## Code

```
df<-read.csv("hotel bookings.csv",header = T)</pre>
View(df)
summary(df)
# Features
# hotel: Resort Hotel or City Hotel
# is canceled: Value indicating if the booking was canceled (1) or not (0)
# lead time: Number of days between the booking date to the arrival date
# arrival date year: Year of arrival
# arrival date month: Month of arrival
# arrival date week number: Week number according to year of arrival
# arrival date day of month: Day of arrival
# stays in weekend nights: Number of weekend nights booked (Saturday or Sunday)
# stays in week nights: Number of week nights booked (Monday to Friday)
# adults: Number of adults
# children: Number of children
# babies: Number of babies
# meal: Type of meal booked
# country: Country of origin
# market_segment: Market segment designation, typically influences the price sensitivity
# distribution_channel: Booking distribution channel, refers to how the booking was made
# is repeated guest: Value indication if the booking was from a repeated guest (1) or not (0)
# previous cancellations: Number of previous cancellations prior to current booking
# previous bookings not canceled: Number of previous booking not canceled prior to current
booking
# reserved_room_type: Code of room type reserved
# assigned_room_type: Code for the type of room assigned to the booking
# booking_changes: Number of changes made to the booking since entering the hotel management
system
# deposit type: Type of deposit made for the reservation
# agent: ID of the travel agency that made the booking
```

```
# company: ID of the company/organization that made the booking or is responsible for payment
# days_in_waiting_list: Number of days booking was in the waiting list until it was confirmed
# customer_type: Type of booking
# adr: Average Daily Rate (the sum of transactions divided by the number of nights stayed)
# required_car_parking_spaces: Number of car parking spaces requested
# total_of_special_requests: Number of special requests made by the customer
# reservation_status: Last reservation status (Canceled, Check-Out, No-Show)
# reservation_status_date: Date at which the last status was set
#Spliting into train test split
smp size<-floor(0.75*(nrow(df)))</pre>
set.seed(123)
train_ind<-sample(seq_len(nrow(df)),size=smp_size)</pre>
train_df<-df[train_ind,]
test_df<-df[-train_ind,]
#Printing no. of rows in each train, test, df
nrow(train_df)
nrow(test_df)
nrow(df)
#Copying dataset for dummy purpose
df2=train df
colSums(is.na(df))
sum(is.na(df$children))
sum(df$country=="NULL")
sum(df$agent=="NULL")
```

```
sum(df$company=="NULL")
df2=df
sum(is.na(df2$children))
sum(df2$country=="NULL")
sum(df2$agent=="NULL")
sum(df2$company=="NULL")
x<-df2$children
sort(table(x))
df2$children
sort(table(x))
#10 children in outlier
which(grepl(10,df2$children))
grep("children",colnames(df2))
df2[329,11]
dim(df2)
#Removing 10 from dataframe
df2=df2[-c(329),]
dim(df2)
df2[329,11]
```

```
x<-df2$children
sort(table(x))
#mode
names(table(x))[table(x)==max(table(x))]
#Replacing na with mode
df2$children[is.na(df2$children)]<-names(table(x))[table(x)==max(table(x))]
#checking if any na's
sum(is.na(df2$children))
#checking for country column
x_country<-df2$country
sort(table(x_country))
names(table(x_country))[table(x_country)==max(table(x_country))]
df2$country[df2$country=="NULL"]<-
names(table(x_country))[table(x_country)==max(table(x_country))]
#missing agent can be made 0 since bookings are made private
df2$agent[df2$agent=="NULL"]<-"0"
sum(df2$agent=="NULL")
#similarly for company
df2$company[df2$company=="NULL"]<-"0"
sum(df2$company=="NULL")
str(df2)
class(df2$children)="integer"
```

```
typeof(df2$children)
typeof(df2$babies)
#dataset for correlation matrix
a<-c()
k<-1
for(i in 1:length(colnames(df2))){
if(typeof(df2[[i]])=="integer" || typeof(df2[[i]])=="double"){
  a[k]=i
  k=k+1
}
}
a
temp<-df2[a]
View(temp)
#Total guest
temp["guest_stayed"]=temp[["adults"]]+temp[["children"]]+temp[["babies"]]
View(temp)
#create col with total nights booked
temp["nights_stayed"]=temp[["stays_in_week_nights"]]+temp[["stays_in_weekend_nights"]]
#checking correlation matrix again
data<-cor(temp)
t<-data[,"is_canceled"]
t[order(t,decreasing = TRUE)]
# The strongest positive correlations (0.1 or more) are:
#
# lead_time
# previous_cancellations
#
```

```
# The strongest negative correlations (-0.1 or less) are:
#
# total_of_special_requests
# required_car_parking_spaces
# booking_changes
# install.packages("kdensity")
# library("kdensity")
hist(temp$lead_time,xlab = "Lead time days",col = "blue")
?hist
# install.packages("plyr")
# library("plyr")
# count(lead_time_1)
lead_time_1=temp[temp[,"lead_time"]<100,]</pre>
nrow(lead_time_1)
lead_time_2=temp[temp[,"lead_time"]<365,]</pre>
nrow(lead_time_2)
print(nrow(lead_time_2)-nrow(lead_time_1))
lead_time_3=temp[temp[,"lead_time"]>=365,]
nrow(lead_time_3)
#Cancelation increased if lead time increased
lead_cancel_1=table(lead_time_1$is_canceled)
total<-lead_cancel_1[1]+lead_cancel_1[2]
per<-lead_cancel_1[2]/total
```

```
cat("Percentage of cancelled booking between: 0 to 99:",per)
lead_cancel_2=table(lead_time_2$is_canceled)
total<-lead_cancel_2[1]+lead_cancel_2[2]
per<-lead_cancel_2[2]/total
cat("Percentage of cancelled booking between:100 to 364:",per)
lead_cancel_3=table(lead_time_3$is_canceled)
total<-lead_cancel_3[1]+lead_cancel_3[2]
per<-lead_cancel_3[2]/total
cat("Percentage of cancelled booking between: 365 or more", per)
#Previous cancellations rates
x=table(df2$previous cancellations)
cat("Never canceled: ",mean(df2$previous cancellations==0)*100)
cat("Cancelled once: ",mean(df2$previous_cancellations==1)*100)
cat("Cancelled more than 10 times: ", mean(df2$previous_cancellations>=10)*100)
#Booking space canceled on no parking space
x=table(df2$required_car_parking_spaces)
no_park_cancel=df2[df2["is_canceled"]==1,]
no_park_cancel=no_park_cancel[no_park_cancel["required_car_parking_spaces"]==0,]
park cancel=df2[df2["is canceled"]==0,]
park cancel=park cancel[park cancel["required car parking spaces"]==0,]
Percentage BookingCanceled NoParkingSapce=(nrow(no park cancel))/(nrow(no park cancel)+nr
ow(park_cancel))*100
cat("Percentage of booking space canceled on no parking
space:",Percentage_BookingCanceled_NoParkingSapce)
#Data Cleaning
df3=train df
```

```
library(dplyr)

df3["guest_stayed"]=df3[["adults"]]+df3[["children"]]+df3[["babies"]]

View(df3)

df3=df3[df3$guest_stayed>0,]

table(df3$guest_stayed)

#dropping adults,children,babies column

df3[,c("adults","children","babies")]<-list(NULL)

View(df3)

#Defining X_train,y_train

X_train=df3[-c(2)]

View(X_train)

y_train=df3["is_canceled"]
```

## # Removing the Following Columns:

- # Numerical Attributes:
- # arrival\_date\_year: This category references towards certain years. This could be problematic for instances during years that do not appear in the training data, or perhaps have bias towards certain years specifically due to the unequal amounts of observations in the training data.
- # arrival date day of month: The column arrival date week of month generalizes this.
- # booking changes: Could change over time, potentially causing data leakage.
- # days\_in\_waiting\_list: Could constantly change over time. Additionally, there are many instances. This could prevent the model from generalizing.
- # agent & company: Represented by an ID. These columns are uninformative since they contain a substantial amount of various numerical values without having an actual numerical meaning. Since other columns (such as market segment) indicate the type of reservation, these columns won't be needed.

## # Categorical Attributes:

- # country: There are many categories, most with few instances. In order to make a model that generalizes, it is better to dismiss this category.
- # assigned\_room\_type: Similar to reserved\_room\_type and seems like the reserved room is a more suitable choice.
- # reservation\_status: Major data leakage! The categories are Check-Out, Canceled and No-Show. This is exactly what we are trying to predict.

```
# reservation status date: This is the date when the reservation status was last changed, and
therefore is irrelevant.
num features=c("lead time", "stays in weekend nights", "stays in week nights", "adults",
"children", "babies",
        "is_repeated_guest", "previous_cancellations", "previous_bookings_not_canceled", "adr",
        "required car parking spaces", "total of special requests")
cat features=c("hotel", "meal", "market segment",
        "distribution channel", "reserved room type", "deposit type", "customer type")
#Removing features
X_train[,c("arrival_date_year","arrival_date_day_of_month","booking_changes","days_in_waiting_li
st", "agent", "company",
      "country", "assigned_room_type", "reservation_status", "reservation_status_date")] < -list(NULL)
View(X_train)
#SC and undefined are same in meal, hence replacing Undefined with meal
library(stringi)
table(X_train$meal)
X_train["meal"]=stri_replace(X_train$meal,"SC",regex = "Undefined")
table(X train$meal)
#checking na value in hotel column
sum(is.na(X_train$hotel))
X_train[is.na(X_train$hotel),]="City Hotel"
sum(is.na(X train$hotel))
sum(is.na(X_train))
#install.packages("mltools")
library(mltools)
library(data.table)
#install.packages("caret")
```

```
#library(caret)
# library("reshape2")
#Removing months and arriving week
X_train=X_train[-c(3,4)]
View(X_train)
#Memory limit reached
X_dum=X_train[1:10000,]
X_dum=cbind(ID=1:nrow(X_dum),X_dum)
#One hot encoding
dmy <- dummyVars(X_dum[cat_features], data = X_dum)</pre>
trsf<- data.frame(predict(dmy, newdata = X_dum))</pre>
View(trsf)
colnames(trsf)
X_dum[,c("hotel", "meal", "market_segment",
     "distribution_channel", "reserved_room_type", "deposit_type", "customer_type")]<-list(NULL)
X_dum=cbind(X_dum,trsf)
X_dum
#Normalize
for(i in 1:length(colnames(X_dum))){
if(typeof(X_dum[[i]])!="integer"){
 class(X_dum[[i]])="integer"
#print(typeof(X_dum[[i]]))
X_dum=X_dum[-c(1)]
View(X_dum)
```

```
normalize=function(x){
return((x-min(x)) /(max(x)-min(x)))
}
norm_data=as.data.frame(apply(X_dum,2,normalize))
View(norm_data)
y=y_train
y1=y[1:7000,]
View(y1)
#y_test_dum=y_test_dum["is_canceled"]
norm_data_train=norm_data[1:7000,]
norm_data_test=norm_data[7001:10000,]
View(norm_data_train)
#Contains knn function
library(class)
knn_pred_5 <- knn(train=norm_data_train,test=norm_data_test,d=y1, k=5)
View(knn_pred_5)
#for confusion matrix
library(caret)
confusionMatrix(table(knn_pred_5,y[7001:10000,1]))
View(knn_pred_5)
#logistic regression
logistic_data_train=norm_data_train
logistic_data_train=cbind(logistic_data_train,y1)
View(logistic_data_train)
logistic_data_test=norm_data_test
target=y[7001:10000,1]
logistic_data_test=cbind(logistic_data_test,target)
View(logistic_data_test)
y_t=logistic_data_test["target"]
```

logistic<-glm(y1~lead\_time+previous\_cancellations,logistic\_data\_train,family = "binomial") summary(logistic)

res<-predict(logistic,logistic\_data\_test,type="response")</pre>

View(res)

confmatrix1<-table(Actual\_value=logistic\_data\_test\$target,Predicted\_value=res>0.2)

confmatrix2<-table(Actual\_value=logistic\_data\_test\$target,Predicted\_value=res>0.3)

confmatrix3<-table(Actual\_value=logistic\_data\_test\$target,Predicted\_value=res>0.4)

confmatrix1

confmatrix2

confmatrix3

## <u>Output</u>

Max. :1.00000 Max. :26.00000

previous\_bookings\_not\_canceled reserved\_room\_type assigned\_room\_type

Min.: 0.0000 Length:119390 Length:119390

1st Qu.: 0.0000 Class:character Class:character

Median: 0.0000 Mode: character Mode: character

Mean : 0.1371

3rd Qu.: 0.0000

Max. :72.0000

booking\_changes deposit\_type agent company

Min.: 0.0000 Length:119390 Length:119390 Length:119390

1st Qu.: 0.0000 Class:character Class:character Class:character

Median: 0.0000 Mode: character Mode: character Mode: character

Mean : 0.2211

3rd Qu.: 0.0000

Max. :21.0000

days\_in\_waiting\_list customer\_type adr

Min.: 0.000 Length:119390 Min.: -6.38

1st Qu.: 0.000 Class:character 1st Qu.: 69.29

Median: 0.000 Mode :character Median: 94.58

Mean: 2.321 Mean: 101.83

3rd Qu.: 0.000 3rd Qu.: 126.00

Max. :391.000 Max. :5400.00

required\_car\_parking\_spaces total\_of\_special\_requests reservation\_status

Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.0000 Length:119390

Median: 0.00000 Median: 0.0000 Mode: character

Mean :0.06252 Mean :0.5714

3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:1.0000

Max. :8.00000 Max. :5.0000

reservation\_status\_date

Length:119390

Class:character

Mode :character

> # Features

>#

> # hotel: Resort Hotel or City Hotel

- > # is canceled: Value indicating if the booking was canceled (1) or not (0)
- > # lead\_time: Number of days between the booking date to the arrival date
- > # arrival\_date\_year: Year of arrival
- > # arrival\_date\_month: Month of arrival
- > # arrival\_date\_week\_number: Week number according to year of arrival
- > # arrival date day of month: Day of arrival
- > # stays\_in\_weekend\_nights: Number of weekend nights booked (Saturday or Sunday)
- > # stays in week nights: Number of week nights booked (Monday to Friday)
- > # adults: Number of adults
- > # children: Number of children
- > # babies: Number of babies
- > # meal: Type of meal booked
- > # country: Country of origin
- > # market\_segment: Market segment designation, typically influences the price sensitivity
- > # distribution channel: Booking distribution channel, refers to how the booking was made
- > # is\_repeated\_guest: Value indication if the booking was from a repeated guest (1) or not (0)
- > # previous\_cancellations: Number of previous cancellations prior to current booking
- > # previous\_bookings\_not\_canceled: Number of previous booking not canceled prior to current booking
- > # reserved\_room\_type: Code of room type reserved
- > # assigned\_room\_type: Code for the type of room assigned to the booking
- > # booking\_changes: Number of changes made to the booking since entering the hotel management system
- > # deposit\_type: Type of deposit made for the reservation
- > # agent: ID of the travel agency that made the booking
- > # company: ID of the company/organization that made the booking or is responsible for payment
- > # days\_in\_waiting\_list: Number of days booking was in the waiting list until it was confirmed
- > # customer\_type: Type of booking
- > # adr: Average Daily Rate (the sum of transactions divided by the number of nights stayed)
- > # required\_car\_parking\_spaces: Number of car parking spaces requested
- > # total of special requests: Number of special requests made by the customer
- > # reservation\_status: Last reservation status (Canceled, Check-Out, No-Show)

```
> # reservation_status_date: Date at which the last status was set
>
> #Spliting into train test split
> smp_size<-floor(0.75*(nrow(df)))
> set.seed(123)
> train_ind<-sample(seq_len(nrow(df)),size=smp_size)
> train_df<-df[train_ind,]
> test_df<-df[-train_ind,]
> #Printing no. of rows in each train, test, df
> nrow(train_df)
[1] 89542
> nrow(test_df)
[1] 29848
> nrow(df)
[1] 119390
> #Copying dataset for dummy purpose
> df2=train_df
> colSums(is.na(df))
             hotel
                             is canceled
               0
                                0
           lead_time
                            arrival_date_year
               0
                                0
      arrival_date_month
                             arrival_date_week_number
               0
  arrival_date_day_of_month
                                 stays_in_weekend_nights
               0
                                0
```

```
stays_in_week_nights adults
                            0
          children
                            babies
             4
                            0
            meal
                           country
             0
                            0
       market_segment
                          distribution_channel
             0
                            0
     is_repeated_guest
                         previous_cancellations
             0
previous_bookings_not_canceled reserved_room_type
     assigned_room_type
                              booking_changes
             0
        deposit_type
                               agent
             0
                            0
          company days_in_waiting_list
             0
                            0
       customer_type
                                 adr
             0
                            0
 required_car_parking_spaces total_of_special_requests
             0
                            0
     reservation_status reservation_status_date
             0
                            0
> sum(is.na(df$children))
[1] 4
> sum(df$country=="NULL")
[1] 488
> sum(df$agent=="NULL")
[1] 16340
```

```
> sum(df$company=="NULL")
[1] 112593
> df2=df
> sum(is.na(df2$children))
[1] 4
> sum(df2$country=="NULL")
[1] 488
> sum(df2$agent=="NULL")
[1] 16340
> sum(df2$company=="NULL")
[1] 112593
>
> x<-df2$children
> sort(table(x))
Х
10 3 2 1 0
1 76 3652 4861 110796
> df2$children
```

```
[287] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0
[417] 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 0
[625] 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[833] 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 2
[911] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
[989] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
```

[reached getOption("max.print") -- omitted 118390 entries]

```
> sort(table(x))
Х
 10 3 2 1 0
  1 76 3652 4861 110796
> #10 children in outlier
> which(grepl(10,df2$children))
[1] 329
>
> grep("children",colnames(df2))
[1] 11
>
> df2[329,11]
[1] 10
> dim(df2)
[1] 119390 32
> #Removing 10 from dataframe
> df2=df2[-c(329),]
> dim(df2)
[1] 119389 32
> df2[329,11]
[1] 0
> x<-df2$children
> sort(table(x))
  3 2 1 0
```

```
76 3652 4861 110796
> #mode
> names(table(x))[table(x)==max(table(x))]
[1] "0"
>
> #Replacing na with mode
> df2$children[is.na(df2$children)]<-names(table(x))[table(x)==max(table(x))]
> #checking if any na's
> sum(is.na(df2$children))
[1] 0
>
> #checking for country column
> x_country<-df2$country
> sort(table(x_country))
x_country
AIA ASM ATF BDI BFA BHS BWA CYM DJI DMA FJI GUY HND KIR
      1
         1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
                                    1 1
LCA MDG MLI MMR MRT NAM NCL NIC NPL PLW PYF SDN SLE SMR
      1
         1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
                                    1 1
UMI VGB ABW ATA COM GLP IMN KHM KNA LAO MWI MYT RWA SLV
    1 2
         2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
STP SYC TGO UGA ZMB BEN ETH GGY LIE SYR TMP BRB GAB GHA
      2
         2 2 3 3 3 3 3
                             3 4 4 4
GTM MCO PRY UZB ZWE BHR CAF FRO MNE SUR TZA CIV JAM KEN
    4 4 4 4 5
                  5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6
AND LKA MUS ARM CUB JEY LBY VNM GNB PAN TJK BOL CMR MKD
   7 7
         8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 10 10 10
SEN ALB BGD MDV PRI BIH DOM IRQ PAK QAT KWT MAC AZE GIB
 11 12 12 12 12 13 14 14 14 15 16 16 17 18
```

MLT OMN CRI KAZ JOR GEO CPV BLR VEN ECU MYS HKG PER LBN

```
18 18 19 19 21 22 24 26 26 27 28 29 29 31
EGY URY NGA IDN SGP TUN PHL SAU ARE CYP TWN LVA ISL SVN
 32 32 34 35 39 39 40 48 51 51 51 55 57 57
THA CHL SVK MOZ UKR COL NZL BGR ZAF LTU EST IRN MEX HRV
 59 65 65 67 68 71 74 75 80 81 83 83 85 100
SRB DZA GRC KOR IND CZE JPN ARG HUN TUR MAR LUX AGO AUS
101 103 128 133 152 171 197 214 230 248 259 287 362 426
DNK FIN NULL ROU NOR RUS ISR POL CHN SWE AUT CN CHE USA
435 447 488 500 607 632 669 919 999 1024 1263 1279 1730 2097
NLD BRA BEL IRL ITA DEU ESP FRA GBR PRT
2104 2224 2342 3375 3766 7287 8568 10415 12129 48589
> names(table(x country))[table(x country)==max(table(x country))]
[1] "PRT"
> df2$country[df2$country=="NULL"]<-
names(table(x_country))[table(x_country)==max(table(x_country))]
>
> #missing agent can be made 0 since bookings are made private
> df2$agent[df2$agent=="NULL"]<-"0"
> sum(df2$agent=="NULL")
[1] 0
> #similarly for company
> df2$company[df2$company=="NULL"]<-"0"
> sum(df2$company=="NULL")
[1] 0
> str(df2)
'data.frame': 119389 obs. of 32 variables:
$ hotel
                 : chr "Resort Hotel" "Resort Hotel" "Resort Hotel" ...
```

\$ is canceled : int 000000011...

\$ lead\_time : int 342 737 7 13 14 14 0 9 85 75 ...

\$ arrival\_date\_month : chr "July" "July" "July" "July" ...

\$ arrival\_date\_week\_number : int 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 ...

\$ arrival\_date\_day\_of\_month : int 1111111111...

\$ stays\_in\_weekend\_nights : int 0000000000...

\$ stays\_in\_week\_nights : int 001122233...

\$ adults : int 2211222222...

\$ children : chr "0" "0" "0" "0" ...

\$ babies : int 000000000...

\$ meal : chr "BB" "BB" "BB" "BB" ...

\$ country : chr "PRT" "PRT" "GBR" "GBR" ...

\$ market\_segment : chr "Direct" "Direct" "Direct" "Corporate" ...

\$ distribution\_channel : chr "Direct" "Direct" "Direct" "Corporate" ...

\$ is\_repeated\_guest : int 000000000...

\$ previous\_cancellations : int 0000000000...

\$ previous\_bookings\_not\_canceled: int 0000000000...

\$ reserved\_room\_type : chr "C" "C" "A" "A" ...

\$ assigned\_room\_type : chr "C" "C" "C" "A" ...

\$ booking\_changes : int 340000000...

\$ deposit\_type : chr "No Deposit" "No Deposit" "No Deposit" "No Deposit" ...

\$ agent : chr "0" "0" "0" "304" ...

\$ company : chr "0" "0" "0" "0" ...

 $\$  days\_in\_waiting\_list : int 000000000...

\$ customer type : chr "Transient" "Transient" "Transient" "Transient" ...

\$ adr : num 0 0 75 75 98 ...

\$ required\_car\_parking\_spaces : int 000000000...

\$total\_of\_special\_requests : int 0000110110...

\$ reservation\_status : chr "Check-Out" "Ch

\$ reservation\_status\_date : chr "2015-07-01" "2015-07-01" "2015-07-02" "2015-07-02" ...

```
> class(df2$children)="integer"
> typeof(df2$children)
[1] "integer"
> typeof(df2$babies)
[1] "integer"
> #dataset for correlation matrix
> a<-c()
> k<-1
> for(i in 1:length(colnames(df2))){
+ if(typeof(df2[[i]])=="integer" || typeof(df2[[i]])=="double"){
+ a[k]=i
+ k=k+1
+ }
+}
> a
[1] 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 17 18 19 22 26 28 29 30
> temp<-df2[a]
> View(temp)
> #Total guest
> temp["guest_stayed"]=temp[["adults"]]+temp[["children"]]+temp[["babies"]]
> View(temp)
> #create col with total nights booked
> temp["nights_stayed"]=temp[["stays_in_week_nights"]]+temp[["stays_in_weekend_nights"]]
> #checking correlation matrix again
> data<-cor(temp)
> t<-data[,"is_canceled"]
> t[order(t,decreasing = TRUE)]
          is_canceled
                                 lead_time
          1.000000000
                                 0.293130709
```

```
previous_cancellations
                                   adults
         0.110134724
                              0.060014948
     days_in_waiting_list
                                    adr
         0.054187654
                              0.047550243
        guest_stayed stays_in_week_nights
         0.046407938
                              0.024723488
        nights_stayed arrival_date_year
         0.017735523
                              0.016678017
   arrival_date_week_number
                                      children
         0.008146651
                        0.004777499
   stays_in_weekend_nights arrival_date_day_of_month
        -0.001824760
                             -0.006125404
           babies previous_bookings_not_canceled
        -0.032490431
                             -0.057357134
      is_repeated_guest
                             booking_changes
        -0.084792051
                              -0.144416296
 required_car_parking_spaces total_of_special_requests
        -0.195496479
                             -0.234665636
> # The strongest positive correlations (0.1 or more) are:
>#
># lead_time
># previous cancellations
>#
> # The strongest negative correlations (-0.1 or less) are:
>#
> # total_of_special_requests
> # required_car_parking_spaces
> # booking_changes
> # install.packages("kdensity")
```

```
> # library("kdensity")
>
> hist(temp$lead_time,xlab = "Lead time days",col = "blue")
> ?hist
>
>
> # install.packages("plyr")
> # library("plyr")
> # count(lead time 1)
> lead_time_1=temp[temp[,"lead_time"]<100,]
> nrow(lead_time_1)
[1] 71682
> lead_time_2=temp[temp[,"lead_time"]<365,]
> nrow(lead_time_2)
[1] 116176
> print(nrow(lead_time_2)-nrow(lead_time_1))
[1] 44494
> lead_time_3=temp[temp[,"lead_time"]>=365,]
> nrow(lead_time_3)
[1] 3213
> #Cancelation increased if lead time increased
> lead_cancel_1=table(lead_time_1$is_canceled)
> total<-lead_cancel_1[1]+lead_cancel_1[2]
> per<-lead_cancel_1[2]/total
> cat("Percentage of cancelled booking between: 0 to 99:",per)
Percentage of cancelled booking between: 0 to 99: 0.2768756>
lead_cancel_2=table(lead_time_2$is_canceled)
```

```
> total<-lead_cancel_2[1]+lead_cancel_2[2]
> per<-lead_cancel_2[2]/total
> cat("Percentage of cancelled booking between:100 to 364:",per)
Percentage of cancelled booking between: 100 to 364: 0.3618561>
lead cancel 3=table(lead time 3$is canceled)
> total<-lead cancel 3[1]+lead cancel 3[2]
> per<-lead cancel 3[2]/total
> cat("Percentage of cancelled booking between: 365 or more",per)
Percentage of cancelled booking between: 365 or more 0.6797386>
>
> #Previous cancellations rates
> x=table(df2$previous_cancellations)
>
> cat("Never canceled: ",mean(df2$previous_cancellations==0)*100)
Never canceled: 94.56901> cat("Cancelled once: ",mean(df2$previous_cancellations==1)*100)
Cancelled once: 5.068306> cat("Cancelled more than 10 times:
",mean(df2$previous_cancellations>=10)*100)
Cancelled more than 10 times: 0.1507677>
> #Booking space canceled on no parking space
> x=table(df2$required_car_parking_spaces)
> no park cancel=df2[df2["is canceled"]==1,]
> no_park_cancel=no_park_cancel[no_park_cancel["required_car_parking_spaces"]==0,]
> park_cancel=df2[df2["is_canceled"]==0,]
> park_cancel=park_cancel[park_cancel["required_car_parking_spaces"]==0,]
Percentage BookingCanceled NoParkingSapce=(nrow(no park cancel))/(nrow(no park cancel)+nr
ow(park cancel))*100
> cat("Percentage of booking space canceled on no parking
space:",Percentage_BookingCanceled_NoParkingSapce)
Percentage of booking space canceled on no parking space: 39.49434>
>
> #Data Cleaning
> df3=train df
```

```
> library(dplyr)
> df3["guest_stayed"]=df3[["adults"]]+df3[["children"]]+df3[["babies"]]
> View(df3)
> df3=df3[df3$guest_stayed>0,]
> table(df3$guest_stayed)
    2 3 4 5 6 10 12 20 26 27 40 50 55
16923 61580 7836 2960 104 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1
> #dropping adults, children, babies column
> df3[,c("adults","children","babies")]<-list(NULL)
> View(df3)
```

- > #Defining X\_train,y\_train
- > X train=df3[-c(2)]
- > View(X train)
- > y\_train=df3["is\_canceled"]

- > # Removing the Following Columns:
- > # Numerical Attributes:
- > # arrival\_date\_year: This category references towards certain years. This could be problematic for instances during years that do not appear in the training data, or perhaps have bias towards certain years specifically due to the unequal amounts of observations in the training data.
- arrival\_date\_day\_of\_month: The column arrival date week of month generalizes this.
- booking\_changes: Could change over time, potentially causing data leakage. >#
- > # days\_in\_waiting\_list: Could constantly change over time. Additionally, there are many instances. This could prevent the model from generalizing.
- > # agent & company: Represented by an ID. These columns are uninformative since they contain a substantial amount of various numerical values without having an actual numerical meaning. Since other columns (such as market segment) indicate the type of reservation, these columns won't be needed.
- > # Categorical Attributes:
- > # country: There are many categories, most with few instances. In order to make a model that generalizes, it is better to dismiss this category.

```
> # assigned room type: Similar to reserved room type and seems like the reserved room is a
more suitable choice.
> # reservation status: Major data leakage! The categories are Check-Out, Canceled and No-Show.
This is exactly what we are trying to predict.
> # reservation_status_date: This is the date when the reservation status was last changed, and
therefore is irrelevant.
> num_features=c("lead_time", "stays_in_weekend_nights", "stays_in_week_nights", "adults",
"children", "babies",
          "is_repeated_guest", "previous_cancellations", "previous_bookings_not_canceled", "adr",
          "required_car_parking_spaces", "total_of_special_requests")
> cat_features=c("hotel", "meal", "market_segment",
          "distribution channel", "reserved room type", "deposit type", "customer type")
> #Removing features
X train[,c("arrival date year", "arrival date day of month", "booking changes", "days in waiting li
st", "agent", "company",
       "country", "assigned_room_type", "reservation_status", "reservation_status_date")]<-
list(NULL)
> View(X_train)
>
> #SC and undefined are same in meal, hence replacing Undefined with meal
> library(stringi)
> table(X train$meal)
   BB
                        SC Undefined
          FB
                 HB
  69128
           622 10885
                           7911
                                    870
> X_train["meal"]=stri_replace(X_train$meal,"SC",regex = "Undefined")
> table(X_train$meal)
```

BB FB HB SC

```
69128 622 10885 8781
> #checking na value in hotel column
> sum(is.na(X_train$hotel))
[1] 2
> X_train[is.na(X_train$hotel),]="City Hotel"
> sum(is.na(X_train$hotel))
[1] 0
> sum(is.na(X_train))
[1] 0
> #install.packages("mltools")
> library(mltools)
> library(data.table)
> #install.packages("caret")
> #library(caret)
> # library("reshape2")
> #Removing months and arriving week
> X_train=X_train[-c(3,4)]
> View(X_train)
> #Memory limit reached
> X_dum=X_train[1:10000,]
> X_dum=cbind(ID=1:nrow(X_dum),X_dum)
> #One hot encoding
> dmy <- dummyVars(X_dum[cat_features], data = X_dum)
> trsf<- data.frame(predict(dmy, newdata = X_dum))
> View(trsf)
> colnames(trsf)
```

"mealFB"

[1] "mealBB"

```
[3] "mealHB"
                        "mealSC"
[5] "market segmentAviation"
                                "market segmentComplementary"
[7] "market segmentCorporate"
                                 "market segmentDirect"
[9] "market_segmentGroups"
                                "market_segmentOffline.TA.TO"
[11] "market_segmentOnline.TA"
                                  "distribution_channelCorporate"
[13] "distribution channelDirect"
                                "distribution channelGDS"
[15] "distribution channelTA.TO"
                                "reserved room typeA"
[17] "reserved_room_typeB"
                                "reserved room typeC"
[19] "reserved room typeD"
                                "reserved room typeE"
[21] "reserved room typeF"
                                "reserved room typeG"
[23] "reserved room typeH"
                                "deposit typeNo.Deposit"
[25] "deposit_typeNon.Refund"
                                "deposit typeRefundable"
[27] "customer typeContract"
                                "customer typeGroup"
[29] "customer typeTransient"
                                "customer typeTransient.Party"
> X_dum[,c("hotel", "meal", "market_segment",
      "distribution_channel", "reserved_room_type", "deposit_type", "customer_type")]<-
list(NULL)
> X dum=cbind(X dum,trsf)
> X dum
   ID lead_time stays_in_weekend_nights stays_in_week_nights is_repeated_guest
51663 1
            158
                          0
                                      2
                                               0
                          2
57870 2
            81
                                     1
                                               0
2986 3
                          1
                                     5
           79
                                              0
29925 4
                          2
                                     1
                                               0
            49
95246 5
            9
                          2
                                     1
                                               0
103065 6
                          0
                                     4
                                               0
68293 7
            104
                          1
                                      2
                                               0
```

62555 8

45404 9

65161 10

253

72

38

2

0

2

1

3

5

0

0

46435 11	18	0	1	0
104474 12	1	0	2	0
9642 13	248	2	3	0
59134 14	74	0	2	0
52132 15	113	0	3	0
96849 16	9	0	1	0
14183 17	80	2	2	0
15180 18	246	2	5	0
27168 19	108	1	5	0
89709 20	212	2	3	0
9097 21	117	2	5	0
30538 22	0	0	1	0
56219 23	419	0	2	0
94517 24	165	2	4	0

 $previous\_cancellations\ previous\_bookings\_not\_canceled \quad adr$ 

51663	0	0 130
57870	0	0 119.07
2986	0	0 56.16
29925	0	0 64.8
95246	0	0 148
103065	0	0 88.26
68293	0	0 160
62555	0	0 129.6
45404	0	0 85.67
65161	0	0 80.87
46435	0	0 109
104474	0	0 104.5
9642	0	0 55.8
59134	0	0 132.3
52132	0	0 100
96849	0	0 168

14183	1	0	195		
15180	1	0	58.95		
27168	0	0	234		
89709	0	0	78		
9097	0	0 6	66.02		
30538	0	0	93		
56219	0	0	62		
94517	0	0	72.25		
required_	_car_parking_spa	ces total	_of_spec	ial_r	equests guest_stayed mealBB
51663	0	0	1	1	
57870	0	0	2	1	
2986	0	1	2	1	
29925	0	3	2	0	
95246	0	2	2	0	
103065	0	2	2	0	
68293	0	0	1	1	
62555	0	0	2	0	
45404	0	1	2	1	
65161	0	0	2	0	
46435	0	1	2	1	
104474	0	0	3	1	
9642	0	0	1	1	
59134	0	0	2	1	
52132	0	0	1	1	
96849	1	3	2	1	
14183	0	0	2	0	
15180	0	0	2	1	
27168	0	1	3	1	
89709	0	1	2	1	

2 1

2 0

56219				0	0 2	1	
94517				0	2 2	1	
mea	IFB n	neall	HB m	ealSC market	_segment <i>A</i>	viati	ion market_segmentComplementary
51663	0	0	0	0		0	
57870	0	0	0	0		0	
2986	0	0	0	0		0	
29925	0	1	0	0		0	
95246	0	0	1	0		0	
103065	0	0	1	0		0	
68293	0	0	0	0		0	
62555	0	1	0	0		0	
45404	0	0	0	0		0	
65161	0	0	1	0		0	
46435	0	0	0	0		0	
104474	0	0	0	0		0	
9642	0	0	0	0		0	
59134	0	0	0	0		0	
52132	0	0	0	0		0	
96849	0	0	0	0		0	
14183	1	0	0	0		0	
15180	0	0	0	0		0	
27168	0	0	0	0		0	
89709	0	0	0	0		0	
9097	0	0	0	0		0	
30538	0	1	0	0		0	
56219	0	0	0	0		0	
94517	0	0	0	0		0	
mar	ket_	segn	nento	Corporate ma	rket_segme	entDi	rect market_segmentGroups
51663			0	0	1		
57870			0	0	0		
2986			0	0	0		

29925	0	0	0
95246	0	0	0
103065	0	0	0
68293	0	0	1
62555	0	0	0
45404	0	0	1
65161	0	0	0
46435	0	0	0
104474	0	0	0
9642	0	0	0
59134	0	0	0
52132	1	0	0
96849	0	0	0
14183	0	1	0
15180	0	0	0
27168	0	0	0
89709	0	0	0
9097	0	0	0
30538	0	0	0
56219	0	0	1
94517	0	0	0

 $market\_segmentOffline.TA.TO\,market\_segmentOnline.TA$ 

51663	Ü	0
57870	0	1
2986	1	0
29925	0	1
95246	0	1
103065	0	1
68293	0	0
62555	0	1
45404	0	0

65161	0	1
46435	0	1
104474	0	1
9642	0	1
59134	0	1
52132	0	0
96849	0	1
14183	0	0
15180	1	0
27168	0	1
89709	1	0
9097	0	1
30538	0	1
56219	0	0
94517	1	0

 $distribution\_channel Corporate\ distribution\_channel Direct$ 

51663	0	0
57870	0	0
2986	0	0
29925	0	0
95246	0	0
103065	0	0
68293	0	0
62555	0	0
45404	0	0
65161	0	0
46435	0	0
104474	0	0
9642	0	0
59134	0	0
52132	0	0

96849	0	0
14183	0	1
15180	0	0
27168	0	0
89709	0	0
9097	0	0
30538	0	0
56219	0	0
94517	0	0

 $distribution\_channel GDS \ distribution\_channel TA. TO \ reserved\_room\_type A$ 

51663	0	1	1
57870	0	1	0
2986	0	1	0
29925	0	1	1
95246	0	1	1
103065	0	1	1
68293	0	1	1
62555	0	1	0
45404	0	1	1
65161	0	1	1
46435	0	1	1
104474	0	1	1
9642	0	1	0
59134	0	1	0
52132	0	1	1
96849	0	1	1
14183	0	0	0
15180	0	1	1
27168	0	1	0
89709	0	1	1
9097	0	1	0

30538	0		1	0
56219	0		1	1
94517	0		1	1
reserved_ro	oom_typeB।	reserv	ed_room_t	ypeC reserved_room_typeD
51663	0	0	0	
57870	0	0	1	
2986	0	0	0	
29925	0	0	0	
95246	0	0	0	
103065	0	0	0	
68293	0	0	0	
62555	0	0	1	
45404	0	0	0	
65161	0	0	0	
46435	0	0	0	
104474	0	0	0	
9642	0	0	0	
59134	0	0	1	
52132	0	0	0	
96849	0	0	0	
14183	0	0	0	
15180	0	0	0	
27168	0	0	1	
89709	0	0	0	
9097	0	0	0	
30538	0	0	0	
56219	0	0	0	
94517	0	0	0	
reserved_ro	oom_typeE r	eserv	ed_room_t	ypeFreserved_room_typeG
51663	0	0	0	
57870	0	0	0	

2986	1	0	0	
29925	0	0	0	
95246	0	0	0	
103065	0	0	0	
68293	0	0	0	
62555	0	0	0	
45404	0	0	0	
65161	0	0	0	
46435	0	0	0	
104474	0	0	0	
9642	1	0	0	
59134	0	0	0	
52132	0	0	0	
96849	0	0	0	
14183	0	1	0	
15180	0	0	0	
27168	0	0	0	
89709	0	0	0	
9097	1	0	0	
30538	1	0	0	
56219	0	0	0	
94517	0	0	0	
reserved	_room_ty	peH deposit_t	ypeNo.De	posit deposit_typeNon.Refund
51663	0	0	1	
57870	0	1	0	
2986	0	1	0	
29925	0	1	0	
95246	0	1	0	

45404	0	1	0
65161	0	1	0
46435	0	1	0
104474	0	1	0
9642	0	1	0
59134	0	1	0
52132	0	0	1
96849	0	1	0
14183	0	1	0
15180	0	1	0
27168	0	1	0
89709	0	1	0
9097	0	1	0
30538	0	1	0
56219	0	0	1
94517	0	1	0
deposit	typeRefund	dable customer	tvpeCo

 $deposit\_type Refundable\, customer\_type Contract\, customer\_type Group$ 

51663	0	0	0
57870	0	0	0
2986	0	1	0
29925	0	0	0
95246	0	0	0
103065	0	0	0
68293	0	0	0
62555	0	0	0
45404	0	0	0
65161	0	0	0
46435	0	0	0
104474	0	0	0
9642	0	0	0
59134	0	0	0

52132	0	0	0
96849	0	0	0
14183	0	0	0
15180	0	0	0
27168	0	0	0
89709	0	0	0
9097	0	0	0
30538	0	0	0
56219	0	0	0
94517	0	0	0

 $customer\_typeTransient. Customer\_typeTransient. Party$ 

51663	1	0
57870	1	0
2986	0	0
29925	1	0
95246	1	0
103065	1	0
68293	1	0
62555	1	0
45404	0	1
65161	1	0
46435	1	0
104474	1	0
9642	1	0
59134	1	0
52132	1	0
96849	1	0
14183	1	0
15180	0	1
27168	1	0
27100	1	J

```
9097
                 0
                                 1
30538
                 1
                                 0
56219
                 1
                                 0
94517
                 0
                                 1
[reached 'max' / getOption("max.print") -- omitted 9976 rows ]
>
> #Normalize
> for(i in 1:length(colnames(X_dum))){
+ if(typeof(X_dum[[i]])!="integer"){
+ class(X_dum[[i]])="integer"
+ }
+ #print(typeof(X_dum[[i]]))
+ }
> X_dum=X_dum[-c(1)]
> View(X_dum)
> normalize=function(x){
+ return((x-min(x)) /(max(x)-min(x)))
+ }
> norm_data=as.data.frame(apply(X_dum,2,normalize))
> View(norm_data)
> y=y_train
> y1=y[1:7000,]
> View(y1)
> #y_test_dum=y_test_dum["is_canceled"]
> norm_data_train=norm_data[1:7000,]
> norm_data_test=norm_data[7001:10000,]
> View(norm_data_train)
> #Contains knn function
> library(class)
> knn_pred_5 <- knn(train=norm_data_train,test=norm_data_test,d=y1, k=5)
> View(knn_pred_5)
```

- > #for confusion matrix
- > library(caret)
- > confusionMatrix(table(knn\_pred\_5,y[7001:10000,1]))

**Confusion Matrix and Statistics** 

knn\_pred\_5 0 1

0 1616 406

1 256 722

Accuracy: 0.7793

95% CI: (0.7641, 0.7941)

No Information Rate: 0.624

P-Value [Acc > NIR]: < 2.2e-16

Kappa: 0.517

Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 6.995e-09

Sensitivity: 0.8632

Specificity: 0.6401

Pos Pred Value: 0.7992

Neg Pred Value: 0.7382

Prevalence: 0.6240

Detection Rate: 0.5387

Detection Prevalence: 0.6740

Balanced Accuracy: 0.7517

'Positive' Class: 0

> View(knn\_pred\_5)

```
>
> #logistic regression
> logistic_data_train=norm_data_train
> logistic_data_train=cbind(logistic_data_train,y1)
> View(logistic_data_train)
> logistic_data_test=norm_data_test
> target=y[7001:10000,1]
> logistic_data_test=cbind(logistic_data_test,target)
> View(logistic_data_test)
> y_t=logistic_data_test["target"]
> logistic<-glm(y1~lead_time+previous_cancellations,logistic_data_train,family = "binomial")
Warning message:
glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
> summary(logistic)
Call:
glm(formula = y1 ~ lead_time + previous_cancellations, family = "binomial",
 data = logistic_data_train)
Deviance Residuals:
 Min
        1Q Median
                     3Q Max
-6.1443 -0.8576 -0.7459 1.2345 1.6938
Coefficients:
          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
              (Intercept)
               lead_time
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 9224.3 on 6999 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 8430.8 on 6997 degrees of freedom

AIC: 8436.8

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

> res<-predict(logistic,logistic\_data\_test,type="response")

> View(res)

> confmatrix1<-table(Actual\_value=logistic\_data\_test\$target,Predicted\_value=res>0.2)

> confmatrix2<-table(Actual\_value=logistic\_data\_test\$target,Predicted\_value=res>0.3)

> confmatrix3<-table(Actual\_value=logistic\_data\_test\$target,Predicted\_value=res>0.4)

> confmatrix1

Predicted\_value

Actual\_value TRUE

0 1872

1 1128

> confmatrix2

Predicted\_value

Actual\_value FALSE TRUE

0 1069 803

1 318 810

> confmatrix3

Predicted\_value

Actual\_value FALSE TRUE

0 1492 380

1 625 503