

Modern Data Management & Business Intelligence

Assignment #1: E-Properties



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Introduction

For this assignment we used the MySQL Workbench environment in order to experiment with new functions and tools. Our main goal was to create an efficient model and database for the E-Properties Company with the highest possible performance.

To achieve this, first we defined the entities and the relationships between the tables and we designed the Entity Relationship Diagram. Then, we created the tables and inserted statements to test our model and database through queries. When designing the E-Properties Company database the areas we focused on the most were:

- Good naming conventions in order to reduce opportunities for error
- Building Relationships between tables
- Implementation of primary and secondary keys to ensure consistency in our data
- Preventing unwanted duplication
- Separated tables when needed for faster full table scans and shorter response times for queries
- Simple queries for fast execution

Finally, we exported the Relationship Shema Model which provided a structural visualisation of the database with the major entities and the interrelationships among these entities.

Section 1: Deliverables of Assignment

The deliverables for the first assignment are the following:

- ✓ Report E-Properties Despotis Papailiou.pdf
- ✓ ERD.png
- ✓ EER.pdf
- ✓ eproperties_tables.sql
- ✓ eproperties_insert_statements.sql
- ✓ Queries folder (query_a.sql, query_b.sql, query_c.sql, query_d.sql, query_e.sql, query_f.sql, query_g.sql, query_h.sql and query_i.sql)
- ✓ DM&BI Assignment #1 Q5.ipynb



Section 2: Entity Relationship Diagram & Cardinalities

2.1 Entity Relationship Diagram

The Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) for the E-Properties Company, contains: six **Entities** (Valuer, Evaluation, Region, Property, Office and Residence), with **Attributes** and **four Relationships**.

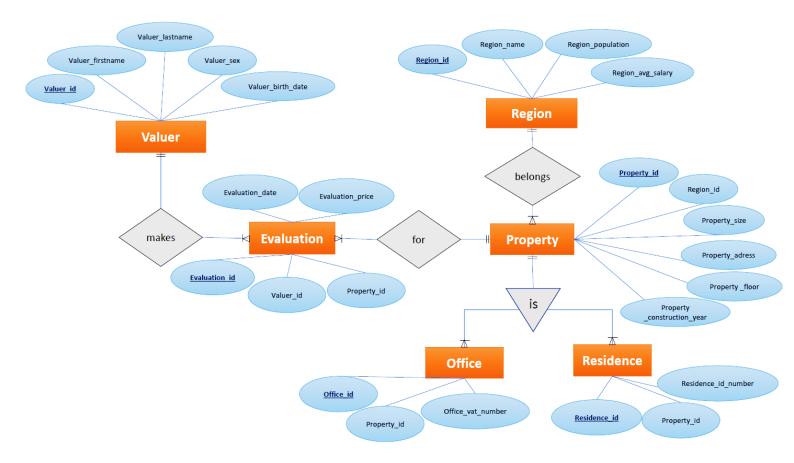


Figure 1: E-Properties ERD: <u>Entities</u> with orange color, <u>Relationships</u> with grey color & <u>Atrributes</u> with blue color

2.2 Cardinalities:

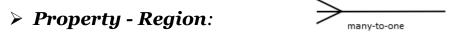
> Valuer – Evaluation:

Assumption: It's evaluation has one valuer and its valuer can make many evaluations.

Assumption: Each evaluation refers to one property and one property can be evaluated many times.

Property – Office:
 Property – Residence:

Assumption: A property can be either an office or a residence. But a property cannot be an office and a residence.



Assumption: Each property belongs to one region and one region can have many properties.

Section 3: Relationship Shema Model

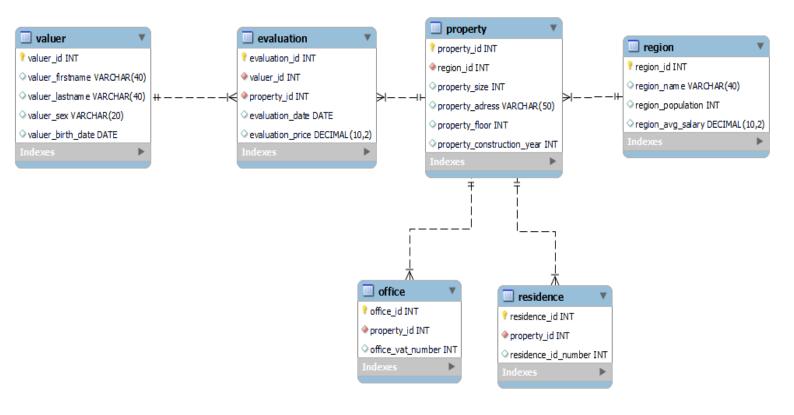


Figure 2: Relation Shema in MySQL.

Primary Keys are indicated with yellow color.

Foreign Keys are indicated with red color.

Section 4: Table Creation & Action Output

The following code is used for table creation in MySQL:

```
DROP SCHEMA IF EXISTS eproperties;
SET SQL MODE = "NO AUTO VALUE ON ZERO";
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS eproperties;
USE eproperties;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS region;
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS region (
region id INT NOT NULL auto increment,
region name VARCHAR(40),
region population INT,
region avg salary DECIMAL(10,2),
PRIMARY KEY (region id)
);
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS property;
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS property (
property id INT NOT NULL auto increment,
region id INT NOT NULL,
property size INT,
property adress VARCHAR(50),
property floor INT,
property construction year INT,
PRIMARY KEY (property id),
FOREIGN KEY (region id) REFERENCES region(region id)
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS office;
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS office (
office id INT NOT NULL auto increment,
property id INT NOT NULL,
office vat number INT,
PRIMARY KEY (office id),
FOREIGN KEY (property id) REFERENCES property (property id)
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS residence;
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS residence (
residence id INT NOT NULL auto increment,
property id INT NOT NULL,
residence id number INT ,
PRIMARY KEY (residence id),
FOREIGN KEY (property id) REFERENCES property (property id)
);
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS valuer;
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS valuer (
valuer id INT NOT NULL auto increment,
valuer firstname VARCHAR(40),
valuer lastname VARCHAR(40),
valuer sex VARCHAR(20),
valuer birth date DATE,
PRIMARY KEY (valuer id)
);
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS evaluation;
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS evaluation (
evaluation id INT NOT NULL auto increment,
valuer id INT NOT NULL,
property id INT NOT NULL,
evaluation date DATE,
evaluation price DECIMAL(10,2),
PRIMARY KEY (evaluation id),
FOREIGN KEY (valuer id) REFERENCES valuer (valuer id),
FOREIGN KEY (property id) REFERENCES property (property id)
```

The action output is the following:

```
Action Output
         Time
      1 20:51:52 DROP SCHEMA IF EXISTS eproperties
                                                                                                                                                        0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1008 Can't drop database 'eproperties'; database does
2 20:51:52 SET SQL_MODE = "NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO"
       3 20:51:52 CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS eproperties

    4 20:51:52 USE eproperties

       5 20:51:52 DROP TABLE IF EXISTS region
                                                                                                                                                        0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1051 Unknown table 'eproperties region
• 6 20:51:52 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS region ( region_id INT NOT NULL auto_increment, region_name VARCHAR(40), region_population INT, region_a... 0 row(s) affected
       7 20:51:52 DROP TABLE IF EXISTS property
                                                                                                                                                        0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1051 Unknown table 'eproperties property

    8 20:51:52 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS property (property_id INT NOT NULL auto_increment, region_id INT NOT NULL, property_size INT, property_a... 0 row(s) affected

        9 20:51:52 DROP TABLE IF EXISTS office
                                                                                                                                                        0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1051 Unknown table 'eproperties office'
O 10 20:51:52 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS office ( office_id INT NOT NULL auto_increment, property_id INT NOT NULL, office_vat_number INT, PRIMAR... 0 row(s) affected
      11 20:51:52 DROP TABLE IF EXISTS residence
                                                                                                                                                        0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1051 Unknown table 'eproperties.residence
2 12 20:51:52 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS residence ( residence id INT NOT NULL auto increment, property id INT NOT NULL, residence id number INT... 0 row(s) affected
      13 20:51:52 DROP TABLE IF EXISTS valuer
                                                                                                                                                        0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1051 Unknown table 'eproperties.valuer'
20:51:52 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS valuer ( valuer_id INT NOT NULL auto_increment, valuer_firstname VARCHAR(40), valuer_lastname VARCHA... 0 row(s) affected
      15 20:51:52 DROP TABLE IF EXISTS evaluation
                                                                                                                                                        0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1051 Unknown table 'eproperties.evaluation'
6 16 20:51:52 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS evaluation ( evaluation id INT NOT NULL auto increment, valuer id INT NOT NULL, property id INT NOT NU... 0 row(s) affected
```

Section 5: Inserting Statements & Action Output

The following code is used to insert statements in MySQL:

```
USE eproperties;
INSERT INTO `region` (region id, region name,
region population, region avg salary) VALUES
(00001, "Zografou Attica", 71026, 38000),
(00003, "Athina Attica", 664046, 47657),
(00004, "Heraklion Crete", 144449, 25698),
(00008, "Kastoria West Macedonia", 20147, 32051),
INSERT INTO `property` (property id, region id,
property size, property adress, property floor,
property construction year) VALUES
(0001,00001,70, "Georgiou Papandreou 19 Zografou Attica",
"2", 2020),
(0002,00002,100, "Policharous 33 Kalamata Peloponnese", "2",
2000),
(0003,00003,150,"Ermou 39 Athina Attica", "5", 1998),
(0004,00003,40,"Platia Varnava 11 Athina Attica", "2",
2018),
(0005,00003,87,"Ermou 39 Athina Attica","2", 2004),
(0006,00004,43,"15 Epimenidou st. Heraklion Crete", "5",
2002),
(0007,00006,90,"Stratou 2 Xanthi East Macedonia", "2",
2001),
(0008,00007,140,"Almirou 6 Volos Thessaly", "1", 2020),
(0009,00003,167, "Voutadon 42 Athina Attica", "7", 2000),
(0010,00003,190, "Sofokleous 19 Athina Attica", "4", 1999),
(0011,00005,200, "Sofouli 89 Kalamaria Central Macedonia",
"3", 2011),
(0012,00005,50, "Stratou 2 Thessaloniki Central Macedonia",
"8", 2014),
(0013,00003,56,"Sokratous 50 Athina Attica", "7", 2010),
```

```
(0014,00003,87,"Massalias 22 Athina Attica", "4", 2018),
(0015,00003,67, "Rovertou Galli 23 Athina Attica", "5",
2012).
(0016,00003,97,"Leoforos Kifisias 95 Athina", "4", 2015),
(0017,00008,69, "Grammou 237 Kastoria West Macedonia", "6",
(0018,00003,120,"Leoforos Mesogion 154 Athina Attica", "4",
1995),
(0019,00007,160,"Iolkou 383 Volos Thessaly", "4", 1994),
(0020,00003,134,"Vasilissis Sofias 46 Athina Attica", "2",
1965),
(0021,00003,76,"Pireos 206 Athina Attica", "9", 2021),
(0022,00001,88, "Grigoriou Afxentiou 142 Zografou Attica",
"3", 1992),
"4", 1990),
(0024,00005,69,"Parou 6 Thessaloniki Central Macedonia",
"4", 2014),
(0025,00003,68,"Averof 36 Nea Ionia Attica", "5", 2013),
(0027,00003,190,"Ellis 3 Kallithea Attica", "8", 2001),
(0028,00009,210,"Akti Kountourioti 19 Chania Crete", "2",
1991),
(0029,00003,88,"Ethnikis Antistaseos 1 Peristeri Attica",
"3", 2008),
(0030,00003,90,"Acharnon 340 Athina Attica", "6", 2006);
INSERT INTO `office` (office id, property id,
office vat number) VALUES
(0001,0001,224551345),
(0002,0002,224551346),
(0003,0003,224551347),
(0004,0004,224551348),
(0005,0005,224551349),
(0006,0006,224551350),
(0007,0007,224551351),
(0008,0008,224551352),
(0009,0009,224551353),
(0010,0010,224551354),
(0011,0011,224551355),
(0012,0012,224551356),
(0013,0013,224551357),
(0014,0014,224551358),
(0015,0015,224551359);
```

```
INSERT INTO `residence` (residence id, property id,
residence id number) VALUES
(0001,0016,111001),
(0002,0017,111002),
(0003,0018,111003),
(0004,0019,111004),
(0005,0020,111005),
(0006,0021,111006),
(0008,0023,111008),
(0009,0024,111009),
(0010,0025,111010),
(0011,0026,111011),
(0012,0027,111012),
(0013,0028,111013),
(0014,0029,111014),
(0015,0030,111015);
INSERT INTO `valuer` (valuer id, valuer firstname,
valuer lastname, valuer sex, valuer birth date ) VALUES
(001, 'Spyros', 'Despotis', "M", "1995-07-11"),
(002, 'Thanasis', 'Papailiou', "M", "1992-05-30"),
(003, 'Dimitris', 'Papaioannou', "M", "1972-01-02"),
(005, 'Christos', 'Karagiannis', "M", "1963-07-25"),
(011, 'Georgia', 'Bakoyanni', "F", "1972-02-29"),
(015, 'Paraskevi', 'Hatziioannou', "F", "1976-07-30"),
(017, 'Dimitris', 'Giannakopoulos', "M", "1970-05-13"),
(018, 'Athanasios', 'Canellakis', "M", "1987-11-20"),
(020, 'Pandora', 'Fotiou', "F", "1972-02-29"),
(022, 'Giorgos', 'Daskalakis', "M", "1949-02-13"),
```

```
(023, 'Sophia', 'Dimitriou', "F", "1964-07-24"),
(027, 'Angelina', 'Amara', "F", "1966-08-20"),
(029, 'Giorgos', 'Doxiadis', "M", "1979-05-20"),
INSERT INTO `evaluation` (evaluation id, valuer id,
property id, evaluation date, evaluation price) VALUES
(1,001,0001,"2020-10-22", 284000),
(2,002,0002,"2020-10-10", 276000),
(4,004,0004,"2019-11-28", 128000),
(5,005,0005,"2019-12-08", 52000),
(6,006,0006,"2020-08-13", 185000),
(7,007,0007,"2020-05-20", 87000),
(8,008,0008,"2019-12-12", 110000),
(9,009,0009,"2020-12-25", 113000),
(10,010,0010,"2020-12-28", 250000),
(11,011,0011,"2020-07-28", 190000),
(12,012,0012,"2020-01-06", 89000),
(13,013,0013,"2020-07-29", 39000),
(14,014,0014,"2019-11-02", 110000),
(16,016,0016,"2020-12-08", 100000),
(17,017,0017,"2020-09-23", 99000),
(18,018,0018,"2020-04-02", 125000),
(19,019,0019,"2019-11-07", 780000),
(20,020,0020,"2020-08-23", 1040000),
(21,021,0021,"2020-03-08", 442000),
(23,023,0023,"2020-06-26", 85000),
(24,024,0024,"2020-06-26", 325000),
(26,026,0026,"2020-10-16", 351000),
(28,028,0028,"2020-10-23", 514000),
(30,030,0030,"2020-12-27", 1235000),
(31,002,0015,"2020-12-28", 75000),
```

```
(33,004,0015,"2020-12-30", 85000),
(34,015,0020,"2019-08-23", 6040000),
(35,016,0021,"2019-03-08", 9442000),
(36,017,0022,"2019-06-15", 715000),
(37,018,0023,"2019-06-26", 285000),
(38,019,0024,"2019-06-26", 125000),
(39,025,0025,"2020-05-25", 202000),
(40,026,0025,"2020-03-06", 351000),
(41,027,0027,"2020-09-16", 45000),
(42,023,0027,"2020-03-16", 46000),
(43,008,0019,"2020-01-26", 351000),
(44,007,0018,"2020-07-06", 45000),
(45,002,0017,"2020-04-29", 46000),
(47,020,0006,"2019-01-26", 351000),
(48,005,0007,"2019-07-06", 45000),
(49,006,0017,"2019-07-06", 45000),
(50,001,0028,"2019-04-29", 46000);
```

The action output is the following:

0	17	20:02:24	USE eproperties	0 row(s) affected
0	18	20:02:24	$INSERT\ INTO\ `region_id, region_name, region_population, region_avg_salary)\ VALUES\ (00001, "Zografou\ Attica",\ 71026,\ 38000),\ (0000$	9 row(s) affected Records: 9 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
0	19	20:02:24	$INSERT\:INTO\:`property_id, region_id, property_size, property_adress, property_floor, property_construction_year)\:VALUES\:\:(0001,0000$	30 row(s) affected Records: 30 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
0	20	20:02:24	$INSERT\:INTO\:'office\:'(office_id, property_id, office_vat_number)\:VALUES\:\:\:(0001,0001,224551345), (0002,0002,224551346), (0003,0003,22455$	15 row(s) affected Records: 15 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
0	21	20:02:24	$INSERT\ INTO\ `residence'\ (residence_id, property_id, residence_id_number)\ VALUES\ (0001,0016,111001),\ (0002,0017,111002),\ (0003,0018,111)$	15 row(s) affected Records: 15 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
0	22	20:02:24	$INSERT\:INTO\:\: `valuer'\:(valuer_id, valuer_firstname, valuer_lastname, valuer_sex, valuer_birth_date\:)\:VALUES\:\:(001, `Spyros', 'Despotis', ''M'', "199$	30 row(s) affected Records: 30 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
0	23	20:02:24	INSERT INTO 'evaluation' (evaluation id, valuer id, property id, evaluation date, evaluation price) VALUES (1,001,0001,"2020-10-22", 284000	50 row(s) affected Records: 50 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Section 6: SQL Queries

a) Δείξε τον κωδικό και τη διεύθυνση των ακινήτων που ανήκουν σε περιοχή με μέσο εισόδημα μεγαλύτερο των 40.000€ και έχουν εκτιμηθεί μεταξύ 24/12/2020 και 31/12/2020.

> Query

```
SELECT property.property_id, property.property_adress
FROM property
INNER JOIN region
ON property.region_id = region.region_id
INNER JOIN evaluation
ON property.property_id = evaluation.property_id
WHERE region_avg_salary > 40000 AND evaluation_date BETWEEN
'2020-12-24' AND '2020-12-31'
GROUP BY property.property_adress;
```

> Result

property_id	property_adress
9	Voutadon 42 Athina Attica
10	Sofokleous 19 Athina Attica
15	Rovertou Galli 23 Athina Attica
30	Acharnon 340 Athina Attica

b) Για κάθε εκτιμητή δείξε το πλήθος των εκτιμήσεων που έχει πραγματοποιήσει το 2020.

Query

```
SELECT valuer_id, COUNT (valuer_id) AS 'Number of
Evaluations'
FROM evaluation
WHERE YEAR (evaluation_date) = 2020
GROUP BY valuer_id;
```

➤ Result

valuer_id	Number of Evaluations
1	1
2	3
3	2
4	1
6	1
7	2
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
13	1
16	1
17	1
18	1
20	1
21	1
22	1
23	2
24	1
25	1
26	2
27	2
28	1
29	1
30	1

c) Δείξε τον κωδικό των ακινήτων που έχουν εκτιμηθεί περισσότερες από δύο φορές μέσα στο 2020.

Query

```
SELECT property_id, COUNT (property_id) AS 'Number of
Evaluations'
FROM evaluation
WHERE YEAR(evaluation_date) = 2020
GROUP BY property_id
HAVING COUNT (property_id) > 2;
```

property_id	Number of Evaluations
15	3
27	3

d) Χρησιμοποιώντας εμφωλευμένα ερωτήματα, δείξε τον κωδικό των εκτιμήσεων που έχουν πραγματοποιηθεί σε περιοχές με μέσο εισόδημα μεγαλύτερο των 25.000€.

> Query

```
SELECT evaluation_id
FROM evaluation
WHERE property_id IN (
    SELECT property_id
    FROM property
    WHERE region_id IN (
        SELECT region_id
        FROM region
        WHERE region_avg_salary > 25000
));
```

evaluation_id
37
25
39
40
26
27
41
42
29
30
6
47
11
12
24
38
7
48
8
19
43
17
45
49
28
50

e) Δείξε το πλήθος των εκτιμήσεων του 2020 για ακίνητα που ανήκουν σε περιοχές με πληθυσμό > 50.000.

> Query

```
SELECT Count (evaluation.evaluation_id) AS 'Number of
Evaluations'
FROM evaluation
INNER JOIN property
ON evaluation.property_id = property.property_id
INNER JOIN region
ON property.region_id = region.region_id
WHERE region_population > 50000 and YEAR(evaluation_date) =
2020;
```

> Result

```
Number of
Evaluations
31
```

f) Για κάθε κωδικό περιοχής, δείξε τον κωδικό της περιοχής και τη μέση τιμή εκτίμησης ανά τμ της περιοχής, σε αύξουσα σειρά της μέσης τιμής εκτίμησης.

Query

```
SELECT region.region_id, ROUND(AVG(evaluation_price /
property_size),2 )AS 'Avg evaluation price per property
size'
FROM evaluation
INNER JOIN property
ON evaluation.property_id = property.property_id
INNER JOIN region
ON property.region_id = region.region_id
GROUP BY region_id
ORDER BY 2 ASC;
```

region_id	Avg evaluation price per property size
6	733.33
8	922.71
9	1333.33
2	1610.00
5	2312.93
7	2618.15
4	6232.56
1	6769.05
3	8179.90

g) Για κάθε εκτιμητή και για το 2020, δείξε τον κωδικό του εκτιμητή, το πλήθος των εκτιμήσεων κατοικιών που έχει πραγματοποιήσει, και το πλήθος των εκτιμήσεων γραφείων που έχει πραγματοποιήσει (3 στήλες).

▶ Query

```
SELECT valuer_id, COUNT (residence.residence_id) AS
'Residence evaluations', COUNT (office.office_id) AS 'Office
evaluations'
FROM evaluation
INNER JOIN property
ON evaluation.property_id = property.property_id
LEFT JOIN residence
ON property.property_id = residence.property_id
LEFT JOIN office
ON property.property_id = office.property_id
WHERE YEAR(evaluation_date) = 2020
GROUP BY valuer_id;
```

valuer_id	Residence evaluations	Office evaluations
1	0	1
22	1	0
2	1	2
3	0	2
9	0	1
10	0	1
13	0	1
4	0	1
16	1	0
18	1	0
7	1	1
20	1	0
21	1	0
23	2	0
25	1	0
26	2	0
27	2	0
29	1	0
30	1	0
6	0	1
11	0	1
12	0	1
24	1	0
8	1	0
17	1	0
28	1	0

h) Για κάθε κωδικό περιοχής, δείξε τη μεταβολή της μέσης τιμής εκτίμησης ανά τμ μεταξύ 2020 και 2019.

> Query

```
SELECT T.region id, ROUND(sum(case when T.year = 2020 then
T.avg end) - sum(case when T.year = 2019 then T.avg end))
as diff
FROM (
    SELECT
region.region id, YEAR (evaluation.evaluation date) AS
'year', AVG(evaluation price / property size) AS 'avg'
    FROM evaluation
    INNER JOIN property
    ON evaluation.property id = property.property id
    INNER JOIN region
    ON property.region id = region.region id
    WHERE YEAR (evaluation.evaluation date) = 2019
                                                    OR
YEAR (evaluation.evaluation date) = 2020
    GROUP BY region id, YEAR(evaluation.evaluation date)
GROUP BY T.region id;
```

➤ Alternative Query

```
SELECT r.region_id, ROUND(AVG(CASE WHEN evaluation_date LIKE "%2020%" THEN (evaluation_price/property_size) END) - AVG(CASE WHEN evaluation_date LIKE "%2019%" THEN (evaluation_price/property_size) END)) AS diff FROM region r INNER JOIN property p ON r.region_id = p.region_id INNER JOIN evaluation e ON p.property_id = e.property_id

GROUP BY r.region_id;
```

region_id	diff
1	-2034
2	2300
3	-20037
4	-3860
5	668
6	467
7	-637
8	384
9	2229

i) Για κάθε κωδικό περιοχής και για το 2020, δείξε το πλήθος των εκτιμήσεων της περιοχής σαν ποσοστό του συνολικού πλήθος εκτιμήσεων του 2020 (μία στήλη), και τον πληθυσμό της περιοχής σαν ποσοστό του συνολικού πληθυσμού όλων των περιοχών.

> Query

```
DROP VIEW IF EXISTS T;
CREATE VIEW T AS
    SELECT region.region id AS 'region id',
COUNT(evaluation id) AS 'count', region population AS
    FROM region
    INNER JOIN property
    ON region.region id = property.region id
    INNER JOIN evaluation
    ON property.property id = evaluation.property id
    WHERE YEAR(evaluation.evaluation date) = 2020
    GROUP BY region id;
SELECT region id, ROUND(count / sum count * 100,2 )AS
'evaluation pcnt', ROUND (population / sum population *
100,2) AS 'population pcnt'
FROM T, (
   SELECT SUM(count) sum count, SUM(population)
sum population
    FROM T
```

region_id	evaluation_pcnt	population_pcnt
1	6.06	4.46
2	3.03	3.40
3	63.64	41.69
4	3.03	9.07
5	9.09	19.79
6	3.03	4.45
7	3.03	9.07
8	6.06	1.26
9	3.03	6.82

Section 7: Question 5 using Python (Connect to MySQL)

```
import pandas as pd
import datetime
import mysql.connector
# We connect to the database
cnx = mysql.connector.connect(user='root',passwd='thanoshmty7!',
database='eproperties')
cursor = cnx.cursor()
query = """
cursor.execute(query)
region ids=[]
for region id in cursor:
    region ids.append(region id[0])
and population for all the region ids, so we
# compute the percentages.
total evaluations = 0
total population = 0
d = []
for reg id in region ids:
    query = """ SELECT region.region id AS 'region id',
    FROM region
    cursor.execute(query, (reg id,))
```

```
for x in cursor:
        if (x[0] == None \text{ or } x[1] == None \text{ or } x[2] == None):
            continue
        total evaluations = total evaluations + x[1]
        total population = total population + x[2]
        d.append(
                 'region id': int(x[0]),
                'evaluation %': int(x[1]),
                 'population %': int(x[2])
df = pd.DataFrame(d)
df.set index('region id')
df['evaluation %'] = ((df['evaluation %'] / total_evaluations)
* 100 ).round(2)
df['population %'] = ((df['population %'] / total population )
* 100).round(2)
df = df.set index('region id')
df
```

df			
region_id	evaluation %	population %	
1	6.06	4.46	
2	3.03	3.40	
3	63.64	41.69	
4	3.03	9.07	
5	9.09	19.79	
6	3.03	4.45	
7	3.03	9.07	
8	6.06	1.26	
9	3.03	6.82	