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**Sundarakkottai, Mannargudi-614 016.**

**Thiruvarur (Dt.), Tamil Nadu, India.**

**FRONT OFFICE MANAGEMENT**

## R.VIJAYALAKSHMI

## ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

**DEPARTMENT OF NUTRITION AND DIETETICS**

**I M.Sc FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT AND DIETETICS**

**FRONT OFFICE MANAGEMENT**

**TYPES OF HOTEL**

**Hotel**.

A **hotel** is an establishment that provides paid [lodging](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lodging) on a short-term basis. Facilities provided may range from a modest-quality mattress in a small room to large suites with bigger, higher-quality beds, a dresser, a refrigerator and other kitchen facilities, upholstered chairs, a flatscreen television and [en-suite bathrooms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/En-suite). Small, lower-priced hotels may offer only the most basic guest services and facilities. Larger, higher-priced hotels may provide additional guest facilities such as a swimming pool, business centre (with computers, printers and other office equipment), childcare, conference and event facilities, tennis or basketball courts, gymnasium, restaurants, day spa and social function services. Hotel rooms are usually [numbered](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Room_number) (or named in some smaller hotels and [B&Bs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bed_and_breakfast)) to allow guests to identify their room. Some boutique, high-end hotels have custom decorated rooms. Some hotels offer meals as part of a room and board arrangement. In the United Kingdom, a hotel is required by law to serve food and drinks to all guests within certain stated hours. In Japan, [capsule hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capsule_hotel) provide a tiny room suitable only for sleeping and shared bathroom facilities.

[**The Peninsula Paris**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Peninsula_Paris)**hotel :**

The precursor to the modern hotel was the [inn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inn) of [medieval Europe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medieval_Europe). For a period of about 200 years from the mid-17th century, [coaching inns](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coaching_inn) served as a place for lodging for [coach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coach_%28carriage%29) travelers. Inns began to cater to richer clients in the mid-18th century. One of the first hotels in a modern sense was opened in [Exeter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exeter) in 1768. Hotels proliferated throughout [Western Europe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_Europe) and [North America](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_America) in the early 19th century, and luxury hotels began to spring up in the later part of the 19th century.

Hotel operations vary in size, function, complexity, and cost. Most hotels and major hospitality companies have set industry standards to classify hotel types. An upscale full-service hotel facility offers [luxury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luxury_goods) amenities, full service accommodations, an on-site [restaurant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Restaurant), and the highest level of personalized service, such as a [concierge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concierge), [room service](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Room_service) and clothes pressing staff. [Full service hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conference_and_resort_hotels) often contain upscale full-service facilities with a large number of full service accommodations, an on-site full service [restaurant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Restaurant), and a variety of on-site [amenities](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amenity). [Boutique hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boutique_hotel) are smaller independent, non-branded hotels that often contain upscale facilities. Small to medium-sized hotel establishments offer a limited amount of on-site [amenities](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amenity). Economy hotels are small to medium-sized hotel establishments that offer basic accommodations with little to no services. [Extended stay hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Extended_stay_hotel) are small to medium-sized hotels that offer longer-term full service accommodations compared to a traditional hotel.

[Timeshare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeshare) and [destination clubs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Destination_clubs) are a form of property ownership involving ownership of an individual unit of accommodation for seasonal usage. A [motel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motel) is a small-sized low-rise lodging with direct access to individual rooms from the car park. [Boutique hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boutique_hotel) are typically hotels with a unique environment or intimate setting. A number of hotels have entered the public consciousness through popular culture, such as the [Ritz Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Ritz_London_Hotel) in [London](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London). Some hotels are built specifically as a destination in itself, for example at [casinos](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Casino) and holiday [resorts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Resort).

Most hotel establishments are run by a [General Manager](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Manager) who serves as the head executive (often referred to as the "[Hotel Manager](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel_Manager)"), department heads who oversee various departments within a hotel (e.g., food service), [middle managers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Middle_manager), [administrative](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Administration_of_business) staff, and line-level supervisors. The organizational chart and volume of job positions and hierarchy varies by hotel size, function and class, and is often determined by hotel ownership and managing companies.

**International scale**

Hotels cater to travelers from many countries and languages, since no one country dominates the travel industry.

Services related to the hotel, [Radisson Blu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radisson_Blu) hotel in [Szczecin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Szczecin), Poland

Hotel operations vary in size, function, and cost. Most hotels and major hospitality companies that operate hotels have set widely accepted industry standards to classify hotel types. General categories include the following:

**Luxury**

A luxury hotel offers high quality amenities, full service accommodations, on-site full-service restaurants, and the highest level of personalized and professional service. Luxury hotels are normally classified with at least a Four Diamond or [Five Diamond](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AAA_Five_Diamond_Award) rating by American Automobile Association or a Four or [Five Star](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star_%28classification%29)[hotel rating](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel_rating) depending on the country and local classification standards. *Examples include:* [*InterContinental*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/InterContinental_Hotels_%26_Resorts)*,* [*Conrad*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conrad_Hotels)*,* [*Mandarin Oriental*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandarin_Oriental_Hotel_Group)*,* [*Four Seasons*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_Seasons_Hotels_and_Resorts)*,* [*The Peninsula*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Peninsula_Hotels)*,* [*Grand Hyatt*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Hyatt)*,* [*JW Marriott*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JW_Marriott_Hotels) *and* [*The Ritz-Carlton*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Ritz-Carlton)*.*

**Boutique and lifestyle hotels**

[Boutique hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boutique_hotel) are smaller independent non-branded hotels that often contain upscale facilities of varying size in unique or intimate settings with full service accommodations. These hotels are generally 100 rooms or fewer.[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-8) Lifestyle hotels are branded properties that appeal to a guest with specific lifestyle or personal image. They are typically full-service and sometimes classified as luxury. A key characteristic of boutique and lifestyle hotels is their focus on providing a unique guest experience as opposed to simply providing lodging. Examples include [W Hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W_Hotels), [Shangri-La Hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shangri-La_Hotels_and_Resorts), [Sheraton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sheraton_Hotels_and_Resorts), [Andaz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andaz_%28hotel%29), [Hoshino Resorts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoshino_Resorts) and [Banyan Tree](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banyan_Tree_Holdings).

**Full-service**

[Full service hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conference_and_resort_hotels) often provide a wide array of guest services and on-site facilities. Commonly found amenities may include: on-site food and beverage (room service and restaurants), meeting and conference services and facilities, fitness center, and business center. Full-service hotels range in quality from mid-scale to luxury. This classification is based upon the quality of facilities and amenities offered by the hotel. [[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-9) Examples include: [Holiday Inn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holiday_Inn), [Kimpton Hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kimpton_Hotels_%26_Restaurants), [Hilton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hilton_Hotels_%26_Resorts), [Marriott](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marriott_International) and [Hyatt Regency](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyatt_Regency) brands.

**Focused or select service**

Small to medium-sized hotel establishments that offer a limited number of on-site amenities that only cater and market to a specific demographic of travelers, such as the single business traveler. Most focused or select service hotels may still offer full service accommodations but may lack leisure amenities such as an on-site restaurant or a swimming pool. Examples include [Hyatt Place](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyatt_Place), [Courtyard by Marriott](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Courtyard_by_Marriott) and [Hilton Garden Inn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hilton_Garden_Inn).

**Economy and limited service**

Small to medium-sized hotel establishments that offer a very limited amount of on-site amenities and often only offer basic accommodations with little to no services, these facilities normally only cater and market to a specific demographic of travelers, such as the budget-minded traveler seeking a "no frills" accommodation. Limited service hotels often lack an on-site restaurant but in return may offer a limited complimentary food and beverage amenity such as on-site continental breakfast service. In several commonwealth countries, especially [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India), these types of hotels are also known as budget hotels. Examples include [Ibis Budget](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ibis_Budget), [Hampton Inn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hampton_Inn), [Aloft](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aloft_Hotels), [Holiday Inn Express](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holiday_Inn_Express), [Fairfield Inn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fairfield_Inn_by_Marriott), [Four Points by Sheraton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_Points_by_Sheraton), and [Days Inn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Days_Inn).

**Extended stay**

[Extended stay hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Extended_stay_hotel) are small to medium-sized hotels that offer longer term full service accommodations compared to a traditional hotel. Extended stay hotels may offer non-traditional pricing methods such as a weekly rate that caters towards travelers in need of short-term accommodations for an extended period of time. Similar to limited and select service hotels, on-site amenities are normally limited and most extended stay hotels lack an on-site restaurant. Examples include [Staybridge Suites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Staybridge_Suites), [Candlewood Suites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Candlewood_Suites), [Homewood Suites by Hilton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Homewood_Suites_by_Hilton), [Home2 Suites by Hilton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Home2_Suites_by_Hilton), [Residence Inn by Marriott](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Residence_Inn_by_Marriott), [Element](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Element_by_Westin), and [Extended Stay America](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Extended_Stay_America).

**Timeshare and destination clubs**

[Timeshare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeshare) and [Destination clubs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Destination_clubs) are a form of property ownership also referred to as a vacation ownership involving the purchase and ownership of an individual unit of accommodation for seasonal usage during a specified period of time. Timeshare resorts often offer amenities similar that of a Full service hotel with on-site restaurant(s), swimming pools, recreation grounds, and other leisure-oriented amenities. Destination clubs on the other hand may offer more exclusive private accommodations such as private houses in a neighborhood-style setting. Examples of timeshare brands include [Hilton Grand Vacations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hilton_Grand_Vacations), [Marriott Vacation Club International](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marriott_Vacation_Club_International), [Westgate Resorts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Westgate_Resorts), [Disney Vacation Club](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disney_Vacation_Club), and [Holiday Inn Club Vacations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holiday_Inn).

**Motel**

A [motel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motel), an abbreviation for "motor hotel", is a small-sized low-rise lodging establishment similar to a limited service, lower-cost hotel, but typically with direct access to individual rooms from the car park. Motels were built to serve road travellers, including travellers on road trip vacations and workers who drive for their job (travelling salespeople, truck drivers, etc.). Common during the 1950s and 1960s, motels were often located adjacent to a major highway, where they were built on inexpensive land at the edge of towns or along stretches of freeway.

New motel construction is rare in the 2000s as hotel chains have been building economy-priced, limited service franchised properties at freeway exits which compete for largely the same clientele, largely saturating the market by the 1990s. Motels are still useful in less populated areas for driving travelers, but the more populated an area becomes, the more hotels move in to meet the demand for accommodation. Many of the motels which remain in operation have joined national franchise chains, often rebranding themselves as hotels, inns or lodges.

**Microstay**

Hotels may offer rooms for [microstays](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microstays)[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-10), a type of booking for less than 24 hours where the customer chooses the check in time and the length of the stay. This allows the hotel increased revenue by reselling the same room several times a day.[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-11)

[Hotel Astoria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel_Astoria_%28Saint_Petersburg%29) and statue of [Tsar Nicholas I](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicholas_I_of_Russia) in [Saint Petersburg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_Petersburg), Russia

[Boutique hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boutique_hotel) are typically hotels with a unique environment or intimate setting. Some hotels have gained their renown through tradition, by hosting significant events or persons, such as Schloss[Cecilienhof](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cecilienhof) in [Potsdam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potsdam), [Germany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany), which derives its fame from the [Potsdam Conference](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potsdam_Conference) of the [World War II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_War_II) allies [Winston Churchill](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winston_Churchill), [Harry Truman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harry_Truman) and [Joseph Stalin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Stalin) in 1945.[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-12) The [TajMahal Palace & Tower](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taj_Mahal_Palace_%26_Tower) in [Mumbai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mumbai) is one of India's most famous and historic hotels because of its association with the [Indian independence movement](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_independence_movement). Some establishments have given name to a particular meal or beverage, as is the case with the [Waldorf Astoria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waldorf-Astoria_Hotel) in [New York City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_City), United States where the [Waldorf Salad](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waldorf_Salad) was first created or the [Hotel Sacher](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel_Sacher) in [Vienna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vienna), Austria, home of the [Sachertorte](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sachertorte). Others have achieved fame by association with dishes or cocktails created on their premises, such as the [Hotel de Paris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel_de_Paris) where the [crêpe Suzette](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cr%C3%AApe_Suzette) was invented or the [Raffles Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raffles_Hotel) in [Singapore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singapore), where the [Singapore Sling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singapore_Sling) cocktail was devised.[13]**Capsule hotels**

Interior of a [capsule hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capsule_hotel) in [Osaka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Osaka), Japan

[Capsule hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capsule_hotel) are a type of economical hotel first introduced in Japan, where people sleep in stacks of rectangular containers.

**Day room hotels**

Some hotels fill daytime occupancy with [day rooms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Day_room_%28hotel%29), for example, [Rodeway Inn and Suites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rodeway_Inn_and_Suites) near [Port Everglades](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Port_Everglades) in [Fort Lauderdale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Lauderdale), [Florida](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florida).[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-Chris_Cruises-18) Day rooms are booked in a block of hours typically between 8 am and 5 pm,[[19]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-CNBC-19) before the typical night shift. These are similar to transit hotels in that they appeal to travelers, however, unlike transit hotels, they do not eliminate the need to go through Customs.

**Garden hotels**

[Garden hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Garden_hotels), famous for their gardens before they became hotels, include Gravetye Manor, the home of garden designer [William Robinson](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Robinson_%28gardener%29), and [Cliveden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cliveden), designed by [Charles Barry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Barry) with a rose garden by [Geoffrey Jellicoe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geoffrey_Jellicoe).

[Ice hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hotel):

The Ice Hotel in [Jukkasjärvi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jukkasj%C3%A4rvi), [Sweden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sweden), was the first ice hotel in the world; first built in 1990, it is built each winter and melts every spring. Other ice hotels include the Igloo Village in Kakslauttanen, Finland, and the Hotel de Glace in Duschenay, Canada. They can also be included within larger ice complexes; for example, the Mammut Snow Hotel in Finland is located within the walls of the [Kemi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kemi) snow castle; and the Lainio Snow Hotel is part of a snow village near [Ylläs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yll%C3%A4s), Finland.

**Love hotels:**

A love hotel (also 'love motel', especially in Taiwan) is a type of short-stay hotel found around the world, operated primarily for the purpose of allowing guests privacy for [sexual activities](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_sexual_activity), typically for one to three hours, but with overnight as an option. Styles of premises vary from extremely low-end to extravagantly appointed. In Japan, love hotels have a history of over 400 years.[[20]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-20)

**Referralchain:**

A referral hotel is a hotel chain that offers branding to independently-operated hotels; the chain itself is founded by or owned by the member hotels as a group. Many former referral chains have been converted to franchises; the largest surviving member-owned chain is [Best Western](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Best_Western).

**Railway hotels:**

The first recorded purpose-built railway hotel was the [Great Western Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Western_Hotel,_Reading), which opened adjacent to [Reading railway station](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reading_railway_station) in 1844, shortly after the [Great Western Railway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Western_Railway) opened its line from London. The building still exists, and although it has been used for other purposes over the years, it is now again a hotel and a member of the [Malmaison hotel chain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malmaison_%28hotel_chain%29).[[21]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-21)[[22]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-22)[[23]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-23)

Frequently, expanding railway companies built grand hotels at their termini, such as the [Midland Hotel, Manchester](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Midland_Hotel,_Manchester) next to [the former Manchester Central Station](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manchester_Central_railway_station), and in London the ones above [St Pancras railway station](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St_Pancras_railway_station) and [Charing Cross railway station](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charing_Cross_railway_station). London also has the Chiltern Court Hotel above [Baker Street tube station](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baker_Street_tube_station), there are also [Canada's grand railway hotels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada%27s_grand_railway_hotels). They are or were mostly, but not exclusively, used by those traveling by rail.

**Straw bale hotels**

The Maya Guesthouse in Nax Mont-Noble in the Swiss Alps, is the first hotel in Europe built entirely with straw bales. Due to the insulation values of the walls it needs no conventional heating or air conditioning system, although the Maya Guesthouse is built at an altitude of 1,300 metres (4,300 ft) in the Alps.[[24]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-24)

**Transit hotels**

Transit hotels are short stay hotels typically used at international airports where passengers can stay while waiting to change airplanes. The hotels are typically on the [airside](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airside_%28airport%29) and do not require a visa for a stay or re-admission through security checkpoints.

**Treehouse hotels**

Some hotels are built with living trees as structural elements, for example the Treehotel near [Piteå](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pite%C3%A5), [Sweden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sweden), the Costa Rica Tree House in the Gandoca-Manzanillo Wildlife Refuge, [Costa Rica](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Costa_Rica); the [Treetops Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treetops_Hotel) in [Aberdare National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aberdare_National_Park), [Kenya](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kenya); the [Ariau Towers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ariau_Towers) near [Manaus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manaus), [Brazil](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brazil), on the [Rio Negro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rio_Negro_%28Amazon%29) in the [Amazon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amazon_Basin); and Bayram's Tree Houses in [Olympos](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olympos_%28Lycia%29), [Turkey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkey).

**Underwater hotels**

[Ithaa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ithaa), the first undersea restaurant at the [Conrad Maldives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conrad_Hotels)[Rangali Island](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rangali) resort

Some hotels have accommodation underwater, such as [Utter Inn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Utter_Inn) in [Lake Mälaren](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_M%C3%A4laren), Sweden. [Hydropolis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydropolis), project in [Dubai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dubai), would have had suites on the bottom of the [Persian Gulf](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Persian_Gulf), and [Jules' Undersea Lodge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jules%27_Undersea_Lodge) in [Key Largo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Key_Largo), [Florida](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florida) requires [scuba diving](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scuba_diving) to access its rooms.

**Overwater hotels**

An overwater bungalow on the [island resort](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Island_resort) in the [Maldives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maldives)

A [resort island](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Resort_island) is an island or an archipelago that contains resorts, hotels, overwater bungalows, restaurants, tourist attractions and its amenities. [Maldives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maldives) has the most overwater bungalows resorts.

**Records**

**Largest**

See also: [List of largest hotels in the world](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_hotels_in_the_world)

In 2006, [*Guinness World Records*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guinness_World_Records) listed the [First World Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_World_Hotel) in [Genting Highlands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genting_Highlands), [Malaysia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malaysia), as the world's largest hotel with a total of 6,118 rooms (and which has now expanded to 7,351 rooms).[[25]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-25) The [Izmailovo Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Izmailovo_Hotel) in [Moscow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moscow) has the most beds, with 7,500, followed by [The Venetian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Venetian_Las_Vegas) and [The Palazzo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Palazzo) complex in Las Vegas (7,117 rooms) and [MGM Grand Las Vegas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MGM_Grand_Las_Vegas) complex (6,852 rooms).[[26]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-26)

**Oldest**

According to the [Guinness Book of World Records](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guinness_Book_of_World_Records), the oldest hotel in operation is the [NisiyamaOnsenKeiunkan in Yamanashi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nisiyama_Onsen_Keiunkan_in_Yamanashi), Japan. The hotel, first opened in AD 707 has been operated by the same family for forty-six generations. The title was held until 2011 by the [Hoshi Ryokan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoshi_Ryokan), in the AwazuOnsen area of [Komatsu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Komatsu,_Ishikawa), Japan, which opened in the year 718, as the history of the NisiyamaOnsenKeiunkan was virtually unknown.[[27]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-27)

**Highest**

[The Ritz-Carlton, Hong Kong](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Ritz-Carlton,_Hong_Kong) claims to be the world's highest hotel.[[28]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-28) It is located on the top floors of the [International Commerce Centre](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Commerce_Centre) in [Hong Kong](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hong_Kong), at 484 metres (1,588 ft) above ground level.

**Most expensive purchase**

In October 2014, the Anbang Insurance Group, based in [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China), purchased the [Waldorf Astoria New York](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waldorf_Astoria_New_York) in [Manhattan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manhattan) for US$1.95 billion, making it the world's most expensive hotel ever sold.[[29]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-MostExpensiveHotelPurchase-29)

The [Waldorf Astoria New York](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waldorf_Astoria_New_York), the most expensive hotel ever sold, cost US$1.95 billion in 2014[[29]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-MostExpensiveHotelPurchase-29)

**Long term residence**

A number of public figures have notably chosen to take up semi-permanent or permanent residence in hotels.

* Fashion designer [Coco Chanel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coco_Chanel) lived in the [Hôtel Ritz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/H%C3%B4tel_Ritz), Paris, on and off for more than 30 years.
* Inventor [Nikola Tesla](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikola_Tesla) lived the last ten years of his life at the [New Yorker Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Yorker_Hotel) until he died in his room in 1943.
* [Larry Fine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Larry_Fine) (of [The Three Stooges](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Three_Stooges)) and his family lived in hotels, due to his extravagant spending habits and his wife's dislike for housekeeping. They first lived in the President Hotel in [Atlantic City, New Jersey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atlantic_City,_New_Jersey), where his daughter Phyllis was raised, then the Knickerbocker Hotel in [Hollywood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hollywood). Not until the late 1940s did Larry buy a home in the [Los Feliz area of Los Angeles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Los_Feliz,_Los_Angeles).
* The [Waldorf-Astoria Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waldorf-Astoria_Hotel) and its affiliated Waldorf Towers has been the home of many famous persons over the years including former President [Herbert Hoover](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herbert_Hoover) who lived there from the end of his presidency in 1933 until his death in 1964. General [Douglas MacArthur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Douglas_MacArthur) lived his last 14 years in the penthouse of the Waldorf Towers. And the composer [Cole Porter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cole_Porter) also spent the last 25 years of his life in an apartment at the Waldorf Towers.
* Billionaire [Howard Hughes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Howard_Hughes) lived in hotels during the last ten years of his life (1966–76), primarily in Las Vegas, as well as [Acapulco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acapulco), [Beverly Hills](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beverly_Hills), [Boston](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boston), [Freeport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freeport,_Bahamas), [London](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London), [Managua](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Managua), [Nassau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nassau,_Bahamas), [Vancouver](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vancouver), and others.
* [Vladimir Nabokov](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladimir_Nabokov) and his wife Vera lived in the [Montreux Palace](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montreux_Palace) Hotel in [Montreux](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montreux), [Switzerland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Switzerland) (1961-his death in 1977).
* Actor [Richard Harris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_Harris) lived at the Savoy Hotel while in London. Hotel archivist Susan Scott recounts an anecdote that, when he was being taken out of the building on a stretcher shortly before his death in 2002, he raised his hand and told the diners "it was the food."[[30]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-30)
* Egyptian actor [Ahmed Zaki](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ahmed_Zaki_%28actor%29) lived his last 15 years in Ramses [Hilton](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hilton_Worldwide) Hotel – [Cairo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cairo).
* British [entrepreneur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entrepreneur)[Jack Lyons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jack_Lyons_%28financier%29) lived in the Hotel MiradorKempinski in Switzerland for several years until his death in 2008.
* American actress [Elaine Stritch](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elaine_Stritch) lived in the [Savoy Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Savoy_Hotel) in London for over a decade.[[31]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-31)
* Uruguayan-Argentinian tango composer [HoracioFerrer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horacio_Ferrer) lived almost 40 years, from 1976 until his death in 2014, in an apartment inside the [Alvear Palace Hotel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alvear_Palace_Hotel), in Buenos Aires, one of the most exclusive hotels in the city.[[32]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotel#cite_note-32)

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