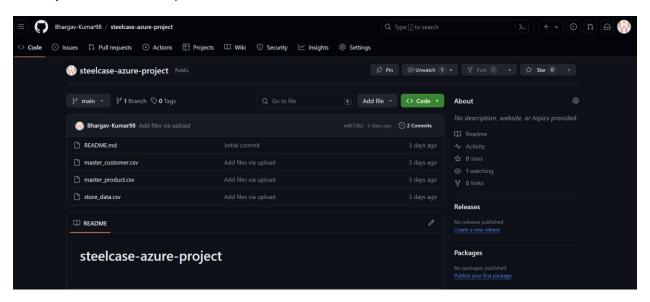
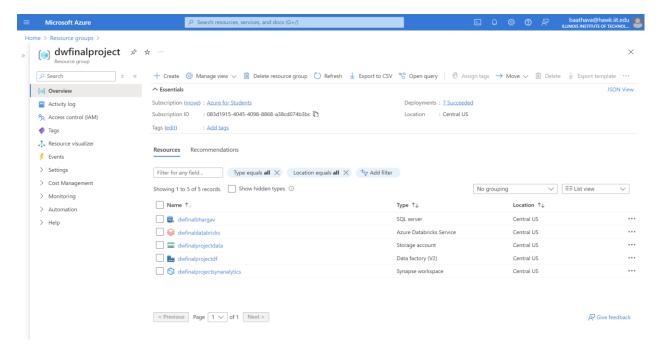
## **Datawarehouse Final Project**

## Stage 1: Data Ingestion

Initially, the dataset is uploaded to GitHub:

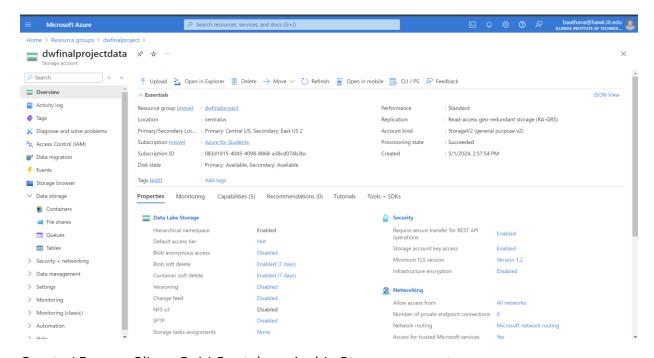


Created a resource group to centralize all resources, allowing for quick access and efficient administration. This resource group help me easily arrange and manage multiple resources, improving monitoring and access control for enhanced efficiency:



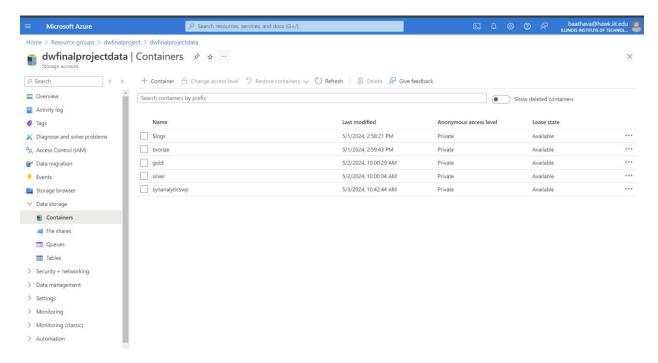
Initially Created an Azure storage account to store the data imported from GitHub. It provides scalable, durable, and highly accessible storage solutions, assuring the dependability and

accessibility of stored data. This also enables easy integration of data pipelines and rapid data processing and analysis inside the Azure environment:

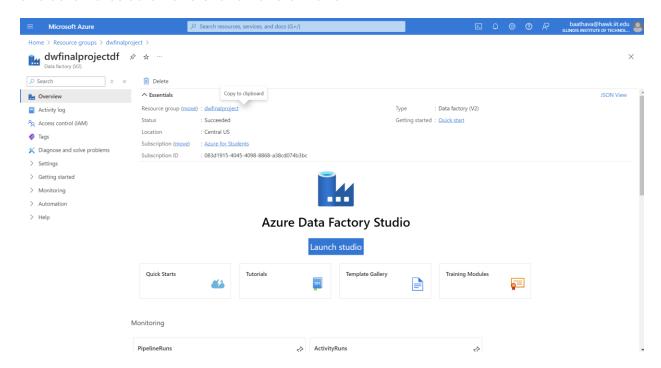


Created Bronze, Silver, Gold Containers Inside Storage account:

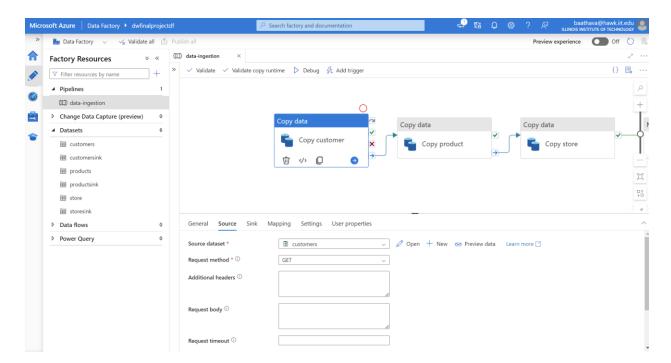
- ➤ Bronze To store raw data to keep its original form and provide flexibility for future analysis.
- ➤ Silver To assure data quality through validation and basic transformations and preparing it for downstream usage.
- ➤ Gold To store finalized, optimized data, ready for use by end users, with improved performance for efficient analysis and decision-making.



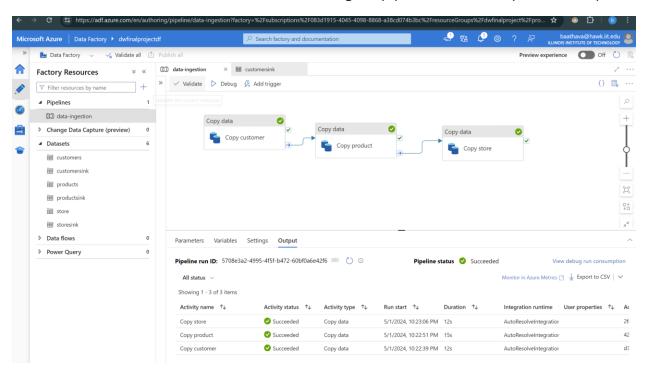
Setting up a data factory, which is a fully managed data integration service that orchestrates and automates data transfer and transformation:

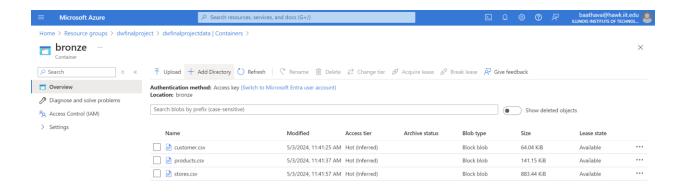


Created a pipeline in Azure Data Factory to seamlessly import data from GitHub and store it in the data lake created in the previous step. This pipeline orchestrates data transfer, making data ingestion operations more automated and efficient.



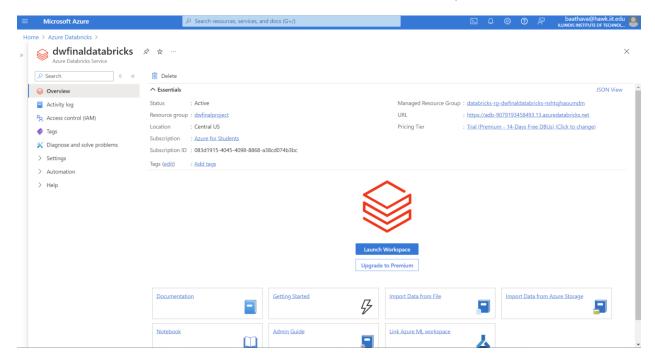
Files created in the bronze container after running the pipeline created in previous step:



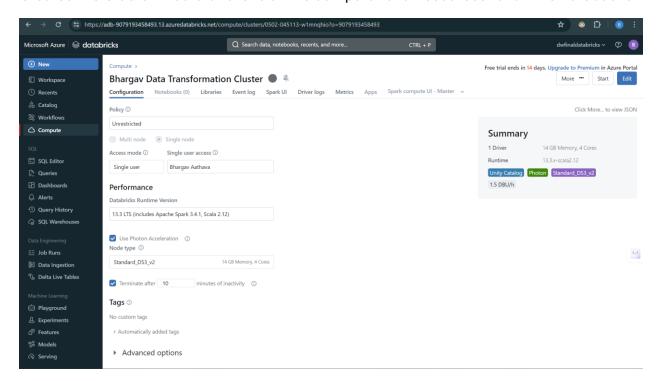


## Stage 2: Data Ingestion

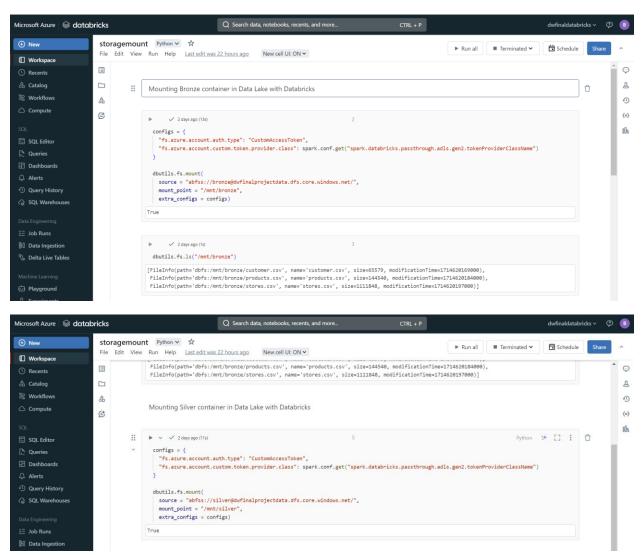
Created an Azure Databricks service to help with the transformation process, ensuring that raw data in the bronze layer is cleaned and ready for further analysis. Using Azure Databricks for transformation because it offers faster data transformation operations:

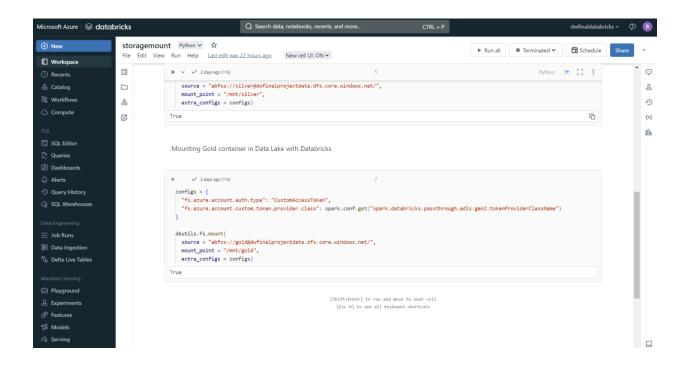


Created the Cluster in data bricks to utilize computational resources to run the notebooks:

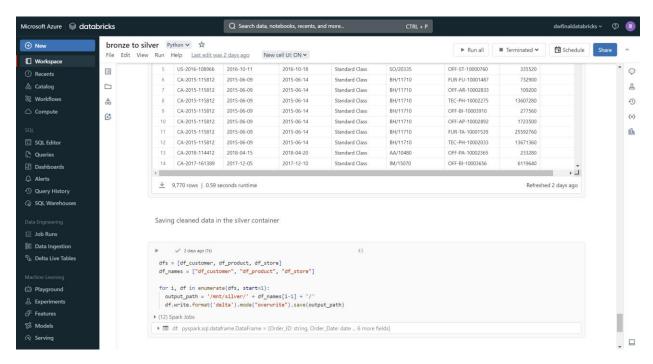


Mounting Databricks with all the containers we created in Azure's data lake to enable seamless data access and integration:

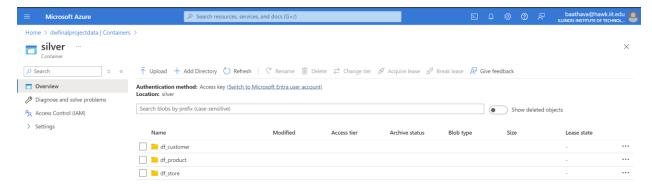




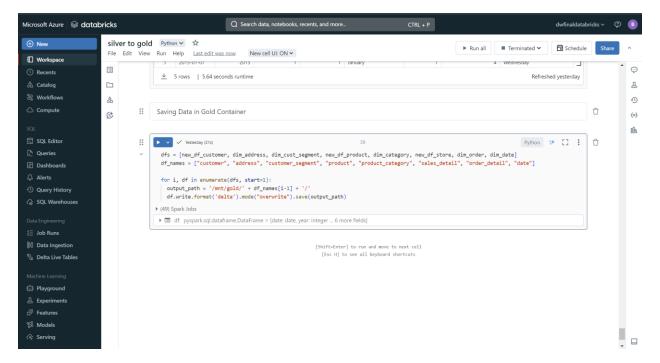
Created a notebook 'Bronze to Silver' to perform data transformations on the data in 'bronze' container and then store the transformed data in the 'silver' container:



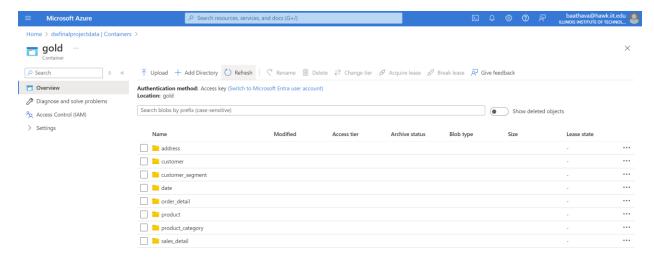
Result after running Bronze to Silver notebook:



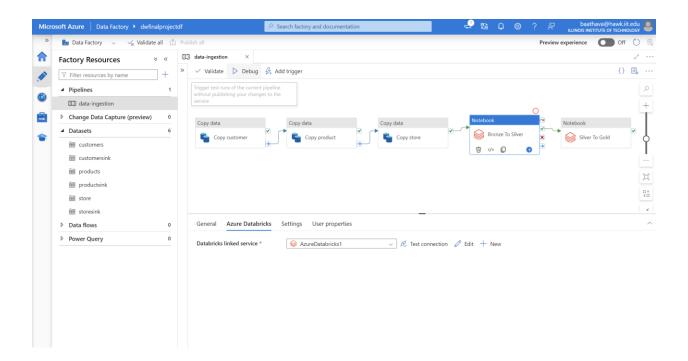
Created another notebook 'Silver to Gold' to create facts and dimensions to design data warehouse and then store the transformed datasets in the 'Gold' container:



### Result after running Silver to Gold notebook:

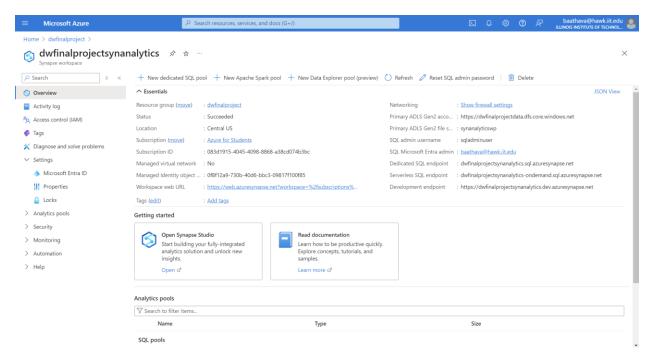


Integrating data bricks Notebooks into the pipeline we previously developed in Data Factory allows us to conduct sophisticated data transformations smoothly within the current pipeline, streamlining data processing.



# **Stage 3: Data Loading**

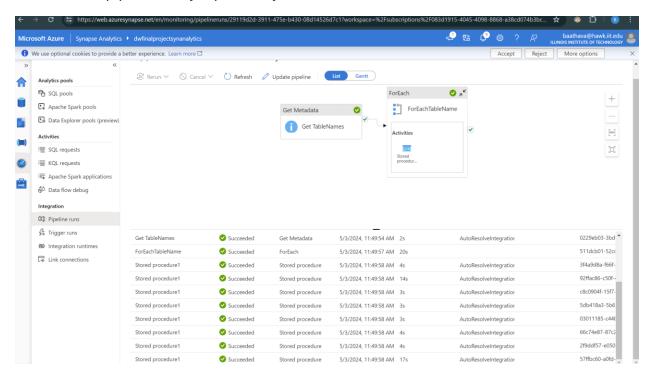
Finally, I created a serverless SQL database in Azure Synapse Analytics to store views generated from final tables saved in gold containers. The serverless design of Azure Synapse Analytics enables efficient querying and analysis of stored data when we are using the data for reporting purposes.



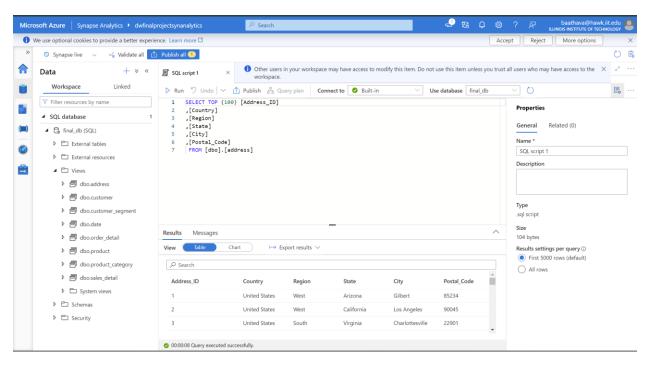
Created a storage procedure to create the views:

```
Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics > disfinal projects ynamalytics | Search | Search
```

Created new pipeline in Synapse analytics to create view:



Result after loading data in SQL database created on Synapse Analytics:

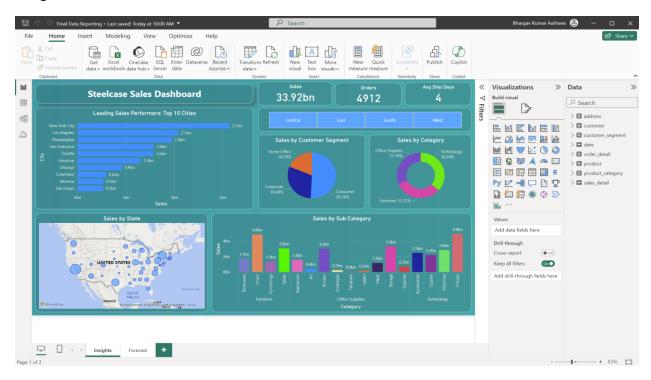


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# Stage 4: Data Reporting Using Power BI

Imported data from azure synapse analytics SQL database on to PowerBI to create Reports & Dashboards. Below are the final dashboards.

#### Insights:



#### Forecast:

