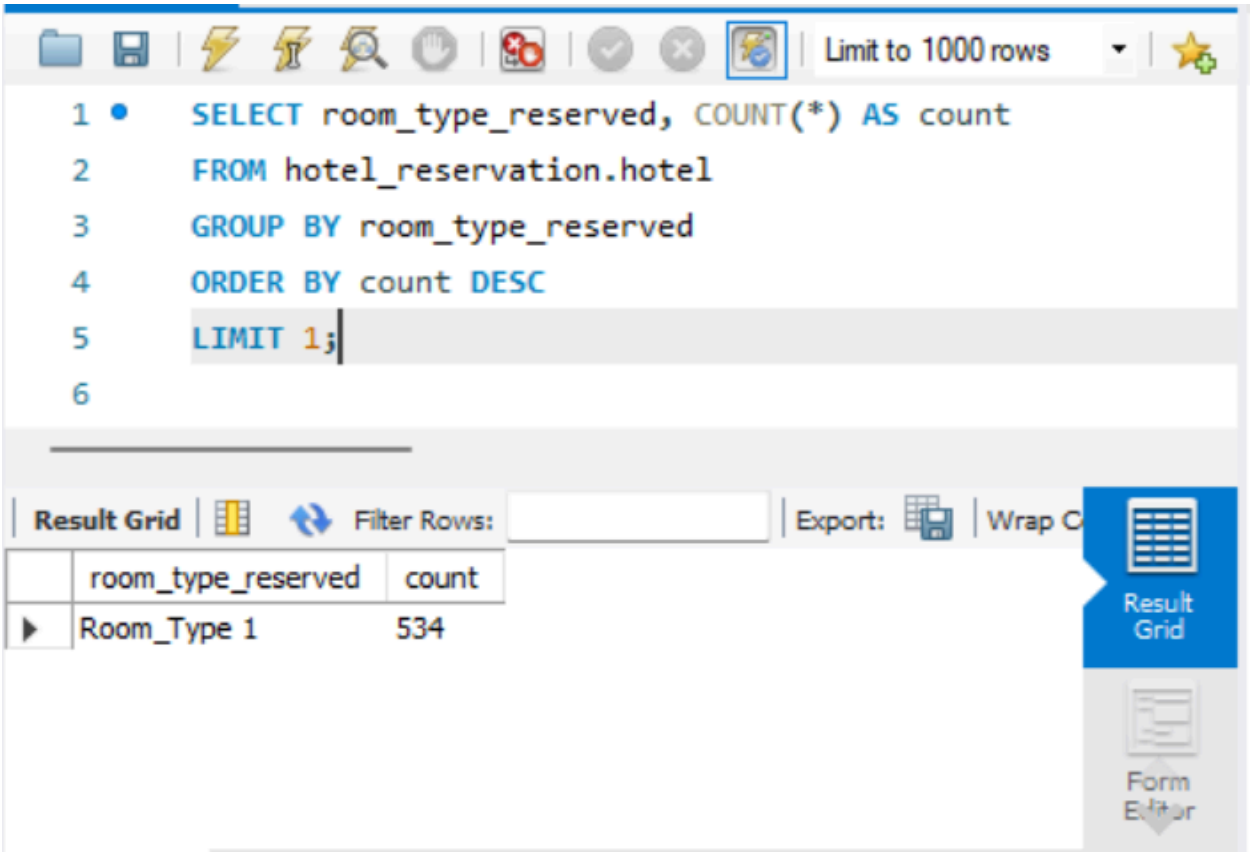


4. How many reservations were made for the year 20XX (replace XX with the desired year)?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS reservations_in_2018
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
WHERE YEAR(STR_TO_DATE(arrival_date, '%d-%m-%Y')) = 2018;
```

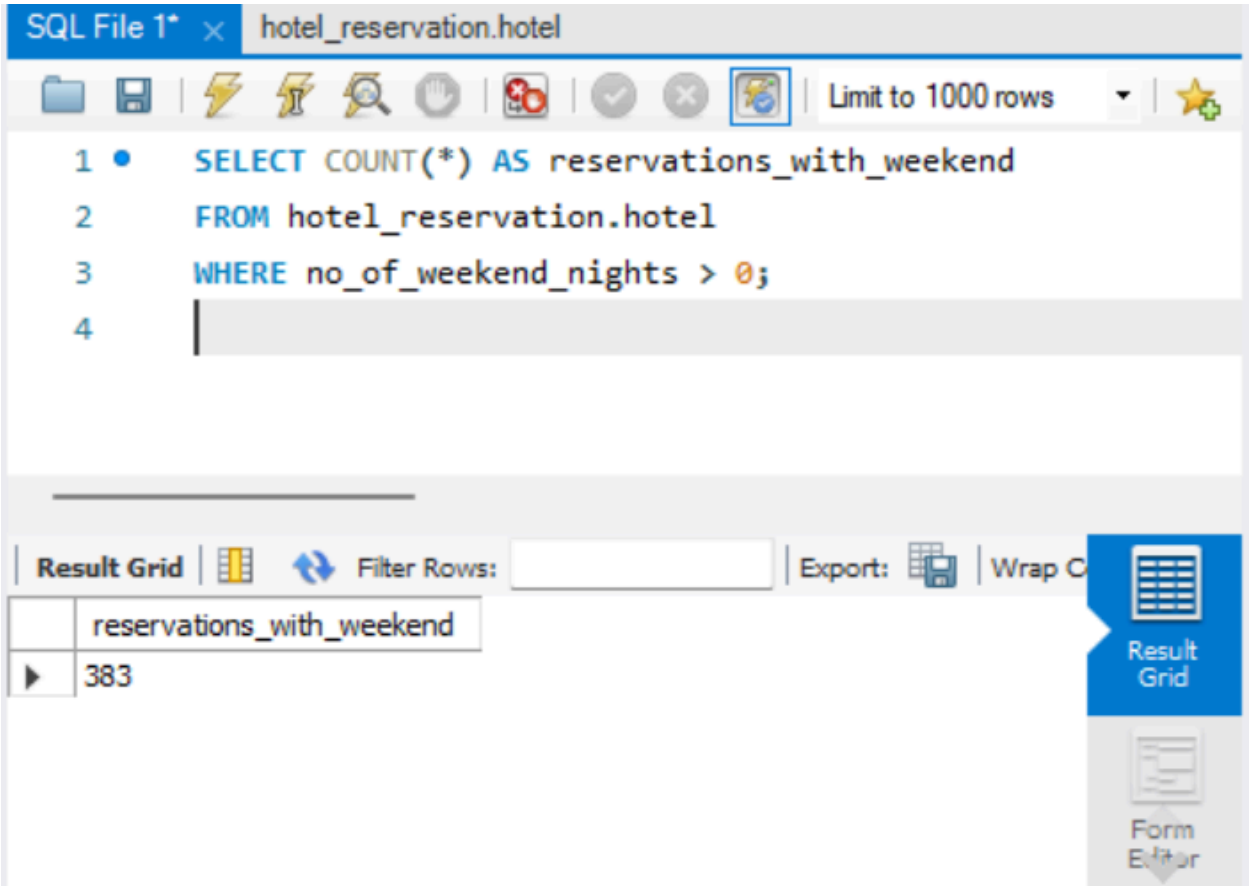
5. What is the most commonly booked room type?

```
SELECT room_type_reserved, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
GROUP BY room_type_reserved
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



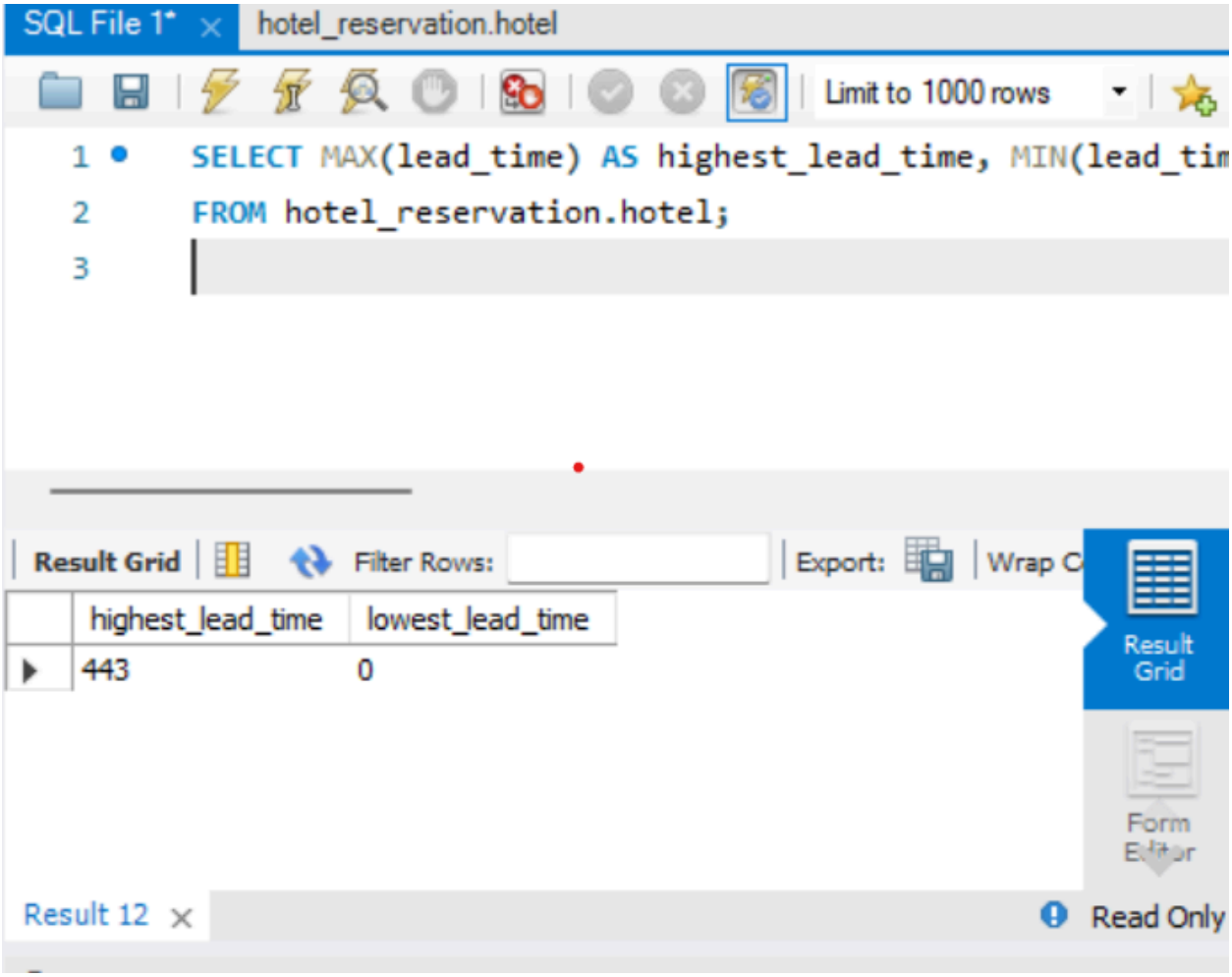
6. How many reservations fall on a weekend (no_of_weekend_nights > 0)?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS reservations_with_weekend
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
WHERE no_of_weekend_nights > 0;
```



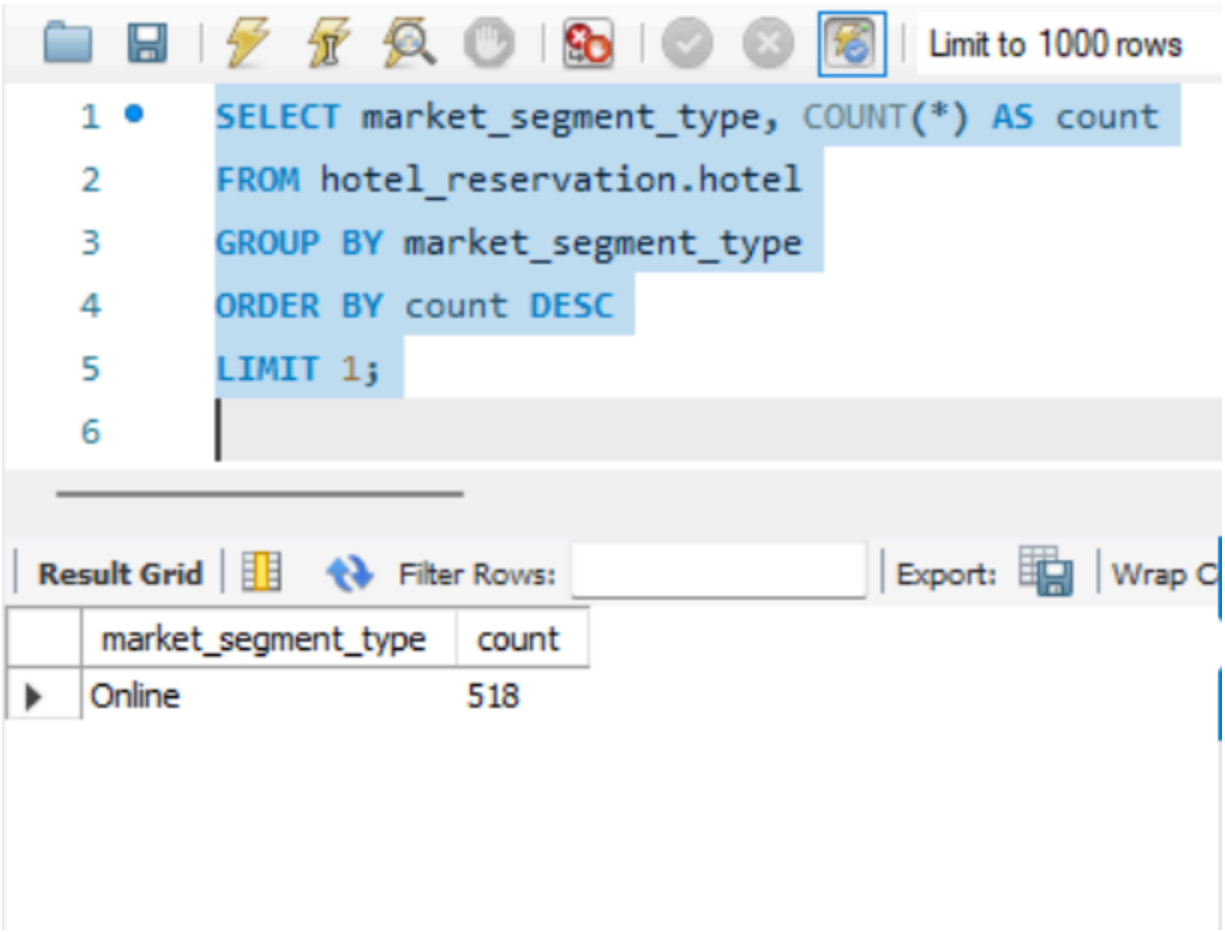
7. What is the highest and lowest lead time for reservations?

```
SELECT MAX(lead_time) AS highest_lead_time, MIN(lead_time) AS lowest_lead_time
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel;
```



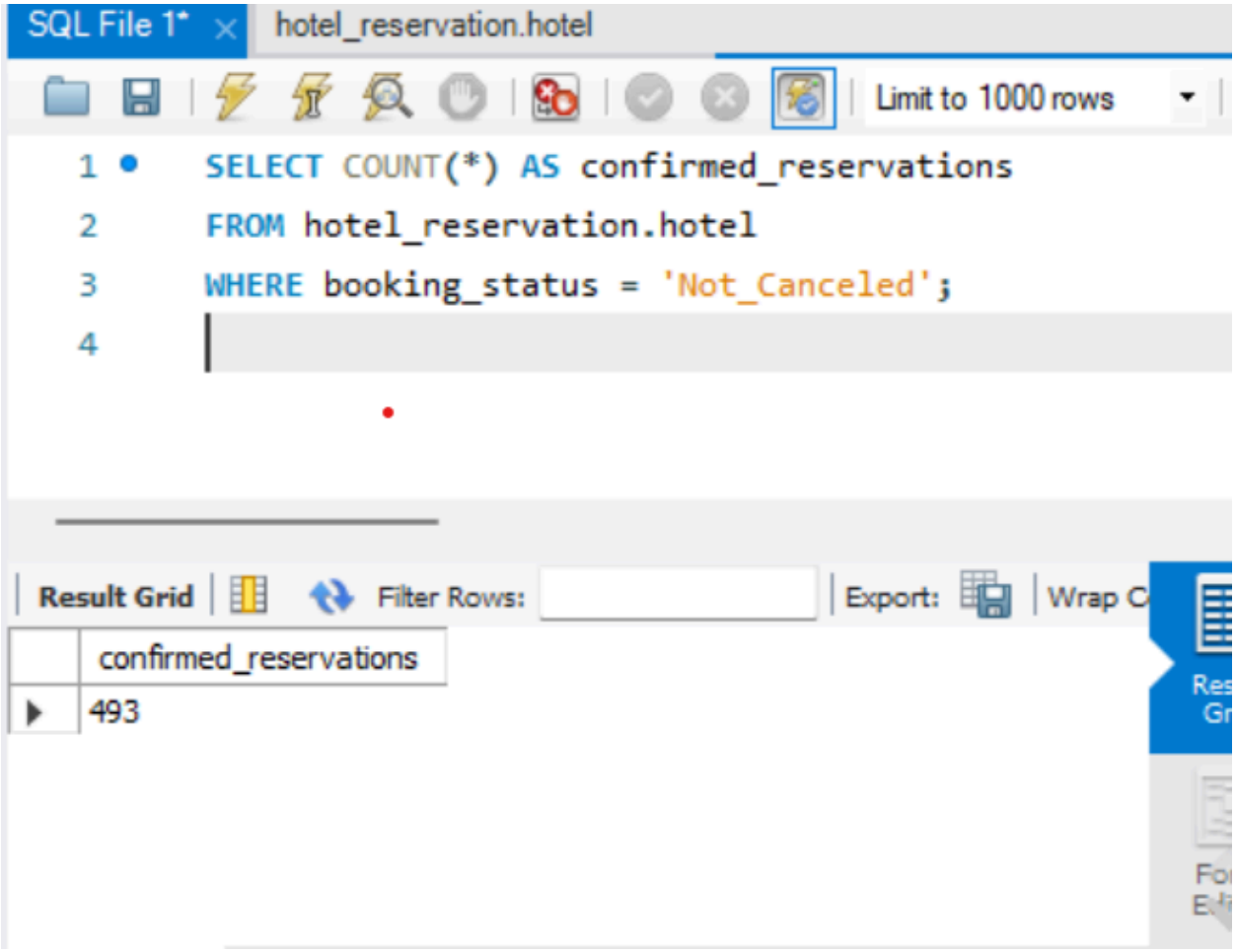
8. What is the most common market segment type for reservations?

```
SELECT market_segment_type, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

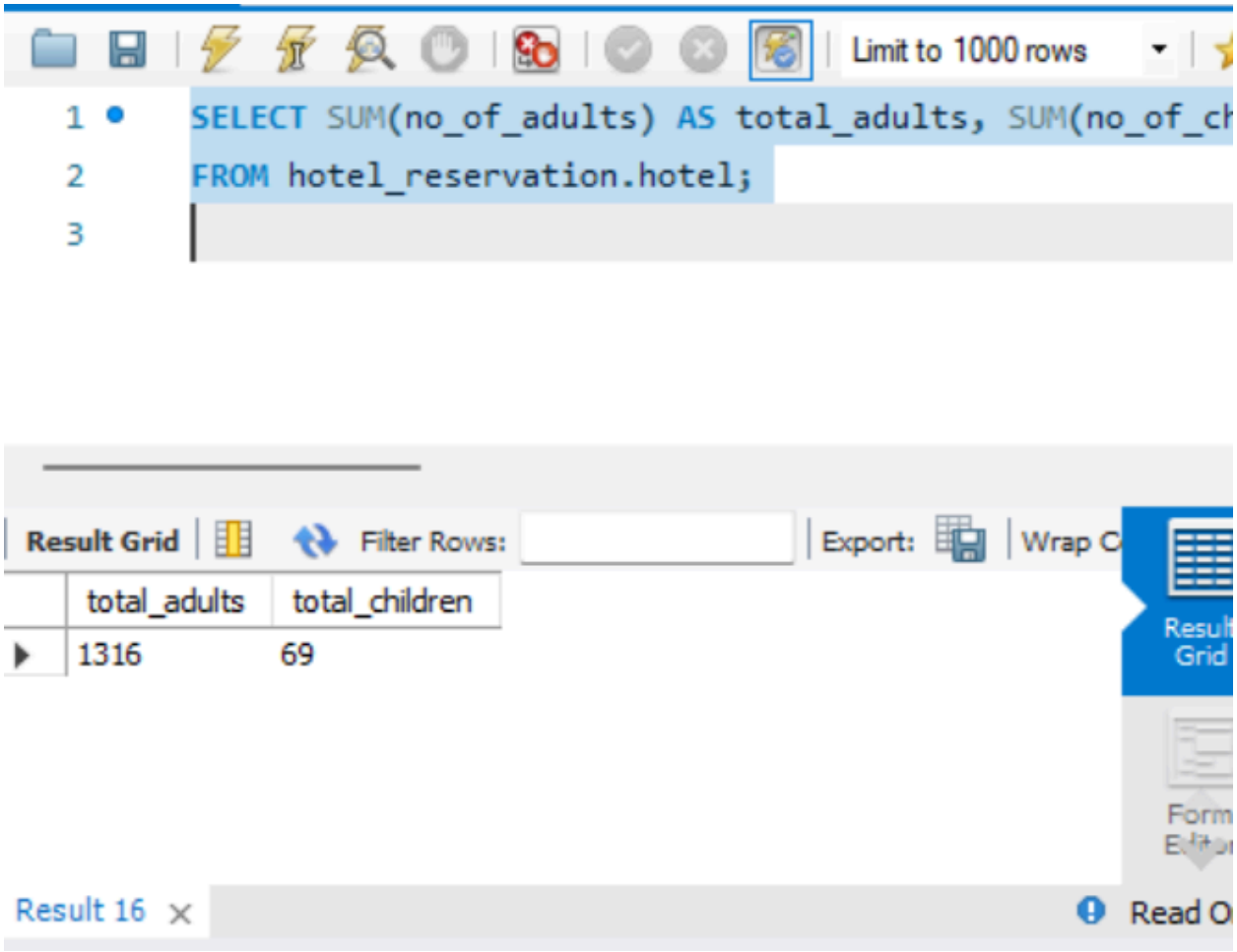


9. How many reservations have a booking status of "Confirmed"?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS confirmed_reservations
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
WHERE booking_status = 'Not_Canceled';
```

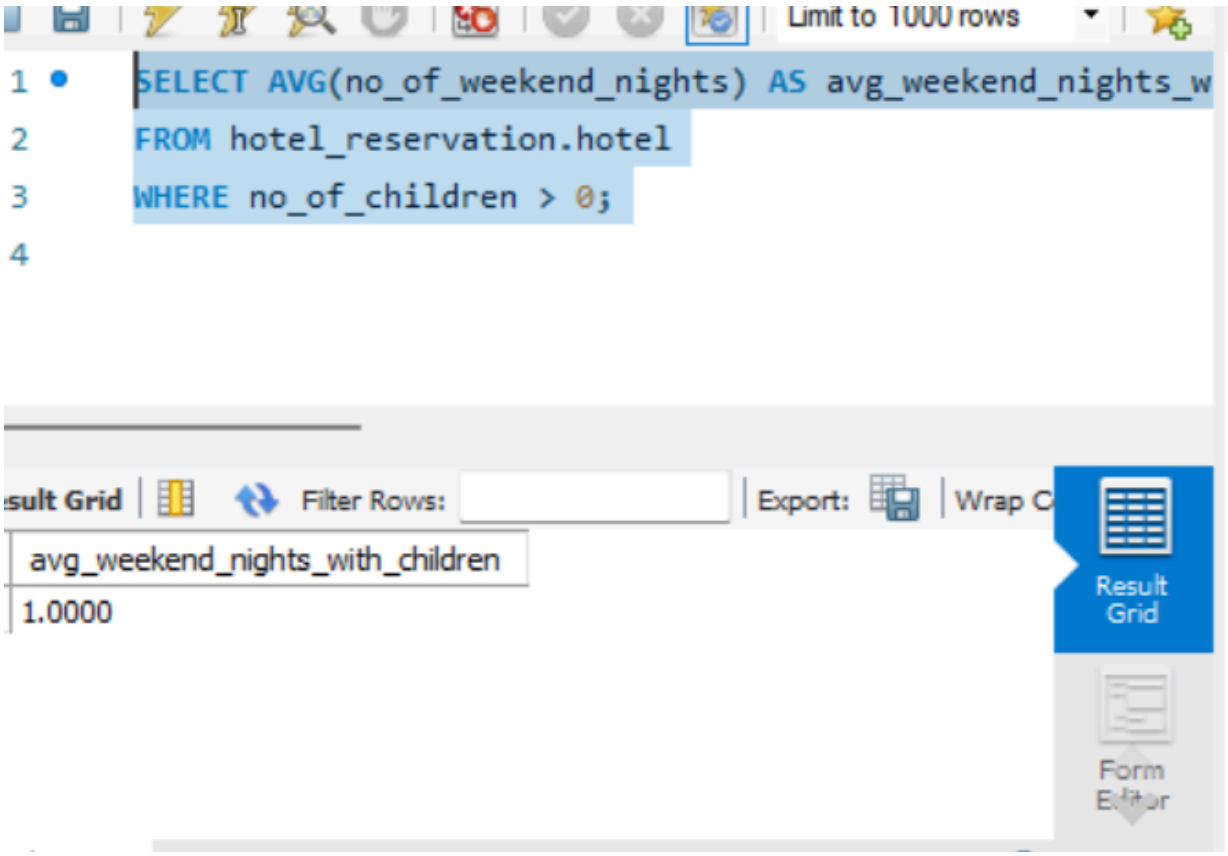


10. What is the total number of adults and children across all reservations?



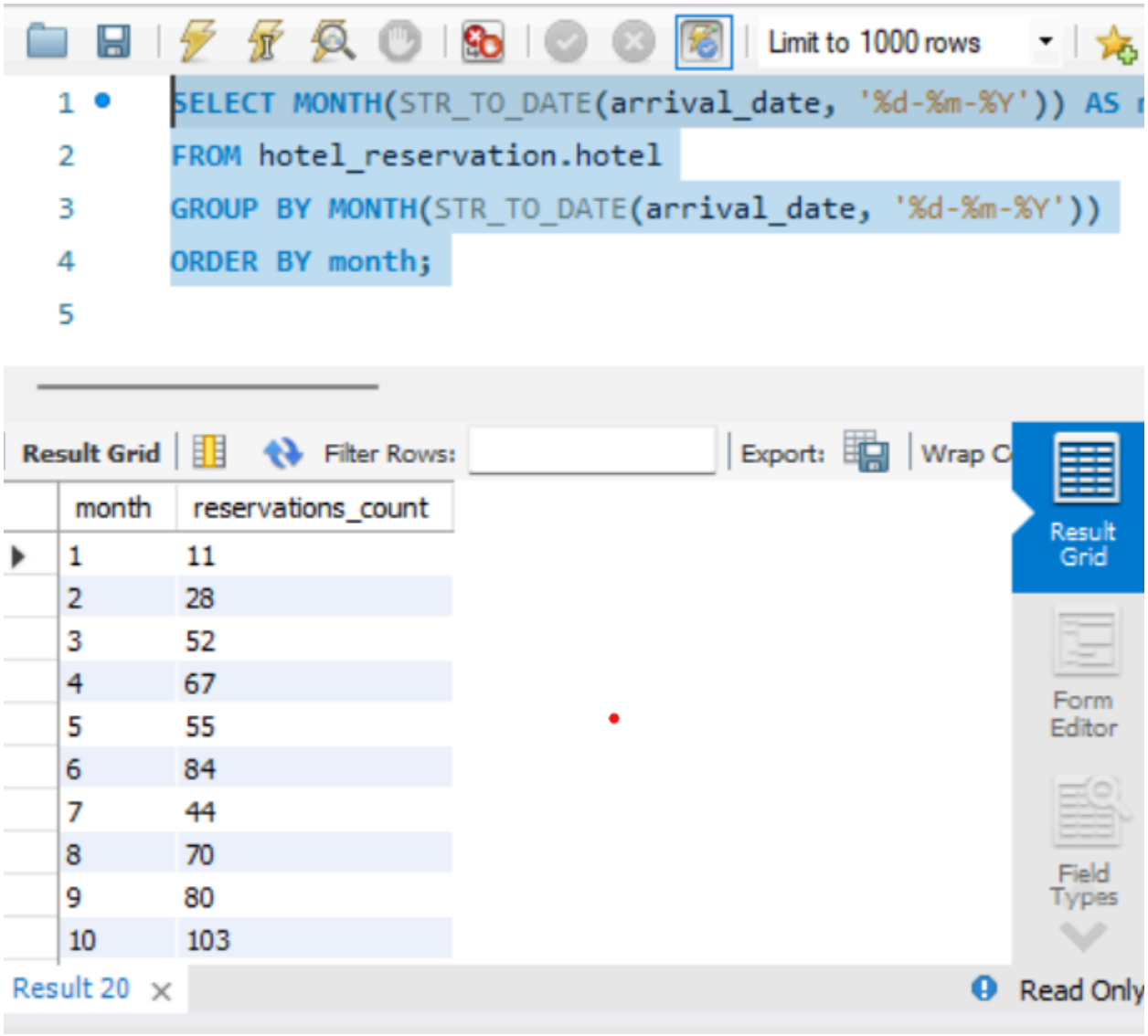
11. What is the average number of weekend nights for reservations involving children?

```
SELECT AVG(no_of_weekend_nights) AS avg_weekend_nights_with_children
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
WHERE no_of_children > 0;
```



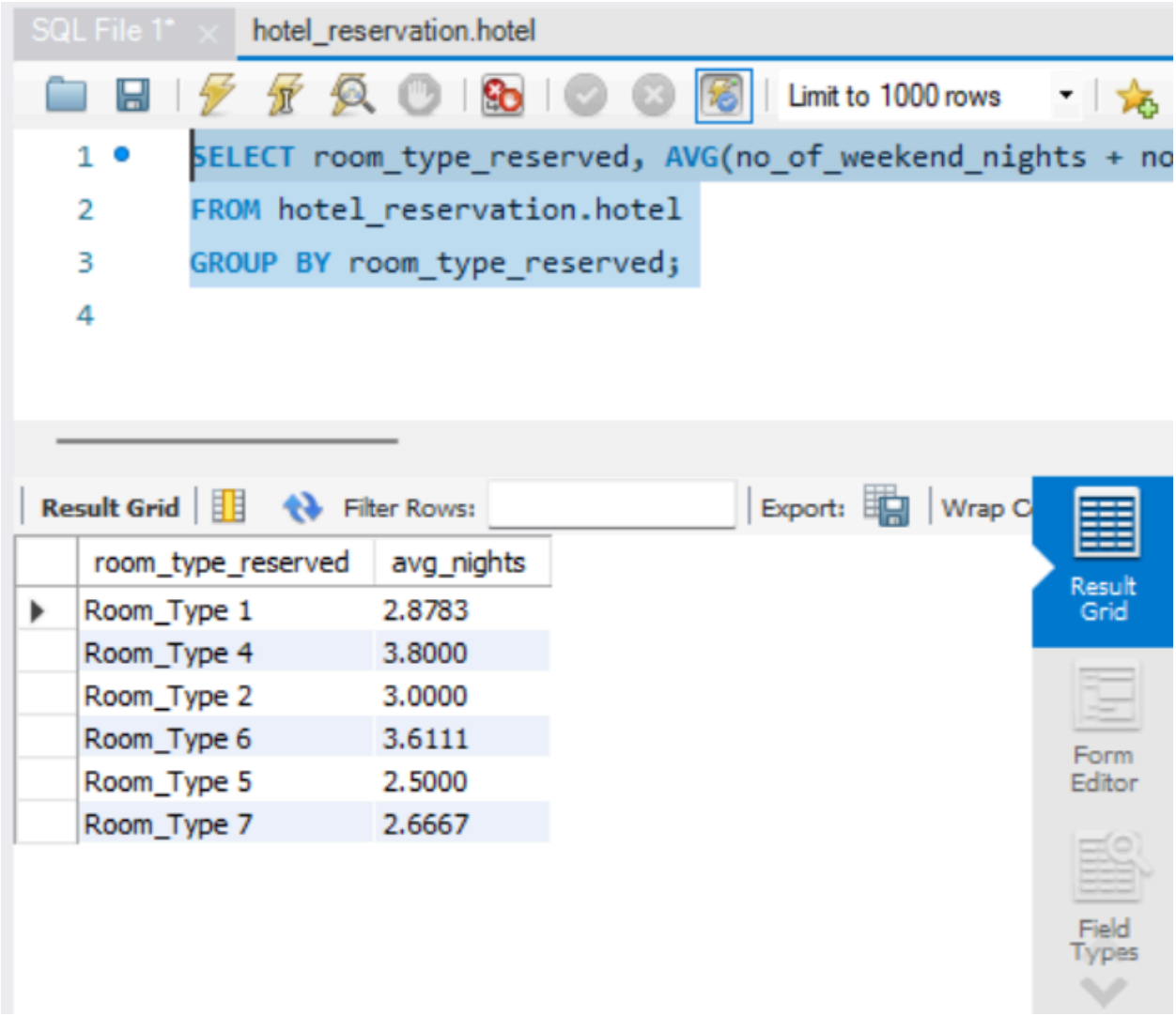
12. How many reservations were made in each month of the year?

```
SELECT MONTH(STR_TO_DATE(arrival_date, '%d-%m-%Y')) AS month, COUNT(*) AS reservations_count
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
GROUP BY MONTH(STR_TO_DATE(arrival_date, '%d-%m-%Y'))
ORDER BY month;
```



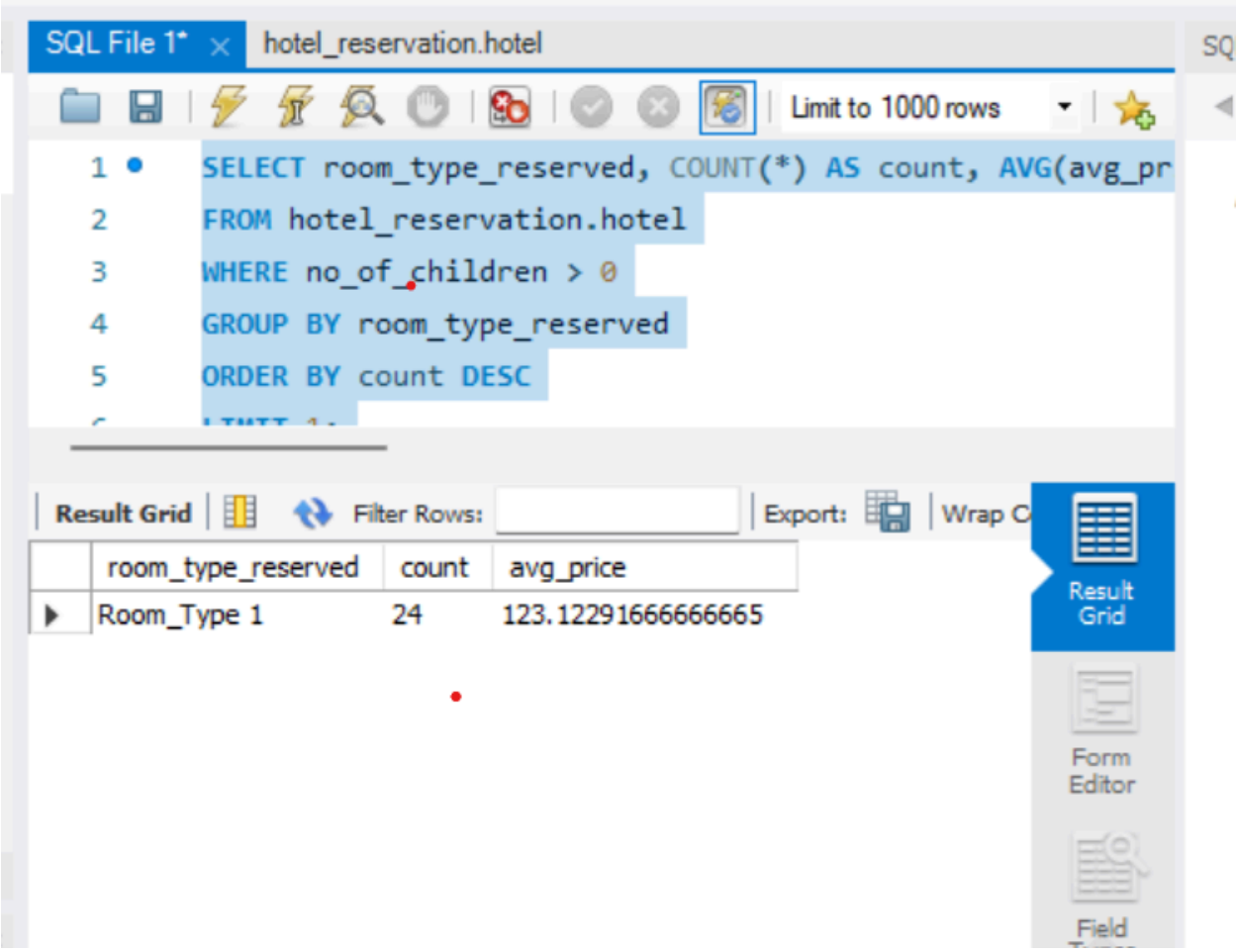
13. What is the average number of nights (both weekend and weekday) spent by guests for each room
type?

```
SELECT room_type_reserved, AVG(no_of_weekend_nights + no_of_week_nights) AS
avg_nights
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
GROUP BY room_type_reserved;
```



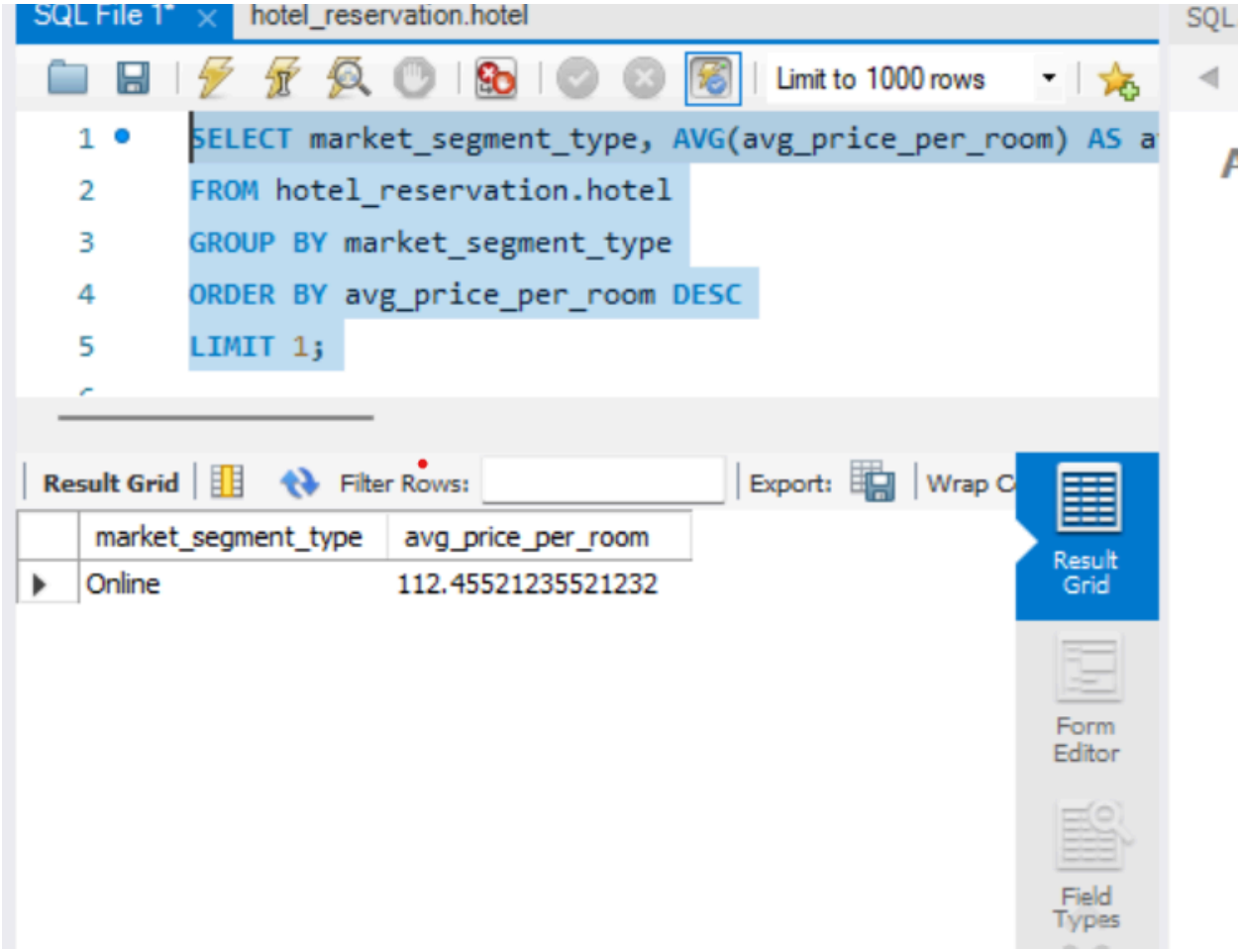
14. For reservations involving children, what is the most common room type, and what is the average
price for that room type?

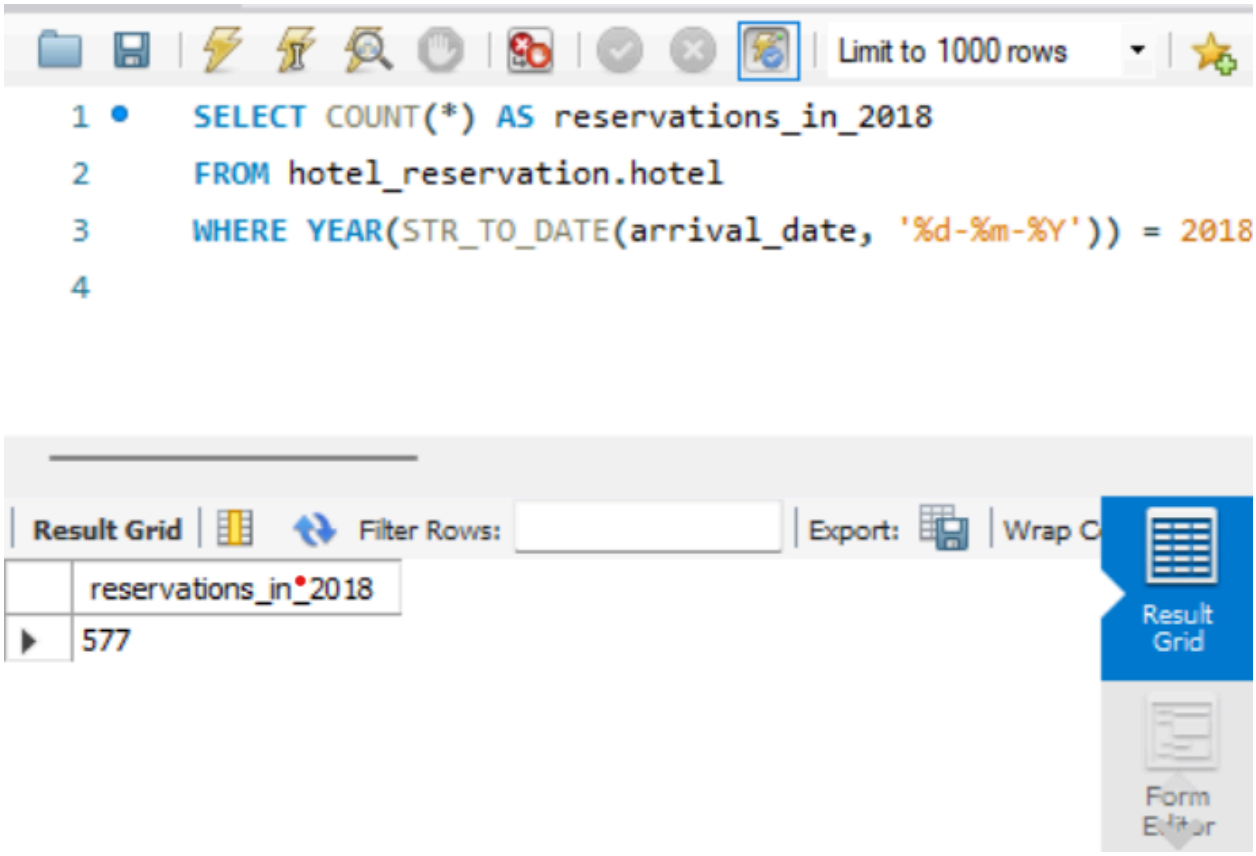
```
SELECT room_type_reserved, COUNT(*) AS count, AVG(avg_price_per_room) AS avg_price
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
WHERE no_of_children > 0
GROUP BY room_type_reserved
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



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

```
SELECT market_segment_type, AVG(avg_price_per_room) AS avg_price_per_room
FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY avg_price_per_room DESC
LIMIT 1;
```


SQL File 1*
hotel_reservation.hotel
Limit to 1000 rows
1 SELECT market_segment_type, AVG(avg_price_per_room) AS a
2 FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
3 GROUP BY market_segment_type
4 ORDER BY avg_price_per_room DESC
5 LIMIT 1;
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Export:
Wrap C
market_segment_type
avg_price_per_room
Online
112.45521235521232
Result Grid
Form Editor
Field Types


Limit to 1000 rows
1 SELECT COUNT(*) AS reservations_in_2018
2 FROM hotel_reservation.hotel
3 WHERE YEAR(STR_TO_DATE(arrival_date, '%d-%m-%Y')) = 2018
4
Result Grid
Filter Rows:
Export:
Wrap C
reservations_in_2018
577
Result Grid
Form Editor