

# ITV GRANDS HOTEL ANALYSIS

## Overview:

ITV Grands is owns multiple five star hotels across India. They have been in this industry for past 20 years . Due to strategic moves from other competitors and ineffective decision-making in management, ITV Grands are losing its market share.

This project involves analysing the historical data using SQL to answer key business questions .This analysis is to uncover the insights related to occupancy rate, cancellation rate, total revenue by hotel category and other important distributions

## Q1. Split of revenue by each city

```
select dim_hotels.city ,sum(fact_bookings.revenue_realized) as  
total_revenue from dim_hotels join fact_bookings on  
dim_hotels.property_id=fact_bookings.property_id group by  
dim_hotels.city order by total_revenue desc;
```

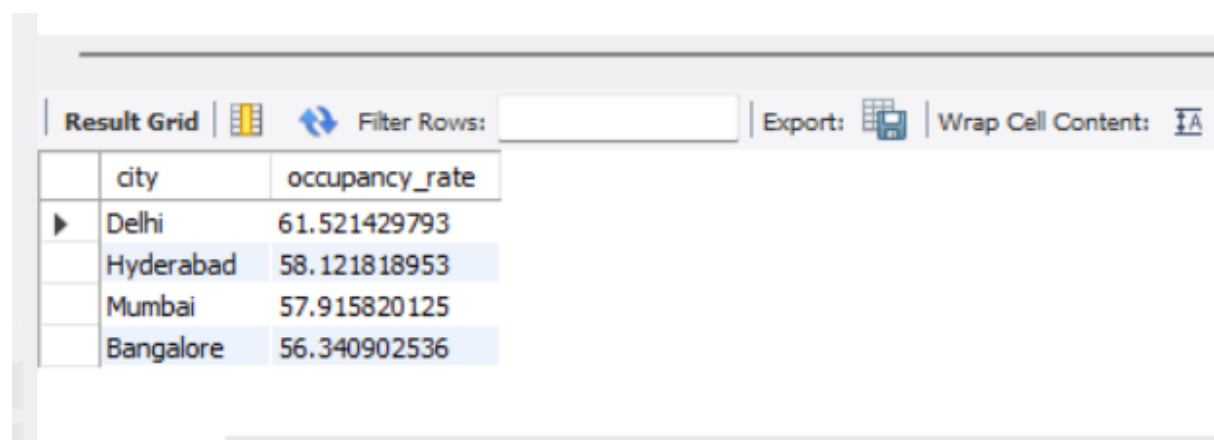
Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell
	city	total_revenue			
►	Mumbai	668640991			
	Bangalore	420397050			
	Hyderabad	325232870			
	Delhi	294500318			

## Q2 Split of occupancy % by city

```

select dim_hotels.city ,
avg(fact_aggregated_bookings.successful_bookings*100.0/fact_
aggregated_bookings.capacity)as occupancy_rate
from dim_hotels join fact_aggregated_bookings on
dim_hotels.property_id=fact_aggregated_bookings.property_id
group by dim_hotels.city
order by occupancy_rate desc;

```



	city	occupancy_rate
▶	Delhi	61.521429793
	Hyderabad	58.121818953
	Mumbai	57.915820125
	Bangalore	56.340902536

Q3 split of avg rating by city

```

select dim_hotels.city
,round(avg(fact_bookings.ratings_given),2) as average_rating
from dim_hotels join fact_bookings on
dim_hotels.property_id=fact_bookings.property_id group by
dim_hotels.city;

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:		Export:	Wrap Cell Contents:
	city	average_rating				
▶	Delhi	1.6				
	Mumbai	1.54				
	Hyderabad	1.54				
	Bangalore	1.43				

#### Q4 Popular property type by number of bookings

```
select dim_hotels.property_name,
sum(fact_aggregated_bookings.successful_bookings) as
total_successfull_bookings from dim_hotels join
fact_aggregated_bookings on
dim_hotels.property_id=fact_aggregated_bookings.property_id
group by dim_hotels.property_name ;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:		Export:	Wrap Cell Contents:
	property_name	total_successfull_bookings				
	ITV Exotica	23441				
	ITV Bay	21389				
	ITV Palace	23625				
▶	ITV Grands	17035				
	ITV City	23323				
	ITV Blu	21795				
	ITV Seasons	3982				

#### Q5 Occupany by day type

```
Select
dim_date.day_type,round(sum(fact_aggregated_bookings.succe
ssful_bookings *100.0 /fact_aggregated_bookings.capacity)
,2)as occupancy from
```

dim\_date join fact\_aggregated\_bookings on  
dim\_date.date=fact\_aggregated\_bookings.check\_in\_date group  
by dim\_date.day\_type;

Result Grid		
	day_type	occupancy
▶	weekend	199692.30
	weekeday	336745.00

Q6 split of booking percent by platform

select booking\_platform , count(booking\_id \*100.0)/ (select  
count(\*) from fact\_bookings ) as booking\_percent from  
fact\_bookings

group by booking\_platform order by booking\_percent;

Result Grid		
	booking_platform	booking_percent
▶	direct offline	0.0502
	journey	0.0602
	tripster	0.0716
	direct online	0.0994
	logtrip	0.1096
	makeyourtrip	0.1999
	others	0.4091

Q7 split of revune by booking status

select booking\_status, sum(revenue\_realized) from  
fact\_bookings group by booking\_status;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content
	booking_status	sum(revenue_realized)			
▶	Checked Out	1409113965			
	Cancelled	199183324			
	No Show	100473940			

Q8 split of revenue by rooms category

```
select dim_rooms.room_class
,sum(fact_bookings.revenue_realized) as total_revenue from
dim_rooms join
```




```
fact_bookings on
dim_rooms.room_id=fact_bookings.room_category group by
dim_rooms.room_class order by total_revenue desc;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap
	room_class	total_revenue			
▶	Elite	560271204			
	Premium	462166344			
	Presidential	376752786			
	Standard	309580895			

Q9 cancellation % citywise

```
select dim_hotels.city,
sum(case when fact_bookings.booking_status="Cancelled"
then 1 else 0 end) *100.0 /count(fact_bookings.booking_id) as
cancellation_percent
```




```
from dim_hotels join fact_bookings on
dim_hotels.property_id=fact_bookings.property_id group by
dim_hotels.city;
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cel		
	city	cancellation_percent
▶	Delhi	25.05881
	Mumbai	24.74744
	Hyderabad	24.62738
	Bangalore	24.99375

Q10 split revune by category

```
select dim_hotels.category
,sum(fact_bookings.revenue_realized) as total_revenue from
dim_hotels join fact_bookings on
```

```
dim_hotels.property_id=fact_bookings.property_id group by
dim_hotels.category;
```

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Ce		
	category	total_revenue
▶	Luxury	1052751932
	Business	656019297

Q11 Split of revenue by property type

```
select dim_hotels.property_name
,sum(fact_bookings.revenue_realized) as total_revenue from
dim_hotels join fact_bookings on
```

```
dim_hotels.property_id=fact_bookings.property_id group by
dim_hotels.property_name;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Conten
	property_name	total_revenue			
▶	ITV Grands	211532764			
	ITV Exotica	320312468			
	ITV City	285811939			
	ITV Blu	260855522			
	ITV Bay	260051178			
	ITV Palace	304081863			
	ITV Seasons	66125495			

## Q12 Successfull booking bookings by hotel category

```

select dim_hotels.category
,sum(fact_aggregated_bookings.successful_bookings) as
total_bookings from dim_hotels join fact_aggregated_bookings
on
dim_hotels.property_id=fact_aggregated_bookings.property_id
group by dim_hotels.category;

```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap C
	category	total_bookings			
▶	Luxury	83660			
	Business	50930			