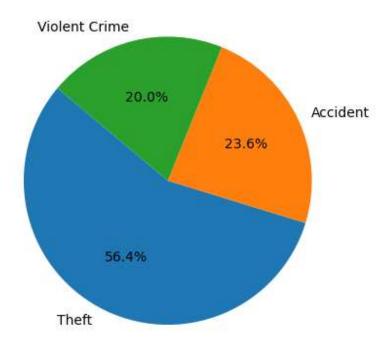
```
In [1]:
        !pip install mysql-connector-python
        Requirement already satisfied: mysql-connector-python in /Users/sujag/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages
        (8.2.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: protobuf<=4.21.12,>=4.21.1 in /Users/sujag/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packa
        ges (from mysql-connector-python) (4.21.12)
In [2]:
        #example of python connecting to MySQL server and databases
         import mysql.connector
         from mysql.connector import Error
         try:
             connection = mysql.connector.connect(host='127.0.0.1',
                                                  database='Crime Database',
                                                  user='root',
                                                  password='SSuujjaa12',
                                                  auth plugin = 'mysql native password')
             if connection.is connected():
                 db_Info = connection.get_server_info()
                 print("Connected to MySQL Server version ", db Info)
                 cursor = connection.cursor()
                 cursor.execute("select database();")
                 record = cursor.fetchone()
                 print("Your connected to database: ", record)
         except Error as e:
             print("Error while connecting to MySQL", e)
        Connected to MySQL Server version 8.1.0
        Your connected to database: ('crime database',)
In [3]: #What are the types and frequencies of incidents reported?
        sql_select_Query1 = '''SELECT
            INCIDENT TYPE, COUNT(INCIDENT ID)
         FROM INCIDENTS
         GROUP BY INCIDENT TYPE; '''
         cursor.execute(sql_select_Query1)
         incidents count = cursor.fetchall()
         print(incidents_count)
```

```
[('Theft', 31), ('Accident', 13), ('Violent Crime', 11)]
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
labels, values = zip(*incidents_count)

plt.pie(values, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
plt.title("Distribution of Incidents")

plt.show()
```

Distribution of Incidents



```
In [5]: #How many suspects are there, and what is the distribution of their locations?
sql_select_Query2 = '''SELECT A.LOCATION, COUNT(C.SUSPECT_ID) AS SuspectCount
FROM INCIDENTS AS I

JOIN AREAS AS A ON A.Area_ID = I.Area_ID

LEFT JOIN CAUSED_BY AS C ON I.INCIDENT_ID = C.INCIDENT_ID

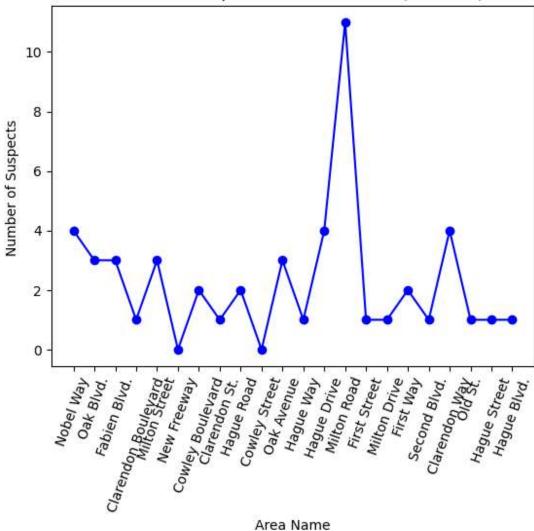
GROUP BY A.LOCATION;'''
cursor.execute(sql_select_Query2)
suspect_location = cursor.fetchall()
```

```
# Extracting data for plotting
areas, incident_counts = zip(*suspect_location)

# Plotting the line chart
plt.plot(areas, incident_counts, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='b')
plt.xlabel('Area Name')
plt.ylabel('Number of Suspects ')
plt.title('Number of Suspects Based on Areas (Line Plot)')
plt.xticks(rotation=70)
plt.show()
```

11/26/23, 11:32 PM Application in Python





```
In [6]: import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd

In [8]: #distribution of users based on gender and ethnicity
sql_select_Query3 = '''select ethnicity, gender, count(user_id) as total_users from users
group by ethnicity, gender
order by ethnicity, gender;'''
```

```
11/26/23, 11:32 PM
                                                                           Application in Python
                cursor.execute(sql select Query3)
                user data = cursor.fetchall()
     In [9]: df=pd.DataFrame(user_data, columns=['ethnicity', 'gender', 'total_users'])
     Out[9]:
                          ethnicity gender total_users
                   African American Female
                                                      2
                    African American
                                      Male
                                                     3
                 2
                              Asian Female
                                                      3
                3 Biracial/Multiracial Female
                                                      2
                4 Biracial/Multiracial
                                      Male
                5
                          Caribbean Female
                                                      1
                          Caribbean
                6
                                                      1
                                       Male
                 7
                          Caucasian Female
                                                      1
                          Caucasian
                                                      1
                8
                                      Male
                9
                      Hispanic/Latino Female
                                                      5
                10
                                                      5
                      Hispanic/Latino
                                      Male
```

```
In [10]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         ax = sns.barplot(x = 'ethnicity',
                          y = 'total users',
                          hue='gender',
```

3

1

3

1

2

7

2

Indigenous Female

Middle Eastern Female

Native American Female

Pacific Islander Female

Male

Male

Male

Male

Indigenous

Middle Eastern

Native American

Pacific Islander

11

12

13 14

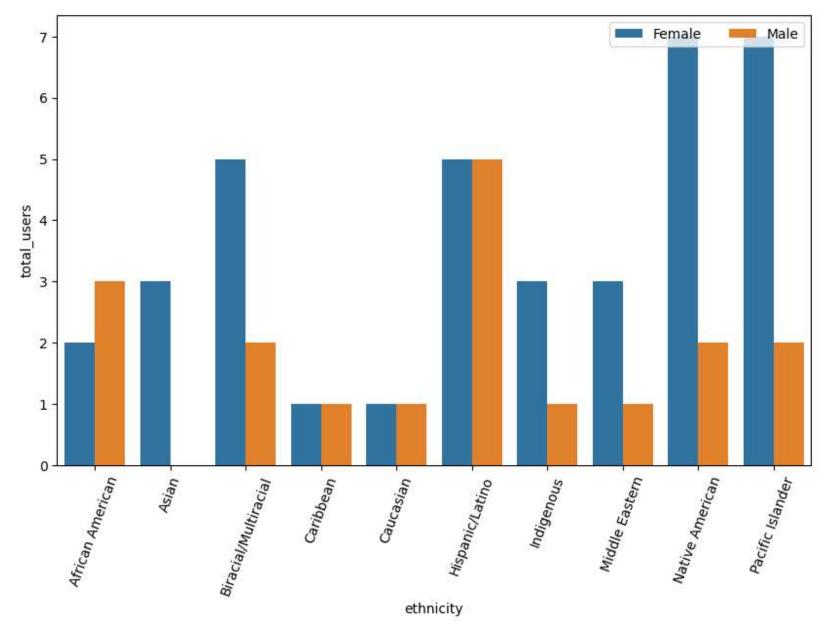
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18

```
data=df)
         ax.legend(loc = 'upper right',
                   ncol = 4)
         plt.xticks(rotation=70)
         (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]),
Out[10]:
          [Text(0, 0, 'African American'),
           Text(1, 0, 'Asian'),
           Text(2, 0, 'Biracial/Multiracial'),
           Text(3, 0, 'Caribbean'),
           Text(4, 0, 'Caucasian'),
           Text(5, 0, 'Hispanic/Latino'),
           Text(6, 0, 'Indigenous'),
           Text(7, 0, 'Middle Eastern'),
           Text(8, 0, 'Native American'),
           Text(9, 0, 'Pacific Islander')])
```

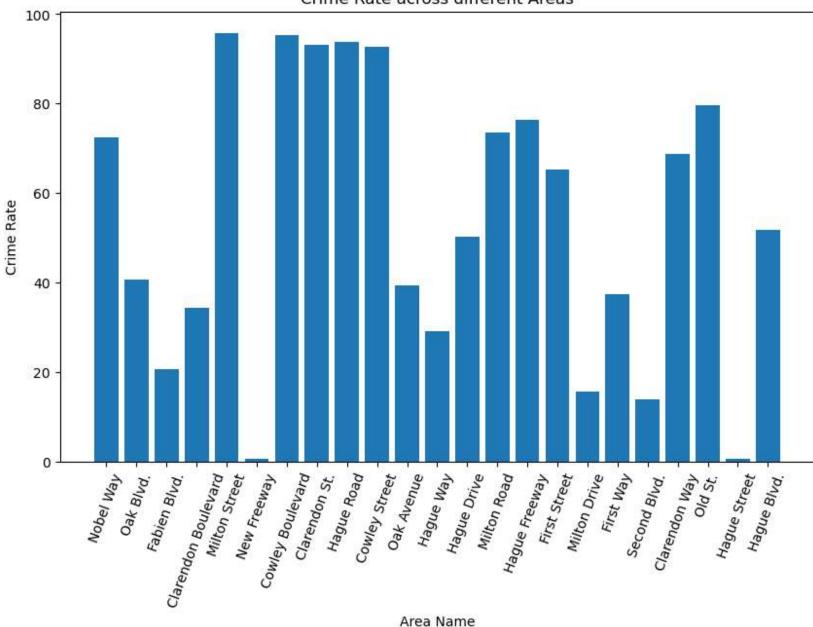


```
In [11]: # crime rate across different areas
  plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
  sql_select_Query4 = '''SELECT Location, crime_rate
  FROM areas;'''
  cursor.execute(sql_select_Query4)
```

```
data4 = cursor.fetchall()
Location, Crime_Rate = zip(*data4)

# Plotting the line chart
plt.bar(Location, Crime_Rate)
plt.xlabel('Area Name')
plt.ylabel('Crime Rate')
plt.title('Crime Rate across different Areas')
plt.xticks(rotation=70)
plt.show()
```

Crime Rate across different Areas



In [12]: # Correlation between crime rates and the occurrence of incidents in specific areas
 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
 sql select Query5 = '''select a.Crime Rate, count(i.incident id) as total incidents

11/26/23, 11:32 PM Application in Python

```
from areas a
inner join incidents i on a.area_id=i.area_id
group by a.area_id;'''
cursor.execute(sql_select_Query5)
data5 = cursor.fetchall()

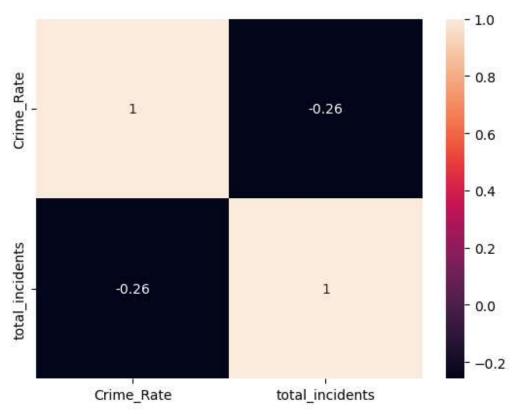
df2=pd.DataFrame(data5, columns=['Crime_Rate', 'total_incidents'])
df2
```

0.	14-	Γ1	2	١.
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	Crime_Rate	total_incidents
0	72.36	1
1	40.60	5
2	20.56	3
3	32.94	4
4	95.81	1
5	0.61	1
6	95.41	1
7	93.05	1
8	93.77	2
9	92.77	1
10	39.32	3
11	34.40	3
12	29.11	1
13	50.14	5
14	11.48	5
15	65.33	1
16	15.52	1
17	37.44	2
18	13.84	1
19	68.80	4
20	79.72	2
21	0.50	2
22	51.79	3
23	73.65	2

<Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>

```
In [13]: #Correlation between crime rates and the occurrence of incidents in specific areas
    corr_matrix = df2[['Crime_Rate', 'total_incidents']].corr()
    sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [14]:
    from datetime import datetime
    import pandas as pd
    #overall trend in crime rates over the observed time period
    sql_select_Query5 = '''SELECT
        a.crime_rate, DATE(i.Incident_DateTime)
    FROM
        incidents i,
        areas a
    WHERE
        a.Area_ID = i.Area_ID;'''
    cursor.execute(sql_select_Query5)
    crimerate_per_time = cursor.fetchall()
    #print(crimerate_per_time)
```

```
# Process the result
dates = []
crime rates = []
for row in crimerate per time:
    crime_rate, incident_date = row
    dates.append(datetime.strftime(incident date, '%Y-%m-%d'))
    crime rates.append(crime rate)
crimerates per data =pd.DataFrame({
    'Dates': dates,
    'Crime Rate': crime rates
})
crimerates_per_data['Dates'] = pd.to_datetime(crimerates_per_data['Dates']) # Convert Timestamp to datetime
# Sort DataFrame by Timestamp
crimerates_per_data.sort_values(by='Dates', inplace=True)
# Plotting the line graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(crimerates_per_data['Dates'], crimerates_per_data['Crime_Rate'], marker='o', linestyle='-', color='r
plt.xlabel('Dates')
plt.ylabel('Crime Rate')
plt.title('Crime Rate Over Dates')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

11/26/23, 11:32 PM

