

Data Pipeline for Customer Account Analysis

Bootcamp Project - 2

Project Objective

The objective of this project is to design and implement a robust, end-to-end data pipeline for processing and analyzing customer account data using Azure cloud services. The pipeline includes ingesting data from a backend storage system, cleaning and transforming the data using Azure Databricks, and writing the data to Azure SQL Database.

Architecture Overview

Technologies Used:

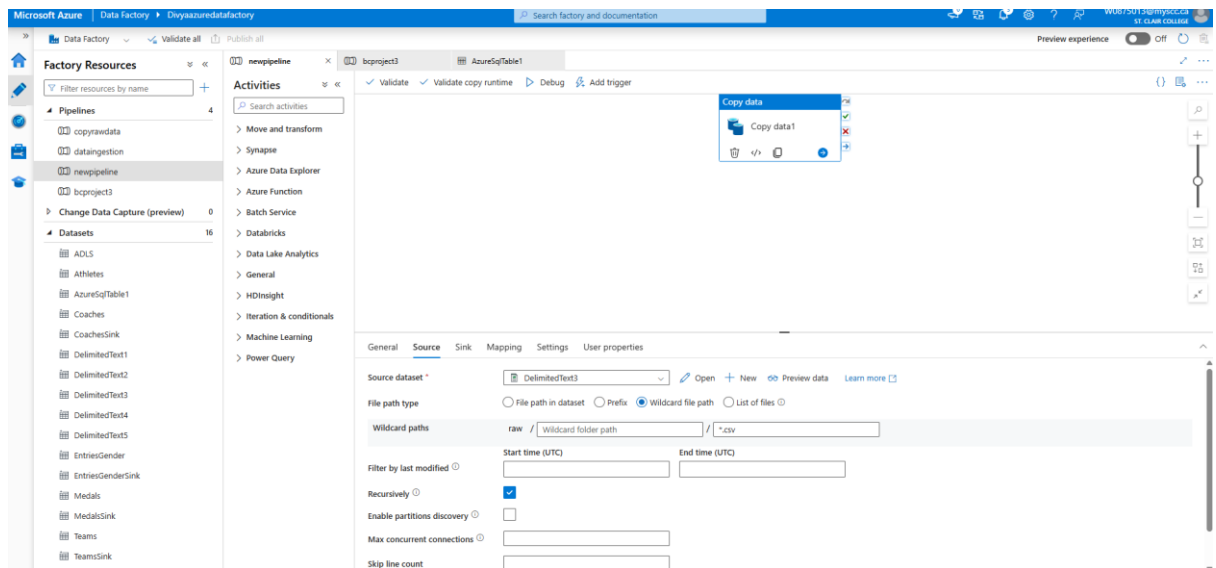
- **Azure Data Factory (ADF)**
- **Azure Data Lake Storage (ADLS Gen2)** – Bronze, Silver, and Gold Containers
- **Azure Databricks**
- **Apache Spark (PySpark)**
- **Azure SQL Database**

Step-by-Step Implementation

Step 1: Data Ingestion (Backend Storage → Bronze Container)

Objective: Transfer raw data from the backend team's storage account to the raw (bronze) container in ADLS.

- **Tool:** Azure Data Factory (Copy Activity)
- **Source:** Backend storage account
 - accounts.csv
 - customers.csv
 - loan_payments.csv
 - loans.csv
 - transactions.csv
- **Sink:** Bronze container in user's ADLS Gen2 storage
- **Reference Dataset:** Kaggle AI Bank Dataset
[Kaggle Dataset Link](#)



Configuration Notes:

- Linked services were configured for both source and destination.
- File format settings: CSV with headers and proper delimiters.

Step 2: Databricks Activity (Delta Processing on Raw Data)

Objective: Clean and transform raw data for structured storage.

- **Tool:** Azure Databricks Notebook (Notebook 1)
- **Language:** PySpark

Operations:

- **Read Data:** Read all 5 CSVs from the Bronze container.

Data Cleaning:

- **Null Handling:** Removes rows where either the zip or address fields are null.
- **Data Standardization:** Converts address endings like “St” → “Street” and “Ave” → “Avenue” for consistency.

Data Transformation:

- Handle missing values using defined imputation strategies.
- Write outputs as Parquet/Delta files to the curated (silver) container.

```

▶ ✓ Mar 25, 2025 (12s) 3
dbutils.fs.mount(
    source=f"wasbs://bronze@newstorageacc22.blob.core.windows.net",
    mount_point="/mnt/data/",
    extra_configs={
        f"fs.azure.account.key.newstorageacc22.blob.core.windows.net": "bxwas0MbIT5D+YfV/RcE1cThfWLZStnRTtPUUvDBkqRd8JPgRNF9mqJW9GXV97vscL1v9pT7tv+ASthFeLoA=="
    }
)

print("Mount successful!")
Mount successful!

```

```
▶ ✓ Mar 25, 2025 (15s) 7

# Correct path to the CSV file
file_path = "/mnt/data/customers.csv"

# Load the CSV file into a DataFrame
df = spark.read.csv(file_path, header=True, inferSchema=True)

# Data Cleaning Steps
df_cleaned = df.dropna(subset=["zip", "address"])

df_cleaned = df_cleaned.withColumn(
    "address",
    F.when(F.col("address").rlike("St$"), F.regexp_replace(F.col("address"), "St$", "Street"))
    .when(F.col("address").rlike("Ave$"), F.regexp_replace(F.col("address"), "Ave$", "Avenue"))
    .otherwise(F.col("address"))
)

# Show the cleaned data
df_cleaned.show(truncate=False)

▶ (3) Spark Jobs
```

```
▶ ✓ Mar 26, 2025 (16s) 8

from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql.functions import col, when

# Create Spark session (Only needed if running outside Databricks)
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("CustomerDataCleaning").getOrCreate()

# Define file path from Bronze container
file_path = "/mnt/data/customers.csv"

# Read the customers dataset
df = spark.read.format("csv").option("header", "true").load(file_path)

# Handle null values
df_cleaned = df.withColumn("state", when(col("state").isNull(), "ON").otherwise(col("state"))) \
    .withColumn("zip", when(col("zip").isNull(), "N9A5B5").otherwise(col("zip")))

# Save the cleaned data as Parquet (recommended for further processing)
silver_path = "dbfs:/mnt/silver/customers_cleaned"
df_cleaned.write.mode("overwrite").parquet(silver_path)

# Show sample output
df_cleaned.show(10)

▶ (3) Spark Jobs

▶ df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [customer_id: string, first_name: string ... 5 more fields]
▶ df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [customer_id: string, first_name: string ... 5 more fields]
```

```
▶ ✓ Mar 26, 2025 (1s) 9

df_silver = spark.read.parquet("dbfs:/mnt/silver/customers_cleaned")

▶ (1) Spark Jobs

▶ df_silver: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [customer_id: string, first_name: string ... 5 more fields]
```

```
▶ ✓ Mar 26, 2025 (1s) 10

df_silver.filter((col("state") == "ON") | (col("zip") == "N9A5B5")).show(truncate=False)

▶ (1) Spark Jobs
```

19	Christopher	Baker	1818 Pine Rd	Thunder Bay	ON	P7A0A1
20	Mia	Nelson	1919 Birch Blvd	London	ON	N6A0A1
21	Andrew	Mitchell	2020 Spruce Ln	Hamilton	ON	L8P0A1
22	Harper	Roberts	2121 Fir St	Kitchener	ON	N2G0A1
23	Joshua	Turner	2222 Redwood Dr	Windsor	ON	N9A0A1
24	Evelyn	Phillips	2323 Cypress Ave	Kingston	ON	K7L0A1
25	Daniel	Campbell	2424 Willow Rd	St. Catharines	ON	L2R0A1
26	Abigail	Parker	2525 Poplar St	Barrie	ON	L4M0A1
27	James	Evans	2626 Ash Blvd	Guelph	ON	N1H0A1
28	Emily	Edwards	2727 Beech Dr	Brantford	ON	N3T0A1
29	Michael	Collins	2828 Cedar Ln	Thunder Bay	ON	P7B0A1
30	Elizabeth	Stewart	2929 Elm St	Peterborough	ON	K9H0A1
31	David	Sanchez	3030 Maple Ave	North Bay	ON	P1B0A1
32	Sophia	Morris	3131 Oak Dr	Belleville	ON	K8N0A1
33	John	Rogers	3232 Pine Rd	Timmins	ON	P4N0A1
34	Olivia	Reed	3333 Birch Blvd	Orillia	ON	L3V0A1
35	William	Cook	3434 Spruce Ln	Midland	ON	L4R0A1
36	Ava	Morgan	3535 Fir St	Collingwood	ON	L9V0A1

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
only showing top 20 rows

```
▶ ✓ Mar 26, 2025 (8s) 21
# Silver container path
silver_path = "/mnt/silver/customers_cleaned"

# Write the cleaned data to Silver container (parquet format)
df_cleaned.write.mode("overwrite").parquet(silver_path)

print("Data written to Silver container successfully!")

▶ (1) Spark Jobs
Data written to Silver container successfully!
```

```
▶ ✓ Mar 26, 2025 (<1s) 22
dbutils.fs.ls("/mnt/silver/customers_cleaned/")

[FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/silver/customers_cleaned/_SUCCESS', name='_SUCCESS', size=0, modificationTime=1743026131000),
 FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/silver/customers_cleaned/_committed_4145245723858164677', name='_committed_4145245723858164677', size=122, modificationTime=1743026130000),
 FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/silver/customers_cleaned/_started_4145245723858164677', name='_started_4145245723858164677', size=0, modificationTime=1743026125000),
 FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/silver/customers_cleaned/part-00000-tid-4145245723858164677-d23f967c-a28a-4978-8e39-be8d66689034-3-1-c000.snappy.parquet', name='part-00000-tid-4145245723858164677-d23f967c-a28a-4978-8e39-be8d66689034-3-1-c000.snappy.parquet', size=5878, modificationTime=1743026130000)]
```

[Shift+Enter] to run and move to next cell
[Ctrl+Shift+P] to open the command palette
[Esc H] to see all keyboard shortcuts

Step 3: Databricks Activity (ETL from Silver to Gold)

Objective: Apply business logic to generate a refined dataset of customer balances.

- **Tool:** Azure Databricks Notebook (Notebook 2)
- **Language:** PySpark
- **Operations:**
 - **Data Source:** Read accounts and customers datasets from the Silver container.
 - **Business Logic:**
 - Join accounts with customers on customer_id.
 - Calculate total balance across all accounts for each customer.
 - Retain all original columns from both datasets.
 - **Data Loading:** Write the final dataset into the refined (gold) container as Parquet/Delta files.

```

▶ ✓ Mar 26, 2025 (8s) 2

from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql import functions as F

# Create Spark session
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("ETL_Accounts_Customers").getOrCreate()

# Step 1: Read the data from the silver container (accounts and customers)
accounts_df = spark.read.parquet("dbfs:/mnt/silver/accounts_data")
customers_df = spark.read.parquet("dbfs:/mnt/silver/customers_cleaned")

# Step 2: Perform the transformation
# Join the accounts data with the customers data on the customer_id
joined_df = accounts_df.join(customers_df, on="customer_id", how="inner")

# Step 2.1: Calculate the total balance across all accounts for each customer
transformed_df = joined_df.groupBy("customer_id") \
    .agg(
        F.sum("balance").alias("total_balance"),
        F.first("first_name").alias("customer_first_name"), # Renamed 'first_name'
        F.first("last_name").alias("customer_last_name"), # Renamed 'last_name'
        F.first("address").alias("customer_address"), # Renamed 'address'
        F.first("state").alias("customer_state"), # Renamed 'state'
        F.first("zip").alias("customer_zip") # Renamed 'zip'
    )

# Step 3: Save the transformed data to the gold container (in Parquet format)
gold_path = "dbfs:/mnt/gold/customer_account_balance"
transformed_df.write.mode("overwrite").parquet(gold_path)

# Verify that the data is written to the gold container
dbutils.fs.ls("dbfs:/mnt/gold/customer_account_balance")

▶ (5) Spark Jobs

▶ accounts_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [account_id: integer, customer_id: integer ... 2 more fields]
▶ customers_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [customer_id: integer, first_name: string ... 5 more fields]
▶ joined_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [customer_id: integer, account_id: integer ... 8 more fields]
▶ transformed_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [customer_id: integer, total_balance: double ... 5 more fields]

▶ ✓ Mar 26, 2025 (4s) 6

gold_path = "/mnt/gold/customer_account_balance"

# Write the DataFrame to Parquet in the Gold container
transformed_df.write.mode("overwrite").parquet(gold_path)

# Verify the data is saved
dbutils.fs.ls(gold_path)

▶ (3) Spark Jobs

[FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/gold/customer_account_balance/_SUCCESS', name='_SUCCESS', size=0, modificationTime=1743027655000),
FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/gold/customer_account_balance/_committed_8109226338242820639', name='_committed_8109226338242820639', size=123, modificationTime=1743027654000),
FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/gold/customer_account_balance/_started_8109226338242820639', name='_started_8109226338242820639', size=0, modificationTime=1743027653000),
FileInfo(path='dbfs:/mnt/gold/customer_account_balance/part-00000-tid-8109226338242820639-6d3e98a6-d81a-4991-ba9f-d35404c67f5f-36-1-c000.snappy.parquet', name='part-00000-tid-8109226338242820639-6d3e98a6-d81a-4991-ba9f-d35404c67f5f-36-1-c000.snappy.parquet', size=5474, modificationTime=1743027653000)]

```

Step 4: Write Transformed Data to Azure SQL Database

Objective:

Persist the final transformed customer-account data (stored in the Gold container) into an Azure SQL Database table for further analytics, reporting, or dashboard integration.

Steps:

1. Read the Transformed Data from Gold Container:

```
gold_path = "/mnt/gold/customer_account_balance"
```

```
df_gold = spark.read.parquet(gold_path)
```

2. Configure Azure SQL Database Connection:

```
jdbc_url =
```

```
"jdbc:sqlserver://divyaproject.database.windows.net:1433;database=YourDatabaseName"
```

```

connection_properties = {
    "user": "YourSQLUsername",
    "password": "YourSQLPassword",
    "driver": "com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver"
}

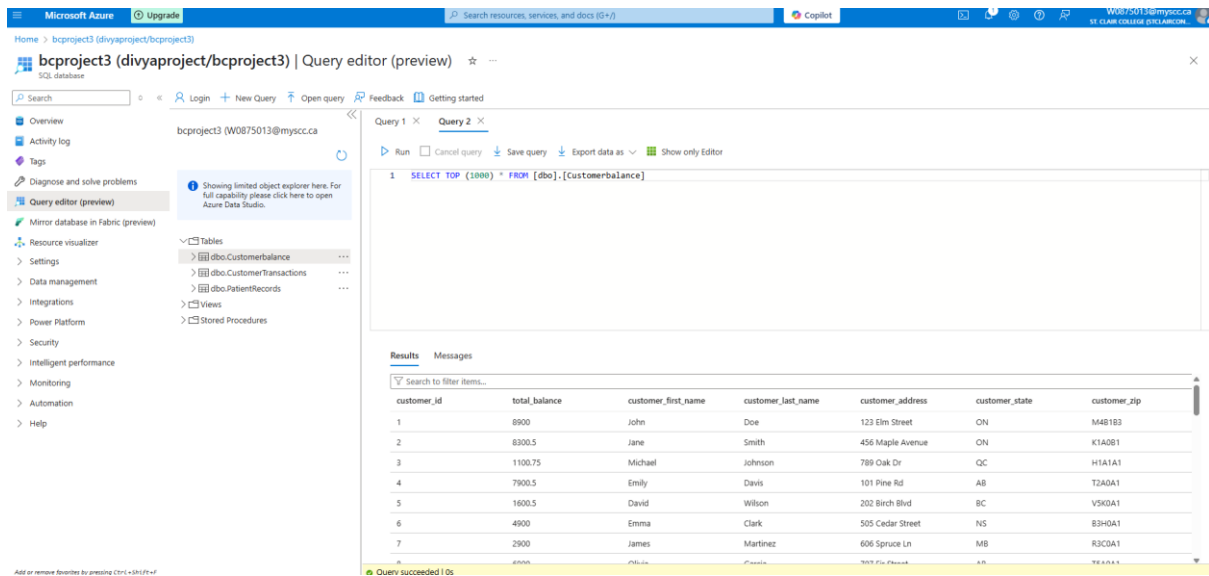
```

3. Write the DataFrame to Azure SQL Database:

```

df_gold.write.jdbc(
    url=jdbc_url,
    table="CustomerAccountBalance", # Replace with your target table name
    mode="overwrite",               # Use "append" for incremental loads
    properties=connection_properties
)

```



The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a SQL database. The 'Query editor (preview)' is open, showing a query that has been executed successfully. The results are displayed in a table with 7 rows and 7 columns.

customer_id	total_balance	customer_first_name	customer_last_name	customer_address	customer_state	customer_zip
1	8900	John	Doe	123 Elm Street	ON	M4B1B3
2	8300.5	Jane	Smith	456 Maple Avenue	ON	K1A0B1
3	1100.75	Michael	Johnson	789 Oak Dr	QC	H1A1A1
4	7900.5	Emily	Davis	101 Pine Rd	AB	T2A0A1
5	1800.5	David	Wilson	202 Birch Blvd	BC	V5K0A1
6	4900	Emma	Clark	505 Cedar Street	NS	B3H0A1
7	2900	James	Martinez	606 Spruce Ln	MB	R3C0A1

At the bottom of the interface, a status bar indicates 'Query succeeded | 0s'.