



Hotel Reservation Analysis

WITH

SQL

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

THE HOTEL INDUSTRY RELIES ON DATA TO MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS AND PROVIDE A BETTER GUEST EXPERIENCE. IN THIS INTERNSHIP, THIS SQL ANALYSIS WITH A HOTEL RESERVATION DATASET HELPS TO GAIN INSIGHTS INTO GUEST PREFERENCES, BOOKING TRENDS, AND OTHER KEY FACTORS THAT IMPACT THE HOTEL'S OPERATIONS.

DATASET OVERVIEW

	MyUnknownColumn	Booking_ID	no_of_adults	no_of_children	no_of_weekend_nights	no_of_week_nights	type_of_meal_plan	room_type_reserved	lead_time	arrival_date	market_segment_type
►	0	INN00001	2	0	1	2	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	224	02-10-2017	Offline
	1	INN00002	2	0	2	3	Not Selected	Room_Type 1	5	06-11-2018	Online
	2	INN00003	1	0	2	1	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	1	28-02-2018	Online
	3	INN00004	2	0	0	2	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	211	20-05-2018	Online
	4	INN00005	2	0	1	1	Not Selected	Room_Type 1	48	11-04-2018	Online
	5	INN00006	2	0	0	2	Meal Plan 2	Room_Type 1	346	13-09-2018	Online
	6	INN00007	2	0	1	3	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	34	15-10-2017	Online
	7	INN00008	2	0	1	3	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 4	83	26-12-2018	Online
	8	INN00009	3	0	0	4	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	121	06-07-2018	Offline
	9	INN00010	2	0	0	5	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 4	44	18-10-2018	Online
	10	INN00011	1	0	1	0	Not Selected	Room_Type 1	0	11-09-2018	Online
	11	INN00012	1	0	2	1	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 4	35	30-04-2018	Online
	12	INN00013	2	0	2	1	Not Selected	Room_Type 1	30	26-11-2018	Online
	13	INN00014	1	0	2	0	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	95	20-11-2018	Online
	14	INN00015	2	0	0	2	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	47	20-10-2017	Online
	15	INN00016	2	0	0	2	Meal Plan 2	Room_Type 1	256	15-06-2018	Online
	16	INN00017	1	0	1	0	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	0	05-10-2017	Offline
	17	INN00018	2	0	1	3	Not Selected	Room_Type 1	1	10-08-2017	Online
	18	INN00019	2	0	2	2	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	99	30-10-2017	Online
	19	INN00020	2	0	1	0	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	12	04-10-2017	Offline
	20	INN00021	2	0	2	2	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	99	30-10-2017	Online

Table:
`hotel_reservation_data_new`

Columns:

<code>MyUnknownColumn</code>	<code>int</code>
<code>Booking_ID</code>	<code>text</code>
<code>no_of_adults</code>	<code>int</code>
<code>no_of_children</code>	<code>int</code>
<code>no_of_weekend_nights</code>	<code>int</code>
<code>no_of_week_nights</code>	<code>int</code>
<code>type_of_meal_plan</code>	<code>text</code>
<code>room_type_reserved</code>	<code>text</code>
<code>lead_time</code>	<code>int</code>
<code>arrival_date</code>	<code>text</code>
<code>market_segment_type</code>	<code>text</code>
<code>avg_price_per_room</code>	<code>double</code>
<code>booking_status</code>	<code>text</code>
<code>date</code>	<code>text</code>

Q1. WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF RESERVATIONS IN THE DATASET?

```
1 #Q1
2 • Select count(Booking_ID) from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	count(Booking_ID)
▶	700

Q2. WHICH MEAL PLAN IS THE MOST POPULAR AMONG GUESTS?

```
1 #Q2
2 • Select type_of_meal_plan ,
3     count(Booking_ID)
4     from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset
5     group by type_of_meal_plan;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	type_of_meal_plan	count(Booking_ID)
▶	Meal Plan 1	527
	Not Selected	109
	Meal Plan 2	64

Q3. WHAT IS THE AVERAGE PRICE PER ROOM FOR RESERVATIONS INVOLVING CHILDREN?

#Q3

```
Select Booking_ID,no_of_children,  
avg_price_per_room  
from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset  
where no_of_children >0;
```

	Booking_ID	no_of_children	avg_price_per_room
▶	INN00033	2	82.44
	INN00061	2	258
	INN00081	2	159.3
	INN00096	1	130.5
	INN00100	2	156.9
	INN00115	2	184.24
	INN00118	1	102.83
	INN00128	2	190.8
	INN00137	1	121.5
	INN00170	1	87.4
	INN00175	1	150
	INN00179	1	87.78
	INN00218	1	86.32
	INN00227	2	177.65
	INN00228	2	200.75
	INN00229	1	127
	INN00232	1	135.15
	INN00235	1	125.1
	INN00287	2	187.85
	INN00288	2	108.38
	INN00293	1	76.5
	INN00300	1	104.5

Q4. HOW MANY RESERVATIONS WERE MADE FOR THE YEAR 2018 ?

```
1  #Q4
2  •  Select count(Booking_ID)
3     as 'Hotel_Reservation 2018'
4     from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset
5     where year(date)=2018
6     group by year(date) ;
7
8
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	Hotel_Reservation 2018
▶	577

Q5. WHAT IS THE MOST COMMONLY BOOKED ROOM TYPE?

```
1  #Q5
2  •  Select room_type_reserved ,
3      count(Booking_ID)
4      as 'No. of Reservation '
5      from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset
6      group by room_type_reserved;
7
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	room_type_reserved	No. of Reservation
▶	Room_Type 1	534
	Room_Type 4	130
	Room_Type 2	8
	Room_Type 6	18
	Room_Type 5	4
	Room_Type 7	6

Q6. HOW MANY RESERVATIONS FALL ON A WEEKEND (NO_OF_WEEKEND_NIGHTS > 0)?

```
1  #Q6
2  •  select count(Booking_ID) as
3     'No. of Reservaion' from
4     hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset  where
5     no_of_weekend_nights > 0;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	No. of Reservaion
▶	383

Q7. WHAT IS THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST LEAD TIME FOR RESERVATIONS?

```
1      #Q7
2      ●  Select max(lead_time) from
3          hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset ;
4
5      ●  Select min(lead_time) from
6          hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset ;
7
8
9
10
```

	max(lead_time)
▶	443

	min(lead_time)
▶	0

Q8. WHAT IS THE MOST COMMON MARKET SEGMENT TYPE FOR RESERVATIONS?

```
1  #Q8
2  •  Select market_segment_type ,
3      count(Booking_ID)
4      from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset
5      group by market_segment_type;
6
7  |
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	market_segment_type	count(Booking_ID)
▶	Offline	140
	Online	518
	Corporate	27
	Aviation	1
	Complementary	14

Q9. HOW MANY RESERVATIONS HAVE A BOOKING STATUS OF "CONFIRMED"?

```
1      #Q9
2  ●    Select booking_status,
3        count(Booking_ID)
4        from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset
5        group by booking_status;
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	booking_status	count(Booking_ID)
▶	Not_Canceled	493
	Canceled	207

Q10. WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ADULTS AND CHILDREN ACROSS ALL RESERVATIONS?

```
2 • Select sum(no_of_adults) from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset ;  
3 • Select sum(no_of_children) from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset;
```

	sum(no_of_adults)
▶	1316

	sum(no_of_children)
▶	69

Q11.WHAT IS THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF WEEKEND NIGHTS FOR RESERVATIONS INVOLVING CHILDREN?

```
1      #Q11
2  •    Select avg(no_of_week_nights)
3      from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset
4      where no_of_children>0;
```

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



	avg(no_of_week_nights)
▶	2.3125

Q12 .HOW MANY RESERVATIONS WERE MADE IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR?

```
1      #Q12
2  ●    Select month(date)
3      as 'Month_of_Year' ,
4      count(Booking_ID)
5      as 'No. of Reservation'
6      from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset
7      group by month(date);
```

	Month_of_Year	No. of Reservation
▶	2	43
	6	87
	5	61
	11	50
	9	67
	10	95
	12	42
	4	48
	3	60
	7	42
	1	29
	8	76

Q13 .WHAT IS THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF NIGHTS (BOTH WEEKEND AND WEEKDAY) SPENT BY GUESTS FOR EACH ROOM TYPE?





```
1  #Q13
2  •  select room_type_reserved,
3      avg(no_of_weekend_nights),
4      avg(no_of_week_nights)
5  from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset
6  group by room_type_reserved;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	room_type_reserved	avg(no_of_weekend_nights)	avg(no_of_week_nights)
▶	Room_Type 1	0.7884	2.0899
	Room_Type 4	1.0923	2.7077
	Room_Type 2	1.0000	2.0000
	Room_Type 6	1.0556	2.5556
	Room_Type 5	0.0000	2.5000
	Room_Type 7	1.0000	1.6667

Q14. FOR RESERVATIONS INVOLVING CHILDREN, WHAT IS THE MOST COMMON ROOM TYPE, AND WHAT IS THE AVERAGE PRICE FOR THAT ROOM TYPE?

```
1  #Q14
2  •  select room_type_reserved,
3      avg(avg_price_per_room)
4      as 'Average Price of Room',
5      count(Booking_ID)
6      as 'No. of Reservation'
7  from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset
8  where no_of_children>0
9  group by room_type_reserved;
--
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	room_type_reserved	Average Price of Room	No. of Reservation
▶	Room_Type 2	112.078000000000002	5
	Room_Type 6	185.32823529411766	17
	Room_Type 1	123.12291666666665	24
	Room_Type 4	86.32	1
	Room_Type 7	187.04	1

Q15. FIND THE MARKET SEGMENT TYPE THAT GENERATES THE HIGHEST AVERAGE PRICE PER ROOM.

```
1  #Q15
2  •  Select market_segment_type,
3      avg(avg_price_per_room)
4      as 'Average Room Price'
5      from hotel.hotel_reservation_dataset
6      group by market_segment_type;
7
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

	market_segment_type	avg(avg_price_per_room)
▶	Offline	89.98171428571426
	Online	112.45521235521232
	Corporate	82.40111111111111
	Aviation	110
	Complementary	2.5357142857142856