

Warehouse & Analytics

Portfolio

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Project Overview

Goal: To demonstrate the ability to build a robust data warehouse (DW) using the Bronze, Silver, Gold architecture.

Business Challenge

The raw data from various sources (CRM and ERP) is separate, inconsistent, and unstructured, making it difficult to use for reliable business analysis.

Data issues: Inconsistent formats ('F' vs. 'Female'), missing or invalid values (NULL), duplicate records, and inconsistent column naming.

Solution & Architecture

Building a Data Warehouse using the medallion architecture to systematically transform data into a clean, unified source of truth.

Bronze Layer: Raw Data

Description:

This layer is the "landing zone" for raw data. The data is stored exactly as it came from the source, without any modifications.

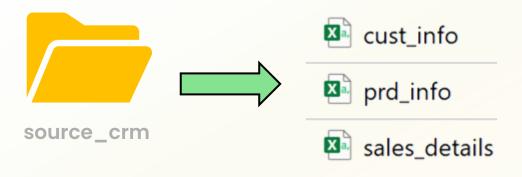
EL (Extract & Load) Process:

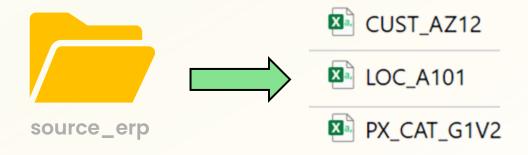
Leverages the high-performance BULK INSERT command to efficiently load data from CSV files into the database.

Code Highlight (proc_load_bronze.sql):

Show the BULK INSERT syntax for various tables (crm_cust_info, erp_cust_az12, etc.), emphasizing its speed and efficiency for large datasets.

Source Data





Silver Layer: Trusted & Cleaned Data

This is the "trusted layer" where raw data from the Bronze layer is cleaned, validated, and standardized.

Data Cleansing

TRIM() to remove excess spaces

CASE WHEN to normalize values ('S' to 'Single'), and ISNULL() to handle nulls.

Data Validation

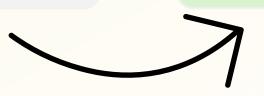
LEN() and CASE WHEN to fix invalid dates, and recalculating values like sls_sales if invalid.

Data Enrichment

Using **SUBSTRING()** to derive new values and

ROW_NUMBER() to handle duplicates by selecting the most recent record.





Gold Layer: Business-Ready Data

This is the **"presentation layer"** where data is modeled into a Star Schema, optimized for fast and intuitive analytics.

Concepts:

Explaining the difference between Dimension Tables (who, what, where) and Fact Tables (how much, when).

Building Dimensions

- gold.dim_customers: A
 Surrogate Key (customer_key)
 is created usin ROW_NUMBER()
 to uniquely identify each
 customer. Data from CRM and
 ERP sources is unified using
 JOIN and COALESCE to handle
 inconsistencies in fields like
 gender.
- gold.dim_products: A
 product_key is created to link
 product details, categories, and
 subcategories from various
 source tables.

Building Fact Table

- gold.fact_sales: This view contains key sales metrics (sales_amount, quantity, price) and foreign keys (customer_key, product_key) that connect to the dimension tables.
- This structure allows for slicing and dicing sales data by various customer and product attributes.



Business Impact

Project Summary

Successfully transformed fragmented, raw data into a structured and reliable single source of truth.

Emphasis on data quality and validation at every stage, from Bronze to Gold.

The resulting Star Schema provides an efficient foundation for business intelligence and reporting.

Business Benefits

01

Faster & More Accurate Analytics

Business users can directly query clean, structured data, eliminating the need for manual data preparation.

02

Deeper Insights: Enables richer analysis, such as:

- Sales trends over time.
- Customer behavior analysis based on demographics.
- Product performance tracking.

02

Data-Driven Decisions

The reliable data empowers stakeholders to make strategic decisions with confidence.

Acknowledgements



This project was developed by following the excellent tutorial and instructions provided by <u>Data with</u> Bara.



A big thank you for the detailed and hands-on guidance in building this data warehouse from scratch.



SQL Data Warehouse from Scratch | Full Hands-On Data Engineering Project

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Project Details



You can find all project details, including the code and documentation, on my GitHub repository.

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Elfrid Hasman



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