```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import mysql.connector
        import os
        # List of CSV files and their corresponding table names
        csv_files = [
            ('cleaned_customers.csv', 'cleaned_customers'),
            ('cleaned_geolocation.csv', 'cleaned_geolocation'),
            ('cleaned_order_items.csv', 'cleaned_order_items'),
            ('cleaned_order_payments.csv', 'cleaned_order_payments'),
('cleaned_order_reviews.csv', 'cleaned_order_reviews'),
            ('cleaned_orders.csv', 'cleaned_orders'),
            ('cleaned_products.csv', 'cleaned_products'),
            ('cleaned_sellers.csv', 'cleaned_sellers')
        # Connect to the MySQL database
        conn = mysql.connector.connect(
            host='localhost',
            user='root',
            password='9345', # Replace with your MySQL password
            database='project_olist'
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        # Folder containing the CSV files
        folder_path = 'D:/Data_Science/Capstone_Projects_DS/My_Capstone_Project_DA/Domain_E-commerce/Cleaned-Dataset_Olist_Marketplace_Sales'
        def get_sql_type(dtype):
            if pd.api.types.is_integer_dtype(dtype):
                return 'INT'
            elif pd.api.types.is_float_dtype(dtype):
                return 'FLOAT'
            elif pd.api.types.is_bool_dtype(dtype):
                return 'BOOLEAN'
            elif pd.api.types.is_datetime64_any_dtype(dtype):
                return 'DATETIME'
            else:
                return 'TEXT'
        for csv_file, table_name in csv_files:
            file_path = os.path.join(folder_path, csv_file)
            # Read the CSV file into a pandas DataFrame
            df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
            # Handle duplicate columns if they exist (e.g., 'total_order_value_x' or 'total_order_value_y')
            if 'total_order_value_x' in df.columns:
                df.drop(columns=['total_order_value_x'], inplace=True)
            if 'total_order_value_y' in df.columns:
                 df.rename(columns={'total_order_value_y': 'total_order_value'}, inplace=True)
            # Replace NaN with None to handle SQL NULL
            df = df.where(pd.notnull(df), None)
            # Debugging: Check for NaN values
            print(f"Processing {csv_file}")
            print(f"NaN values before replacement:\n{df.isnull().sum()}\n")
            # Clean column names (removing any spaces)
            df.columns = [col.replace(' ', '_').replace('-', '_').replace('.', '_') for col in df.columns]
            # Generate the CREATE TABLE statement with appropriate data types
            columns = ', '.join([f'`{col}` {get_sql_type(df[col].dtype)}' for col in df.columns])
            create_table_query = f'CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `{table_name}` ({columns})'
            cursor.execute(create_table_query)
            print(f"Created table {table_name} if not already exists.")
            # Insert DataFrame data into the MySQL table
            values = [tuple(None if pd.isna(x) else x for x in row) for _, row in df.iterrows()]
            # Insert data in batches to improve performance
            batch size = 1000
            sql = f"INSERT INTO `{table_name}` ({', '.join(['`' + col + '`' for col in df.columns])}) VALUES ({', '.join(['%s'] * len(df.columns))})"
            for i in range(0, len(values), batch_size):
                batch = values[i:i+batch_size]
                cursor.executemany(sql, batch)
                conn.commit()
                 print(f"Inserted batch {i // batch_size + 1} into {table_name}.\n")
        # Close the connection
        conn.close()
        print("Database connection closed.")
```