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# SuperCourier ETL Pipeline - LaPoste Data Engineers Project Overview

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This project contains a robust **ETL** (Extract, Transform, Load) pipeline designed to process and analyze delivery data for the fictional company "**SuperCourier**." The primary goal is to generate a **clean**, **structured**, and **enriched** dataset that can be used by a data science team **to build a predictive model for delivery delays**.

The pipeline simulates a real-world data engineering scenario by:

1. **Generating** synthetic source data (a logistics database and weather logs).
2. **Extracting** data from a SQLite database.
3. **Transforming** the data by cleaning it, enriching it with time-based features and weather conditions, and applying complex business logic to determine delivery status.
4. **Loading** the final, analysis-ready dataset into multiple formats.

The script is **interactive**, **scalable**, and includes **robust error handling** and **logging**.

## Project Features

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This **ETL pipeline** successfully implements all the core requirements outlined in the project presentation and adds several key enhancements for better usability, performance, and maintainability.

## Core Requirements Checklist

| Requirement                | Status | Implementation Details  |
|----------------------------|--------|---|
| Create SQLite Database     | ✓      | <code>data_generators.generate_sqlite_database()</code> creates a logistics DB.   |
| Generate Weather Data      | ✓      | <code>data_generators.generate_weather_data()</code> creates a JSON file with hourly weather.                           |
| Join & Transform Data      | ✓      | <code>etl_pipeline.transform_data()</code> merges sources using Pandas.   |
| Calculate Delivery Metrics | ✓      | <code>domain.calculate_delivery_status()</code> applies a complex formula with <b>multiple coefficients</b> .           |
| Handle Missing Values      | ✓      | <b>Weather data</b> enrichment gracefully handles missing lookups.  |
| Export to CSV              | ✓      | The script supports <b>CSV</b> and four other formats.  |
| Implement Logging          | ✓      | A robust logging setup ( <code>config.py</code> ) records events to both the console and a file.                        |
| Modular Project Structure  | ✓      | The code is split into logical modules ( <code>config</code> , <code>domain</code> , <code>etl_pipeline</code> , etc.). |

## Enhancements and Upgrades

Beyond the base requirements, the following features were added to improve the project:

- Interactive Configuration** : The user is prompted to set the size of the generated dataset (number of deliveries and weather days).

- **Advanced File Management** (Clean Architecture): Before running, the script offers to **archive**, **replace**, or **completely delete** previous output files, preventing data loss and allowing for clean runs.
- **Multiple Output Formats** : The final dataset can be saved in five different formats, catering to various needs :
  - **CSV** : For universal compatibility.
  - **Parquet** : For efficient, compressed storage ideal for big data analytics.
  - **JSON** : For use in web applications and APIs.
  - **SQLite DB** : For easy querying and integration with other database tools.
  - **Excel (.xlsx)** : For business users and manual analysis.
- **Robust File Handling**: Automatically archives or deletes previous runs based on user choice.
- **Performance-Optimized Code** : Transformations use vectorized **Pandas** and **NumPy** operations for maximum efficiency, and the Excel export uses a memory-optimized engine.
- **Comprehensive Testing** (Continuous Integration & Unit Testing + Benchmarks Performances): The project includes a **pytest** suite (**test\_pipeline.py**) for unit and integration testing, and a performance benchmarking script (**benchmark\_tests.py**).
- **Containerization** : The entire environment is reproducible and portable thanks to **Docker** and **Conda** configuration files.
- **Distributable**: Can be compiled into a single executable file using PyInstaller.

## Benchmark Performances

The pipeline has been benchmarked to showcase its performance and scalability. The following table shows the execution times for generating datasets of various sizes.

- **No xlsx** : Exports to CSV, Parquet, JSON, and SQLite.
- **All** : Exports to all formats, including the more time-intensive Excel (.xlsx) file.

| <b>Deliveries</b> | <b>Weather Days</b> | <b>Output Format</b> | <b>Execution Time (in seconds)</b> |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1,000             | 90                  | No xlsx              | 0.15                               |
| 1,000             | 90                  | All                  | 0.33                               |
| 5,000             | 450                 | No xlsx              | 0.40                               |

| <b>Deliveries</b> | <b>Weather Days</b> | <b>Output Format</b> | <b>Execution Time (in seconds)</b> |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 5,000             | 450                 | All                  | 0.91                               |
| 10,000            | 900                 | No xlsx              | 0.67                               |
| 10,000            | 900                 | All                  | 1.62                               |
| 100,000           | 9,000               | No xlsx              | 5.90                               |
| 100,000           | 9,000               | All                  | 15.59                              |
| 1,000,000         | 90,000              | No xlsx              | 60.52                              |
| 1,000,000         | 90,000              | All                  | 154.40                             |

## Getting Started

There are three ways to run the ETL pipeline, from the simplest method for non-developers to a fully containerized environment.

### 1. Using the Pre-compiled Program (Easiest)

A pre-compiled executable ([SuperCourierETL.exe](#)) is available for users who do not have Python or Docker installed.

1. Download the [SuperCourierETL.exe](#) file.
2. Double click on it to open the program.

or :

1. Open a terminal or command prompt and navigate to the folder containing the file.
2. Run the program:

```
./SuperCourierETL
```

3. Follow the interactive prompts in the terminal to configure and run the pipeline.

## 2. Using Conda

This method is ideal for developers who want to run the script in an isolated and reproducible Python environment.

### 1. Clone the repository :

```
git clone <your-repository-url>  
cd <repository-folder>
```

### 2. Create the Conda environment from the `environment.yml` file. This will install all necessary dependencies.

```
conda env create -f environment.yml
```

### 3. Activate the environment :

```
conda activate pysupercourier
```

### 4. Run the main script :

```
python main.py
```

### 5. Follow the interactive prompts to run the pipeline.

## 3. Using Docker

This method provides the highest level of isolation and portability by running the application inside a container. It's the recommended approach for ensuring the script runs identically across any machine.

1. Ensure Docker Desktop is installed and running.
2. Clone the repository :

```
git clone <your-repository-url>
cd <repository-folder>
```

3. **Build and run the container** using Docker Compose. This command handles everything from building the image to running the script interactively.

```
docker-compose build
docker-compose run --rm app
```

4. **The script will start inside the container. Follow the interactive prompts in your terminal.**
5. **Output files** generated by the script will be available in the **output\_files** directory on your local machine, as it is mapped to the container via a volume.

## Project Structure

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The project is organized into a modular structure to separate concerns and improve maintainability.

```
.
├── .dockerignore
├── .gitignore
├── docker-compose.yml
├── Dockerfile
├── environment.yml
├── main.py
├── pytest.ini
├── README.md
├── SuperCourierETL.spec
├── docs
├── monolithic_scripts
│   ├── de-code-snippet.py
│   └── monolithic_etl.py
├── src
│   ├── config.py
│   ├── data_generators.py
│   ├── domain.py
│   ├── etl_pipeline.py
│   ├── file_manager.py
│   └── __init__.py
```

```
└─tests
    | benchmark_tests.ps1
    | benchmark_tests.py
    | test_pipeline.py
    | __init__.py
```

# What can we do to make the project suitable for a company ?

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We can :

- modify config.py to take on a `.env` file, storing credentials
- replace data\_generators.py file to fetch real datas from raw databases
- delete first user input asking for a number of deliveries and weather days to generate.

Then we can call it a day !

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You can learn even more about the technical part by reading my [#docs/Technical\\_Report.pdf](#) and [#docs/Technology\\_Watch.pdf](#) !