

MILESTONE#4

I have added the code for MySQL connection with Python and some analysis of existing data.

```
import mysql.connector
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [56]:

```
# Establish connection
conn = mysql.connector.connect(
    host="localhost", # Host name
    user="root", # Mysql user name
    password="", # SQL password
    database="Explore_Secure_TravelInsurance" # Database name
)
```

In [58]:

```
# Create cursor object
cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```
# Execute a query
cursor.execute("SHOW TABLES;")
```

```
# Fetch and display results
tables = cursor.fetchall()
print("Tables in the database:", tables)
Tables in the database: [('Agent',), ('AgentSales',), ('Claim',), ('ClaimProcessing',), ('CountryOffers',), ('Customer',), ('CustomerPolicy',), ('HighRiskCoverage',), ('InsurancePolicy',), ('Partnership',), ('Payment',), ('PersonalizedQuote',), ('PolicyType',), ('TravelPlatform',)]
```

In [60]:

```
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM `Customer`;")
print(cursor.fetchall())
[(1, 'Alice Johnson', 'Female', datetime.date(1985, 6, 15), 'Engineer', 'Business', 'Medium'), (2, 'Bob Smith', 'Male', datetime.date(1990, 9, 23), 'Doctor', 'Medical', 'High'), (3, 'Charlie Brown', 'Male', datetime.date(1987, 3, 10), 'Professor', 'Education', 'Low'), (4, 'Diana Prince', 'Female', datetime.date(1995, 12, 5), 'Journalist', 'Business', 'Medium'), (5, 'Evan Rogers', 'Male', datetime.date(1980, 7, 18), 'Athlete', 'Leisure', 'High'), (6, 'Fiona Davis', 'Female', datetime.date(1992, 11, 30), 'Blogger', 'Leisure', 'Low'), (7, 'George Miller', 'Male', datetime.date(1983, 4, 25), 'Lawyer', 'Business', 'Medium'), (8, 'Helen Carter', 'Female', datetime.date(1975, 5, 22), 'Retired', 'Leisure', 'Low'), (9, 'Ian Thompson', 'Male', datetime.date(1999, 8, 14), 'Student', 'Education', 'Medium'), (10, 'Jessica Lee', 'Female', datetime.date(1988, 2, 17), 'Entrepreneur', 'Business', 'High'), (11, 'Kevin Malone', 'Male', datetime.date(1982, 11, 2), 'Accountant', 'Business', 'Low'), (12, 'Angela Martin', 'Female', datetime.date(1980, 6, 25), 'Financial Analyst', 'Business', 'Medium'), (13, 'Ryan Howard', 'Male', datetime.date(1985, 5, 10), 'Marketing Executive', 'Business', 'High'), (14, 'Kelly Kapoor', 'Female', datetime.date(1987, 2, 13), 'Social Media Manager', 'Leisure', 'Medium'), (15, 'Toby Flenderson', 'Male', datetime.date(1975, 8, 11), 'HR Manager', 'Leisure', 'Low'), (16, 'Creed Bratton', 'Male', datetime.date(1960, 10, 14), 'Retired', 'Leisure', 'Low'), (17, 'Meredith Palmer', 'Female', datetime.date(1978, 4, 22), 'Sales Representative', 'Business', 'Medium'), (18, 'Oscar Martin
```

```
ez', 'Male', datetime.date(1981, 9, 7), 'Tax Consultant', 'Business', 'Low'), (19, 'Jan Levinson', 'Female', datetim
e.date(1973, 12, 30), 'Senior Manager', 'Business', 'High'), (20, 'David Wallace', 'Male', datetime.date(1968, 5,
17), 'Executive', 'Business', 'High')]
```

In [62]:

```
cursor = conn.cursor()

# Fetch all table names
cursor.execute("SHOW TABLES;")
tables = [table[0] for table in cursor.fetchall()]

# Iterate over each table and fetch data
for table in tables:
    print(f"\nFetching data from table: {table}")

    try:
        query = f"SELECT * FROM `{table}`;" # Use backticks for safety
        cursor.execute(query)

        # Get column names
        columns = [desc[0] for desc in cursor.description]

        # Fetch data
        rows = cursor.fetchall()

        # Convert to Pandas DataFrame
        df = pd.DataFrame(rows, columns=columns)

        # Display first 5 rows
        print(df.head())
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error fetching data from {table}: {e}")
```

Fetching data from table: Agent

	agent_id	name	contact_info
0	1	Michael Scott	michael@insurance.com
1	2	Pam Beesly	pam@insurance.com
2	3	Jim Halpert	jim@insurance.com
3	4	Dwight Schrute	dwight@insurance.com
4	5	Stanley Hudson	stanley@insurance.com

Fetching data from table: AgentSales

	agent_id	policy_id	sale_date	commission
0	1	101	2025-01-05	50.00
1	2	102	2025-01-10	75.00
2	3	103	2025-02-01	30.00
3	4	104	2025-02-15	20.00
4	5	105	2025-03-01	90.00

Fetching data from table: Claim

	claim_id	customer_id	policy_id	claim_status	claim_amount	submission_date
0	1	1	101	Pending	5000.00	2025-02-20
1	2	2	103	Approved	1500.00	2025-02-25
2	3	3	104	Rejected	800.00	2025-03-01
3	4	4	102	Processing	12000.00	2025-03-10
4	5	5	105	Pending	4500.00	2025-03-15

Fetching data from table: ClaimProcessing

	processing_id	claim_id	assigned_agent	processing_status
0	1	1	2	Under Review
1	2	2	3	Completed
2	3	3	1	Rejected
3	4	4	4	In Progress
4	5	5	5	Pending

Fetching data from table: CountryOffers

	offer_id	country_name	discount \
0	1	USA	10.00
1	2	Canada	5.00
2	3	Germany	7.50
3	4	Australia	12.00
4	5	Japan	6.00

	special_terms
0	10% discount on all travel policies
1	Applicable only for first-time travelers
2	Limited to business travel policies
3	Special discount for students and seniors
4	Coverage includes natural disaster protection

Fetching data from table: Customer

	customer_id	name	gender	date_of_birth	occupation \
0	1	Alice Johnson	Female	1985-06-15	Engineer
1	2	Bob Smith	Male	1990-09-23	Doctor
2	3	Charlie Brown	Male	1987-03-10	Professor
3	4	Diana Prince	Female	1995-12-05	Journalist
4	5	Evan Rogers	Male	1980-07-18	Athlete

	travel_purpose	risk_level
0	Business	Medium
1	Medical	High
2	Education	Low
3	Business	Medium
4	Leisure	High

Fetching data from table: CustomerPolicy

	customer_id	policy_id	purchase_date	expiry_date
0	1	101	2024-01-01	2025-01-01
1	2	102	2024-02-10	2025-02-10
2	2	103	2024-02-15	2025-02-15
3	3	103	2023-12-05	2024-12-05
4	3	104	2024-03-10	2025-03-10

Fetching data from table: HighRiskCoverage

	coverage_id	policy_id	risk_type	coverage_amount
0	1	101	Extreme Sports Injury	50000.00
1	2	102	War Zone Coverage	75000.00
2	3	103	Pandemic Insurance	60000.00
3	4	104	Terrorism Coverage	80000.00
4	5	105	Political Unrest	70000.00

Fetching data from table: InsurancePolicy

	policy_id	policy_name	policy_type_id \
0	101	Basic Health Plan	1
1	102	Comprehensive Travel Plan	1
2	103	Flight Cancellation Protection	2
3	104	Baggage Protection Plan	3
4	105	Extreme Sports Insurance	4

	coverage_details	premium
0	Covers hospitalization and medical expenses	200.00
1	Includes health, baggage, and flight coverage	500.00
2	Covers full refund on flight cancellation	150.00
3	Covers baggage loss and theft	100.00
4	Covers injuries from sports activities	350.00

Fetching data from table: Partnership

	platform_id	policy_id	commission	partnership_date
0	1	101	20.00	2025-01-01
1	2	102	25.00	2025-01-05
2	3	103	15.00	2025-02-01
3	4	104	10.00	2025-02-15
4	5	105	30.00	2025-03-01

Fetching data from table: Payment

	payment_id	customer_id	policy_id	amount	payment_date
0	1	1	101	200.00	2025-02-20
1	2	2	103	150.00	2025-02-25
2	3	3	104	100.00	2025-03-01
3	4	4	102	500.00	2025-03-10
4	5	5	105	350.00	2025-03-15

Fetching data from table: PersonalizedQuote

	quote_id	customer_id	policy_id	custom_premium \
0	1	1	101	180.00
1	2	2	103	140.00
2	3	3	104	90.00
3	4	4	102	480.00
4	5	5	105	330.00

	coverage_adjustments	quote_date
0	Extended hospitalization coverage	2025-03-01
1	Added trip delay coverage	2025-03-02
2	None	2025-03-03
3	Added higher baggage protection	2025-03-04
4	Extreme skiing coverage included	2025-03-05

Fetching data from table: PolicyType

	policy_type_id	type_name \
0	1	Health Insurance
1	2	Flight Cancellation
2	3	Baggage Loss
3	4	Extreme Sports Coverage
4	5	Senior Citizen Coverage

	description
0	Covers medical expenses during travel

- 1 Covers cost of canceled flights due to emergen...
- 2 Covers lost or stolen baggage
- 3 Covers injuries from adventure sports
- 4 Special policies for elderly travelers

Fetching data from table: TravelPlatform

	platform_id	name
0	1	Expedia
1	2	Booking.com
2	3	Airbnb
3	4	Skyscanner
4	5	Kayak

In [64]:

Fetching the data from claim table create a plot to see the claim status of each one from the data.

Fetch data from the Claim table

```
query = "SELECT * FROM Claim;"
cursor.execute(query)
```

Get column names

```
columns = [desc[0] for desc in cursor.description]
```

Fetch data

```
rows = cursor.fetchall()
```

Convert to Pandas DataFrame

```
df_claim = pd.DataFrame(rows, columns=columns)
```

Plotting the claim status distribution

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
sns.countplot(data=df_claim, x='claim_status', palette='Set2')
```

```
plt.title('Distribution of Claim Status')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Claim Status')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Count')
```

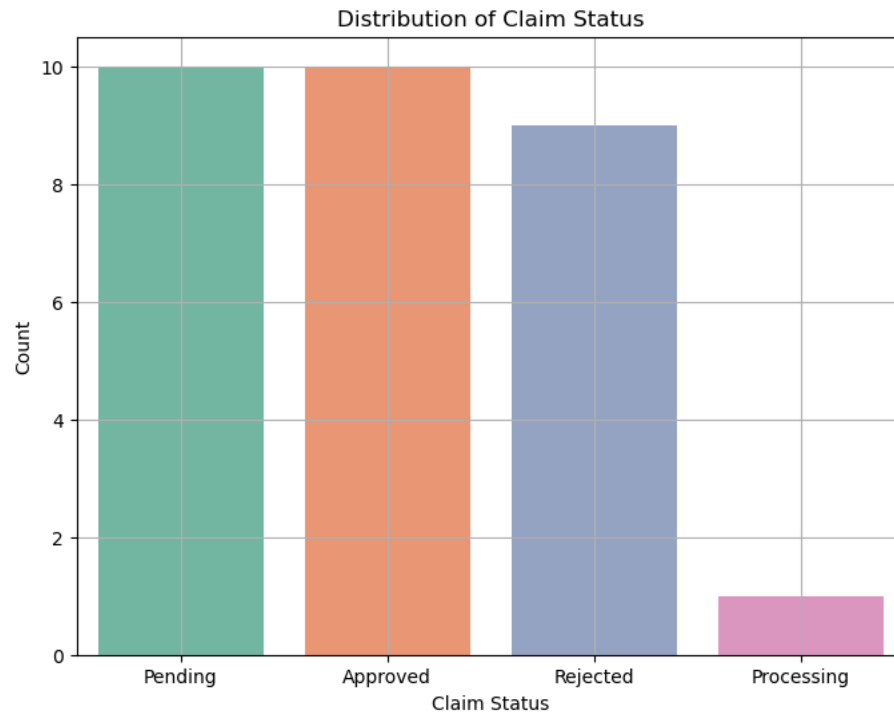
```
plt.grid(True)
```

```
plt.show()
```

/var/folders/34/jqpjg_x508j0x978h6stq2j80000gn/T/ipykernel_5177/154940699.py:15: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(data=df_claim, x='claim_status', palette='Set2')
```



In [70]:

```
# Fetching from country tables data to see countries which offers discounts.
```

```
# Fetch data from the CountryOffers table
```

```
query = "SELECT * FROM CountryOffers;"
cursor.execute(query)
```

```
# Get column names
```

```
columns = [desc[0] for desc in cursor.description]
```

```
# Fetch data
```

```
rows = cursor.fetchall()
```

```
# Convert to Pandas DataFrame
```

```
df_country_offers = pd.DataFrame(rows, columns=columns)
```

```
# Plot the distribution of discounts by country
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
sns.barplot(data=df_country_offers, x='country_name', y='discount', palette='Blues')
```

```
plt.title('Discount Offers by Country')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Country')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Discount (%)')
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

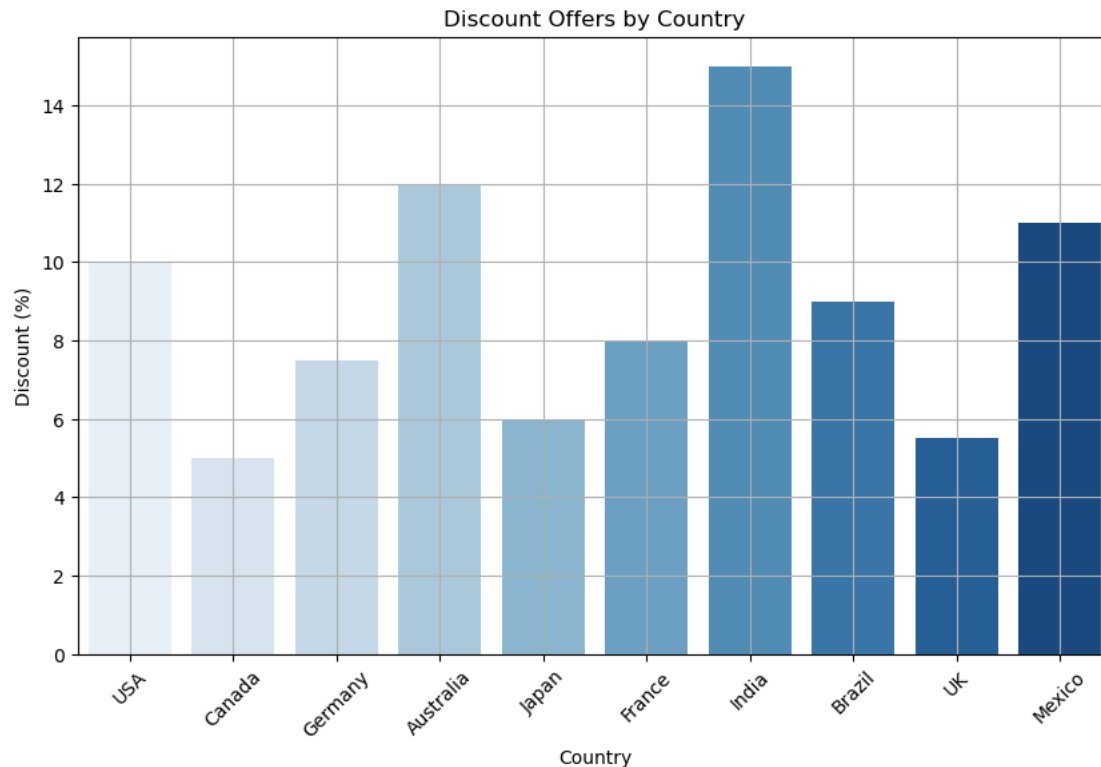
```
plt.grid(True)
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
/var/folders/34/jqpgj_x508j0x978h6stq2j80000gn/T/ipykernel_5177/2443226331.py:16: FutureWarning:
```

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=df_country_offers, x='country_name', y='discount', palette='Blues')
```



In [76]:

```
#Sum of amount customers paid for each policy .  
cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```
# Fetch data from the Payment table  
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Payment;")  
columns = [desc[0] for desc in cursor.description]  
rows = cursor.fetchall()  
df_payment = pd.DataFrame(rows, columns=columns)
```

```
# Fetch data from the InsurancePolicy table  
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM InsurancePolicy;")  
columns = [desc[0] for desc in cursor.description]  
rows = cursor.fetchall()  
df_insurance_policy = pd.DataFrame(rows, columns=columns)
```

```
# Group payments by policy_id and sum the amounts  
df_payment_policy = df_payment.groupby('policy_id')['amount'].sum().reset_index()
```

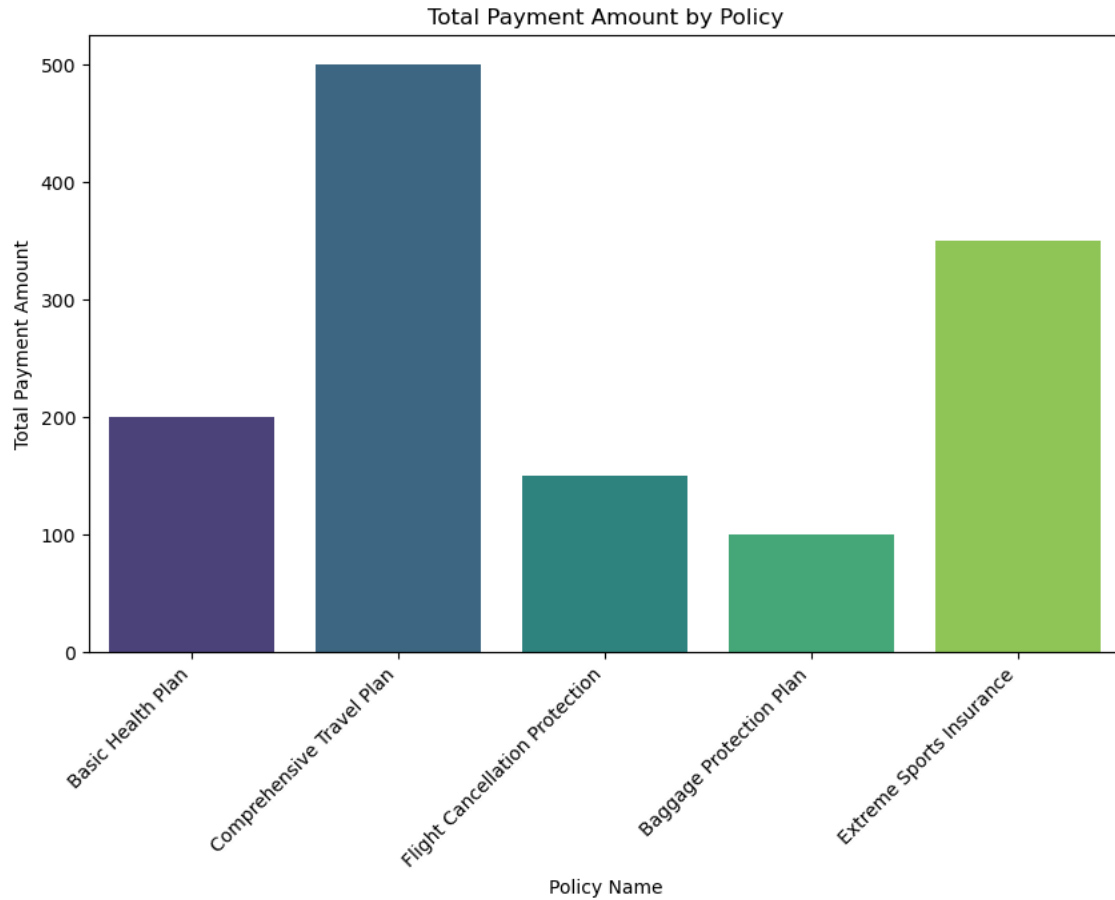
```
# Merge payment data with insurance policy data to get policy names  
df_payment_policy = pd.merge(df_payment_policy, df_insurance_policy, on='policy_id', how='inner')
```

```
# Plot total payment amount by policy  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
sns.barplot(data=df_payment_policy, x='policy_name', y='amount', palette='viridis')  
plt.title("Total Payment Amount by Policy")  
plt.xlabel('Policy Name')  
plt.ylabel('Total Payment Amount')  
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')  
plt.show()
```

/var/folders/34/jqpjg_x508j0x978h6stq2j80000gn/T/ipykernel_5177/779888698.py:23: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=df_payment_policy, x='policy_name', y='amount', palette='viridis')
```



In []: