	AtliQ Hospitality Analysis Atliq Grands, a renowned player in the hospitality industry with multiple five-star hotels across India, has been experiencing a decline in market share and revenue within the luxury/business hotels
In [1]:	category. The objective is to address the declining market share and revenue of Atliq Grands in the luxury/business hotels category by leveraging business and data intelligence. Specifically, the goal is to utilize historical data to gain actionable insights that can inform strategic decision-making and enable Atliq Grands to regain its market position. # importing libraries import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns import warnings warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
<pre>In [2]: In [3]: Out[3]:</pre>	dim_dt = pd.read_csv("dim_date.csv") dim_dt.head() date mmm yy week no day_type 0 01-May-22 May 22 W 19 weekend 1 02-May-22 May 22 W 19 weekeday 2 03-May-22 May 22 W 19 weekeday 3 04-May-22 May 22 W 19 weekeday 4 05 May-22 May 22 W 19 weekeday
In [9]: Out[9]: In [8]:	<pre>dim_dt.shape (92, 4) dim_dt.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 92 entries, 0 to 91 Data columns (total 4 columns):</class></pre>
In [4]:	# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
In [5]:	<pre>dim_dt.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 92 entries, 0 to 91 Data columns (total 4 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype</class></pre>
In [6]: Out[6]:	<pre>dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), object(3) memory usage: 3.0+ KB ##Checking missing values dim_dt.isnull().sum()</pre>
<pre>In [7]: In [8]: In [9]: Out[9]:</pre>	<pre>## no missing values found dim_ht = pd.read_csv("dim_hotels.csv") dim_ht.head() property_id property_name category city 0 16558 Atliq Grands Luxury Delhi 1 16559 Atliq Exotica Luxury Mumbai</pre>
In [11]: Out[11]: In [12]:	2 16560 Atliq City Business Delhi 3 16561 Atliq Blu Luxury Delhi 4 16562 Atliq Bay Luxury Delhi dim_ht.shape (25, 4)
	<pre> <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 25 entries, 0 to 24 Data columns (total 4 columns): # Column</class></pre>
In [34]: Out[34]: In [41]: In [10]:	<pre>dim_ht.isna().sum() property_id</pre>
In [11]: Out[11]:	dim_rm.head() room_id room_class 0 RT1 Standard 1 RT2 Elite 2 RT3 Premium 3 RT4 Presidential
In [12]: Out[12]: In [13]:	<pre>dim_rm.shape (4, 2) dim_rm.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 4 entries, 0 to 3 Data columns (total 2 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype </class></pre>
In [14]: Out[14]: In [15]:	1 room_class 4 non-null object dtypes: object(2) memory usage: 196.0+ bytes ##Checking missing values dim_rm.isnull().sum() room_id 0 room_class 0 dtype: int64 ## no missing values found
<pre>In [16]: In [17]: Out[17]:</pre>	fact_agg_b = pd.read_csv("fact_aggregated_bookings.csv") fact_agg_b.head() property_id check_in_date room_category successful_bookings capacity 0 16559 01-May-22 RT1 25 30 1 19562 01-May-22 RT1 28 30 2 19563 01-May-22 RT1 23 30 3 17558 01-May-22 RT1 13 19
In [17]: Out[17]: In [18]:	<pre>4 16558 01-May-22 RT1</pre>
In [18]:	Data columns (total 5 columns): # Column
In [29]:	fact_agg_b:info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 9200 entries, 0 to 9199 Data columns (total 5 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype</class>
In [37]: Out[37]:	4 capacity 9200 non-null int64 dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(3), object(1) memory usage: 359.5+ KB ##Checking missing values fact_agg_b.isnull().sum() property_id 0 check_in_date 0 room_category 0 successful_bookings 0 capacity 0
<pre>In [43]: In []: In [49]: In [50]: Out[50]:</pre>	<pre>dtype: int64 ## no missing values found ## calculating ccupancy % (Ratio of Total Successful Bookings to Total Capacity) fact_agg_b["occ_per"] = (fact_agg_b['successful_bookings'] / fact_agg_b['capacity']) *100 fact_agg_b.head() property_id check_in_date room_category successful_bookings capacity occ_per</pre>
In [22]:	0 16559 2022-05-01 RT1 25 30 83.333333 1 19562 2022-05-01 RT1 28 30 93.333333 2 19563 2022-05-01 RT1 23 30 76.666667 3 17558 2022-05-01 RT1 13 19 68.421053 4 16558 2022-05-01 RT1 18 19 94.736842 # reading the data Atliq_fact_b = pd.read_csv("fact_bookings.csv")
In [23]: Out[23]:	booking_id property_id booking_date check_in_date checkout_date no_guests room_category booking_platform ratings_given booking_status revenue_generated revenue_realized 0 May012216558RT11 16558 2022-04-27 2022-05-01 2022-05-02 3 RT1 direct online 1.0 Checked Out 10010 10010 1 May012216558RT12 16558 2022-04-30 2022-05-01 2022-05-02 2 RT1 others NaN Cancelled 9100 3640 2 May012216558RT13 16558 2022-04-28 2022-05-01 2022-05-02 2 RT1 others NaN Cancelled 9100 3640 3 May012216558RT14 16558 2022-04-28 2022-05-01 2022-05-02 2 RT1 others NaN Cancelled 9100 3640 4 May012216558RT15 16558 2022-04-27 2022-05-01 2022-05-02 4 RT1 others NaN Checked Out 10920<
In [24]: Out[24]: In [25]:	Atliq_fact_b.shape (134590, 12) Atliq_fact_b.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 134590 entries, 0 to 134589 Data columns (total 12 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype</class>
	0 booking_id 134590 non-null object 1 property_id 134590 non-null int64 2 booking_date 134590 non-null object 3 check_in_date 134590 non-null object 4 checkout_date 134590 non-null object 5 no_guests 134590 non-null object 6 room_category 134590 non-null object 7 booking_platform 134590 non-null object 8 ratings_given 56683 non-null float64 9 booking_status 134590 non-null object 10 revenue_generated 134590 non-null int64 11 revenue_realized 134590 non-null int64
In [30]: In [31]:	<pre>dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(7) memory usage: 12.3+ MB ##Cahnge booking_date, check_in_date, checkout_date data type to date Atliq_fact_b['booking_date']=pd.to_datetime(Atliq_fact_b['booking_date']) Atliq_fact_b['check_in_date']=pd.to_datetime(Atliq_fact_b['check_in_date']) Atliq_fact_b['checkout_date']=pd.to_datetime(Atliq_fact_b['checkout_date']) Atliq_fact_b.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 134590 entries, 0 to 134589</class></pre>
	Data columns (total 12 columns): # Column
In [39]: Out[39]:	10 revenue_generated 134590 non-null int64 11 revenue_realized 134590 non-null int64 dtypes: datetime64[ns](3), float64(1), int64(4), object(4) memory usage: 12.3+ MB ##Checking missing values Atliq_fact_b.isnull().sum() booking_id
In [48]:	checkout_date 0 no_guests 0 room_category 0 booking_platform 0 ratings_given 77907 booking_status 0 revenue_generated 0 revenue_realized 0 dtype: int64 Atliq_fact_b.isnull().mean()*100 booking_id 0.000000
Out[48]:	property_id
In []: In [46]: Out[46]:	##57.88% Of missing values found in 'ratings_given' Atliq_fact_b['ratings_given'].value_counts() ratings_given 5.0 19480 3.0 17561 4.0 9653 2.0 6452 1.0 3537 Name: count, dtype: int64
In []: In []: In [51]: In [52]: In [53]:	<pre>## Not removing or replacing na values because, customers may or may not give ratings. ## Saving the cleaned and transformed csvs for further analysis and visualization in Power BI dim_dt.to_csv('dim_dt.csv') dim_ht.to_csv('dim_ht.csv') dim_rm.to_csv('dim_rm.csv')</pre>
In [54]: In [55]: In []:	fact_agg_b.to_csv('fact_agg_b.csv') Atliq_fact_b.to_csv('Atliq_fact_b.csv')