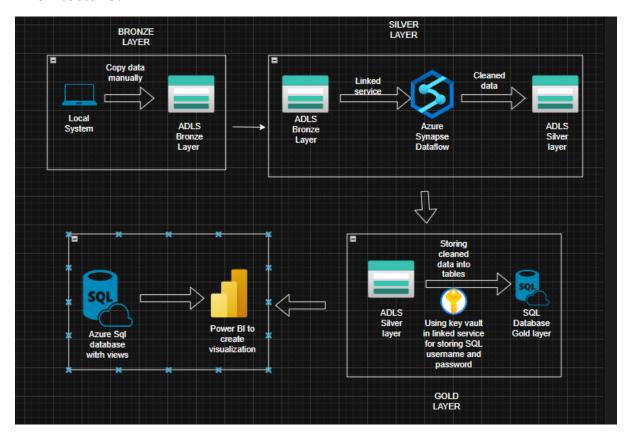
Customer 360 Data Integration

Objective:

A retail business wants to build a unified Customer 360 view by integrating data from multiple sources, including online transactions, in-store purchases, customer service interactions, and loyalty programs. This project uses a mix of fact and dimension tables to ensure a clean, scalable structure.

Architecture:



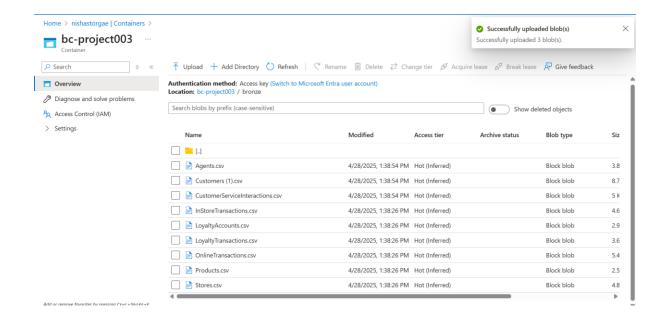
Tools and Technologies:

- Azure Synapse Analytics
- Azure Data Lake Storage (ADLS)
- Azure SQL Database
- Power BI
- Key Vault
- Draw.io

Step-by-Step Process:

• Bronze layer

Copying data from local system to Azure data lake storage account manually.



Silver Layer

Creating a dataflow in Azure synapse to get data from bronze layer, clean data (remove duplicates, null) and load that data to Azure SQL database.

Before creating Dataflows for files, we need to create tables as our destination is in Azure SQL database.

```
| Screek table dob. Stores | Store | Stores | St
```

```
Table creation code_hidb (admin23 (79)) a X
Peak Days and Time_lidb (admin23 (78))

Ecreate table CustomerServiceInteraction(
InteractionID int primary key,
CustomerID int,
Datetime datetime,
AgentID int,
IssueType varchar(100),
ResolutionStatus varchar(50),
foreign key (CustomerID) references dbo.Customers(CustomerID),
foreign key (AgentID) references Agents(AgentID)

ECreate table LoyaltyAccounts(
LoyaltyID int primary key,
CustomerID int,
PointsEarnad int,
TierLevel varchar(50),
JoinDate date,
foreign key (CustomerID) references dbo.Customers(CustomerID)

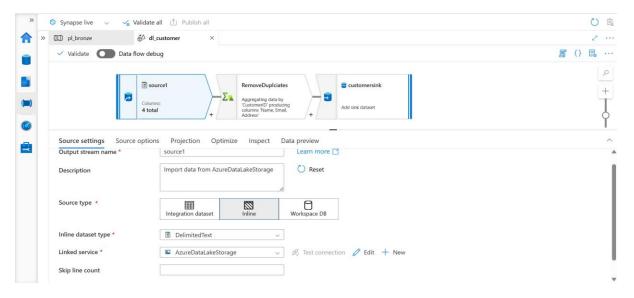
Ecreate table LoyaltyTransactions(
LoyaltyID int,
DateTime datetime,
PointsChanges int,
Reason varchar(50),
Primary key (LoyaltyID, DateTime),
foreign key (LoyaltyID) references LoyaltyAccounts(LoyaltyID)

| Continue table LoyaltyID, DateTime),
Foreign key (LoyaltyID) references LoyaltyAccounts(LoyaltyID)
```

Create dataflows for each file to be cleaned and stored in Azure SQL database.



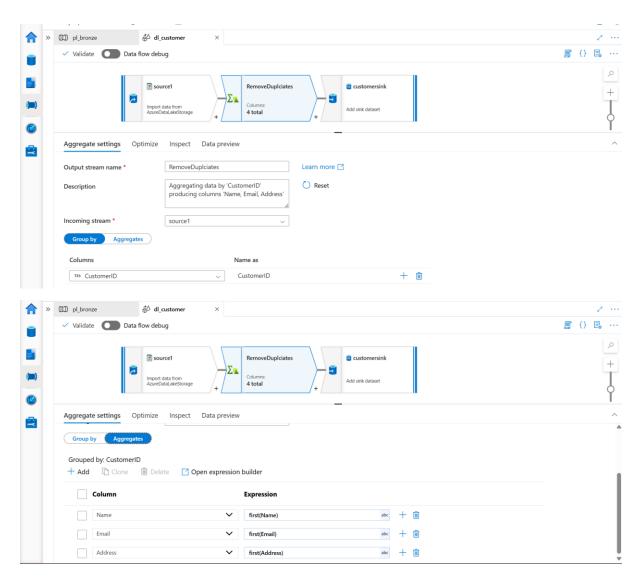
Dataflow for Customers File:



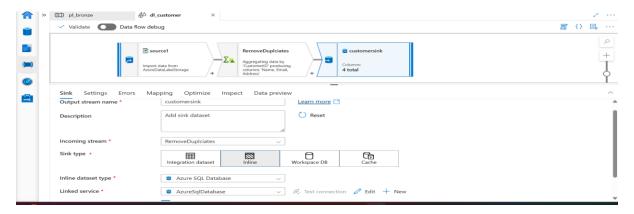
Source:

Our source is from Azure data lake storage gen 2, CSV file so we opt for delimited text file and in source option we give the path from where the file need to be copied, then projection import schema.

Next, we add Aggregate.

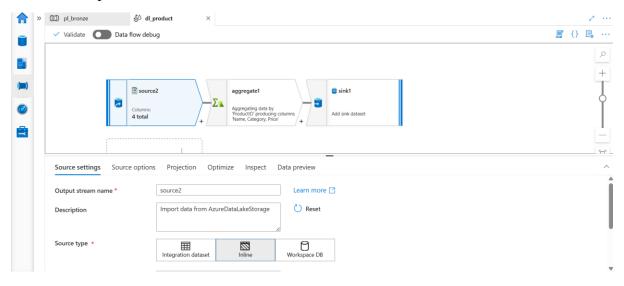


Used Groupby to remove duplicates based on primary key and used first () in aggregates.

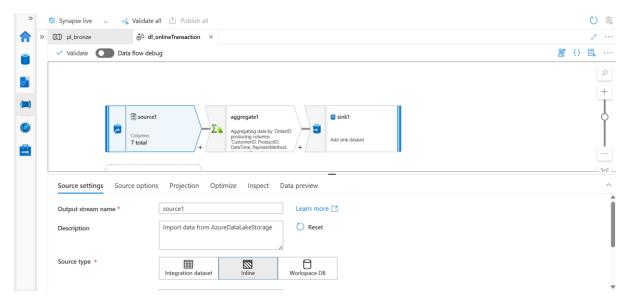


Sink, our destination is Azure SQL database, in settings tab select schema and table in which we want to store the values.

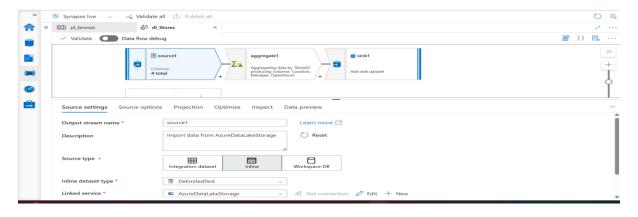
Dataflow for products file:



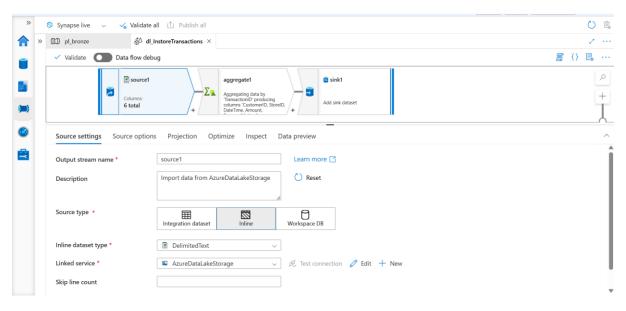
Dataflow for onlineTransaction:



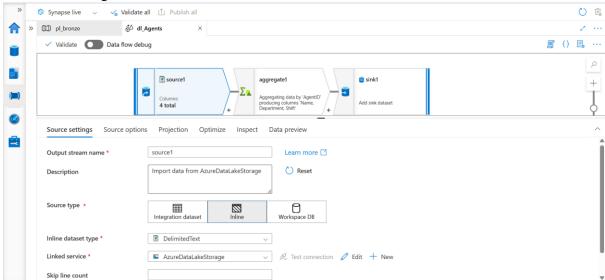
Dataflow for stores:



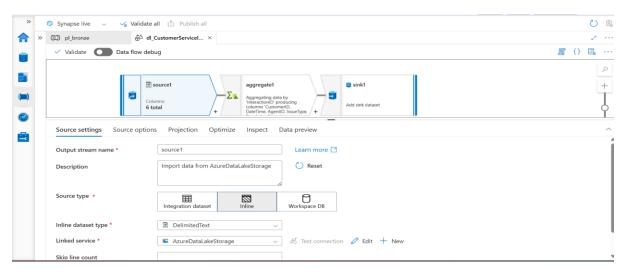
Dataflow for InstoreTransactions:



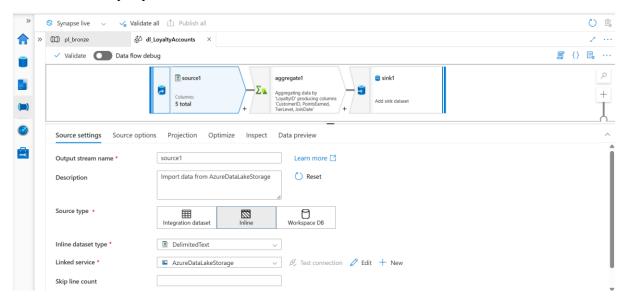
Dataflow for Agents:



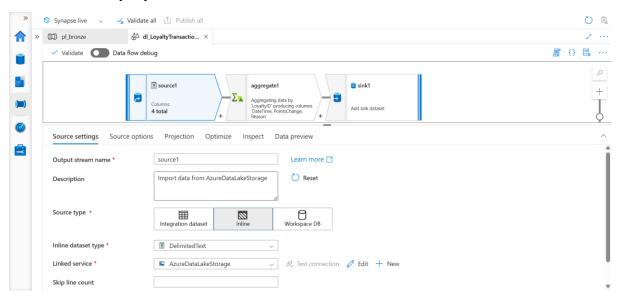
Dataflow for CustomerServiceInteraction:



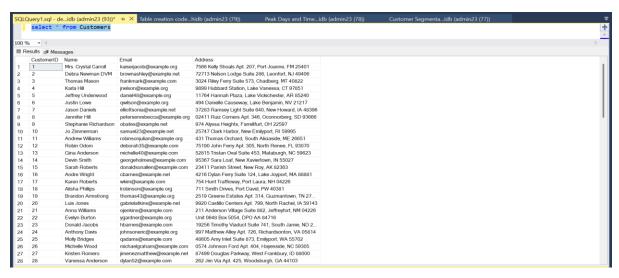
Dataflow for LoyaltyAccounts:



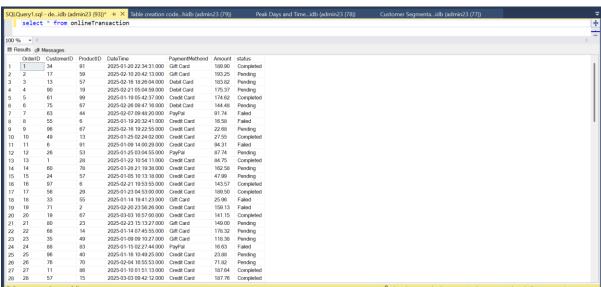
Dataflows for LoyaltyTransactions:

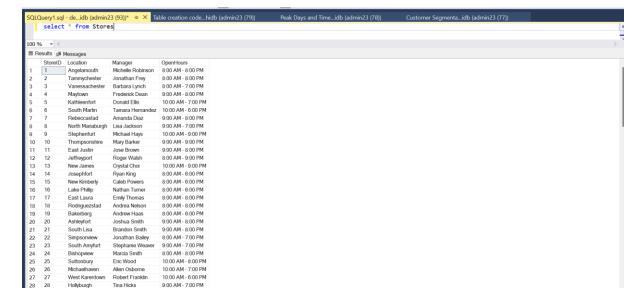


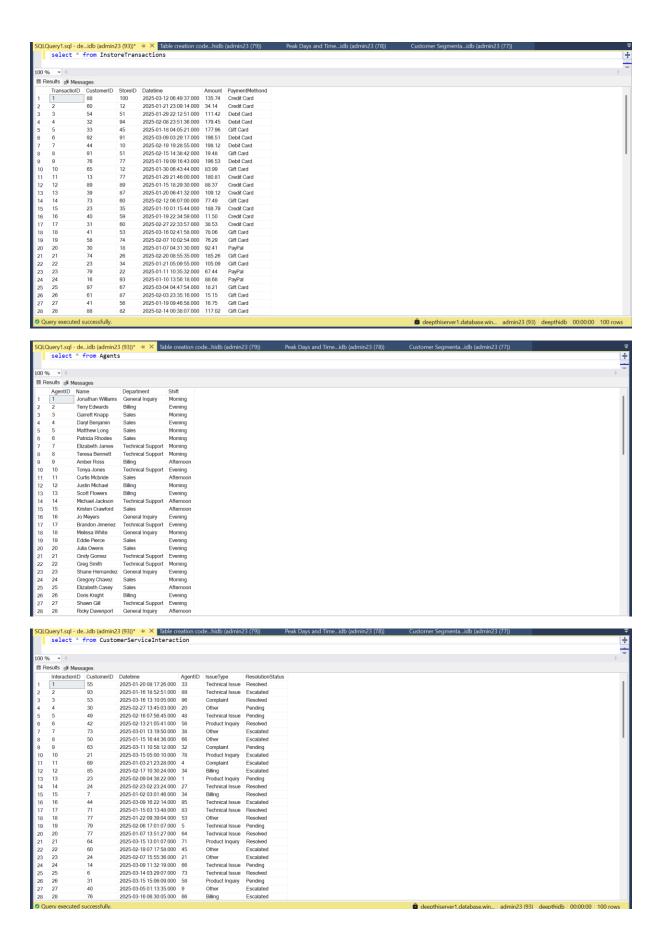
Data in tables:

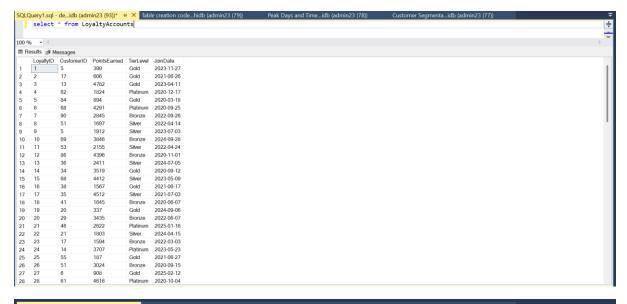


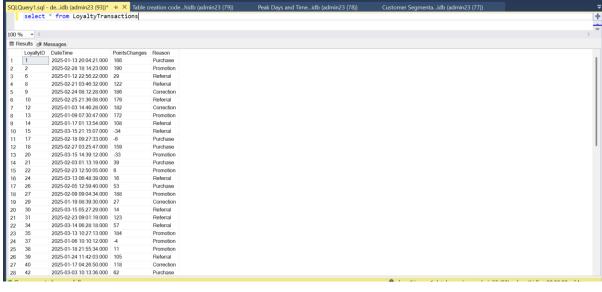












Creating Views:

1. View 1 - for Average Order Value (AOV)

SUM(Amount) / COUNT(OrderID) per product, category, and location.

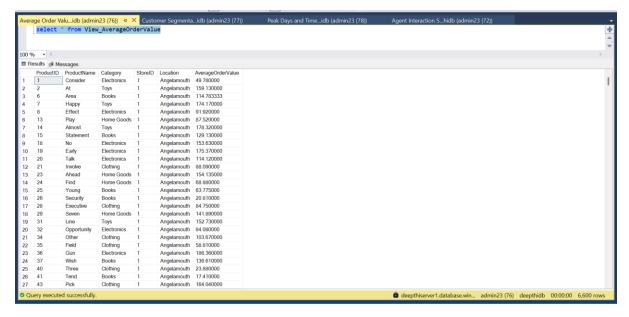
```
Average Order Valuu.idb (admin23 (76)) 4 × Customer Segmenta_idb (admin23 (77)) Peak Days and Time_idb (admin23 (78)) Agent Interaction S_hidb (admin23 (72))

### CREATE VIEW View AverageOrderValue AS

SELECT

p. ProductID,
p. Name AS ProductName,
p. Category,
s. StoreID,
s. Location,
SUM(t.Amount) / COUNT(t.OrderID) AS AverageOrderValue

FROM
onlineTransaction t
INNER JOIN
dbo. Products p ON t. ProductID
LEFT JOIN
dbo. Stores S ON s. StoreID IS NOT NULL -- since online might not have a store directly, kept flexible
GROUP BY
p. ProductID, p. Name, p. Category, s. StoreID, s. Location;
```

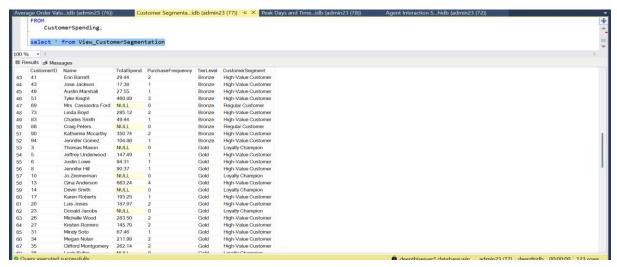


 View 2 - for Segment customers based on total spend, purchase frequency, and loyalty tier (LoyaltyAccounts.TierLevel).
 Example: "High-Value Customers" (Top 10% spenders), "One-Time Buyers,"

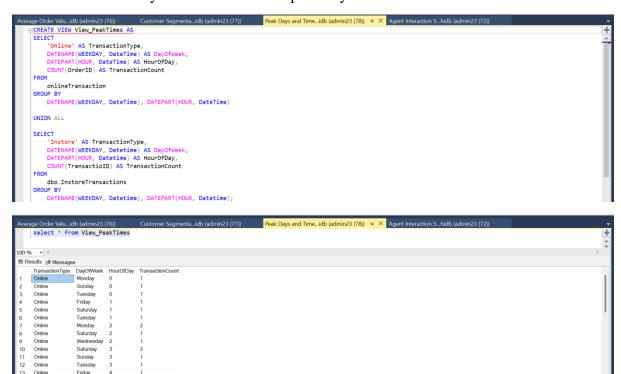
"Loyalty Champions."

```
ge Order Valu...idb (admin23 (76))

CREATE VIEW View_CustomerSegmentation AS
WITH CustomerSpending AS (
                                               ner Segmenta...idb (admin23 (77)) 😊 🗶 Peak Days and Time...idb (admin23 (78))
     SELECT
          c.CustomerID,
           C.Name,
SUM(t.Amount) AS TotalSpend,
COUNT(t.OrderID) AS PurchaseFrequency,
    FROM
dbo.Customers c
          onlineTransaction t ON c.CustomerID = t.CustomerID
          LoyaltyAccounts 1 ON c.CustomerID = 1.CustomerID
          c.CustomerID, c.Name, 1.TierLevel
SELECT
     CustomerID.
     TotalSpend
      PurchaseFrequency,
TierLevel,
           WHEN TotalSpend >= (SELECT PERCENTILE_CONT(0.9) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY TotalSpend) OVER ()) THEN 'High-Value Customer
          WHEN PurchaseFrequency = 1 THEN 'One-Time Buyer'
WHEN TierLevel = 'Gold' OR TierLevel = 'Platinum' THEN 'Loyalty Champion'
    CustomerSpending;
```



3. View 3 - for Analyze DateTime to find peak days and times in-store vs. online.



4. View 4 - for Number of interactions and resolution success rates per agent (ResolutionStatus).

Online

Online

Online
Online
Online
Online
Online
Online
Online
Online
Online
Online

Online

Friday

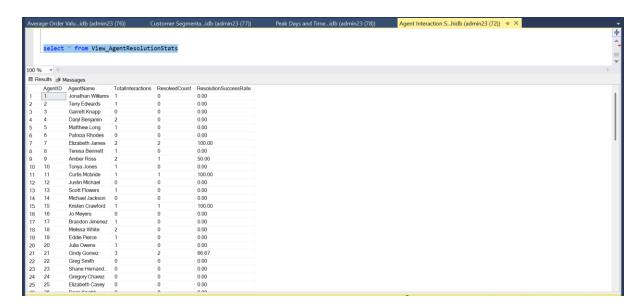
Tuesday 4 Wednesday 4

Wednesday Friday Sunday Tuesday Wednesday Monday Sunday Thursday

Friday Tuesday

```
Customer Segmenta...idb (admin23 (77)) Peak Days and Time...idb (admin23 (78)) Agent Interaction S...hidb (admin23 (72)) + ×
CREATE OR ALTER VIEW View_AgentResolutionStats AS SELECT
    a.AgentLU,
a.Name AS AgentName,
COUNT(csi.InteractionID) AS TotalInteractions,
SUN(CASE WHEN csi.ResolutionStatus = 'Resolved' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS ResolvedCount,
           WHEN COUNT(csi.InteractionID) = 0 THEN 0
         WHEN COUNTY CASE WHEN CSI. ResolutionStatus = 'Resolved' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) * 100.0) / COUNTY (cSi.InteractionID)
AS DECIMAL(5,2)
    END AS ResolutionSuccessRate
FROM
Agents a
 CustomerServiceInteraction csi ON a.AgentID = csi.AgentID GROUP BY
    UP BY
a.AgentID, a.Name;
```

admin23 (78) deepthidb 00:00:00 151 r



Power BI Visualization:

