

CRM Sales Analysis – Azure End-to-End Data Engineering Project

1. Project Overview

This project implements a complete **end-to-end Azure data engineering and analytics pipeline** using a CRM Sales dataset. The objective was to ingest raw CRM data, clean and transform it using Apache Spark, store it in a structured data lake, expose it through Azure Synapse Analytics, and finally build interactive dashboards in **Power BI** for business analysis and reporting.

The project closely follows real-world data engineering best practices, including layered data lake design, data quality checks, SQL-based analytics, and BI consumption.

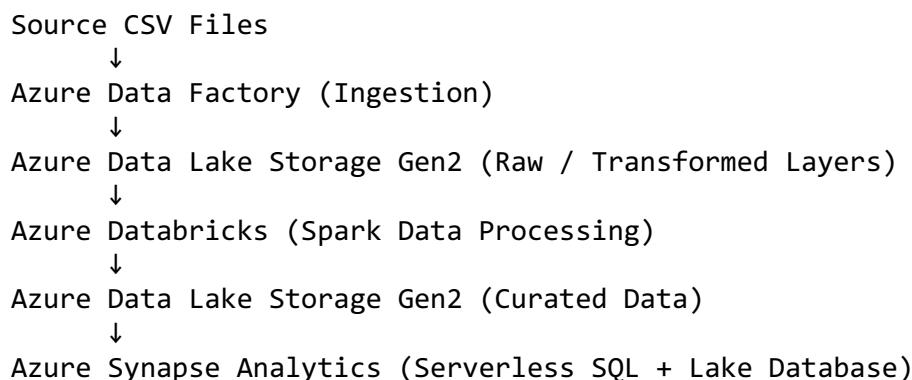
Project link: <https://github.com/KasturiDisale/CRM-dataset-azure-data-engineering-project>

2. Dataset Description

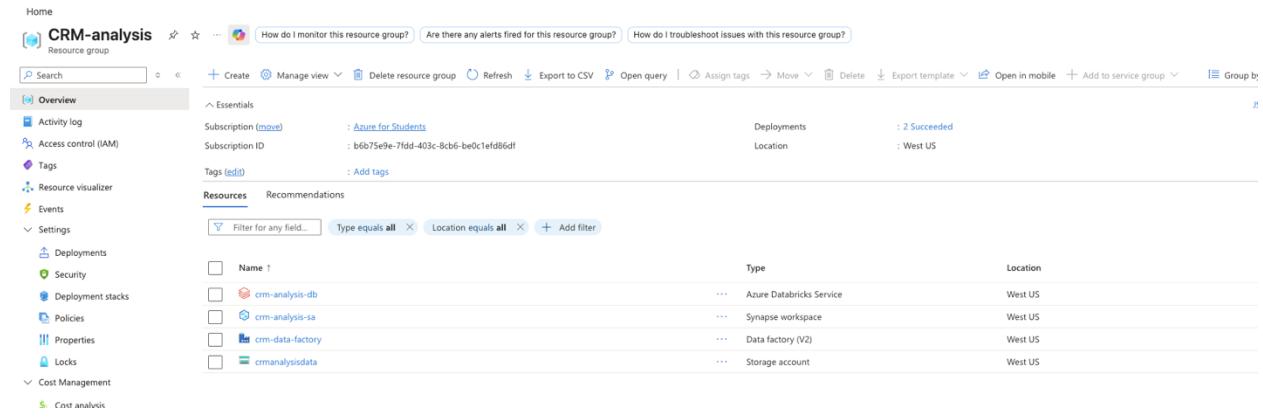
The CRM dataset consists of multiple CSV files representing different business entities: - **Accounts** – company-level information such as sector, revenue, employees, and location - **Products** – product catalog with pricing and series information - **Sales Transactions** – opportunities, deal stages, sales values, and dates - **Sales Team** – sales agents, managers, and regional offices

These datasets together enable comprehensive analysis of sales performance, customer contribution, and product revenue.

3. High-Level Architecture



↓
Power BI (Semantic Model & Dashboards)



CRM-analysis

Subscription (move) : Azure for Students

Subscription ID : b6b75e9e-7fdd-403c-8cb6-be0c1ef86df

Tags (edit) : Add tags

Resources Recommendations

Name	Type	Location
crm-analysis-db	Azure Databricks Service	West US
crm-analysis-sa	Synapse workspace	West US
crm-data-factory	Data factory (V2)	West US
cmanalysisdata	Storage account	West US

4. Azure Resource Setup

The following Azure services were created within a single resource group: - **Azure Data Factory** – for data ingestion pipelines - **Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2** – central data lake for raw and transformed data - **Azure Databricks** – Apache Spark environment for data processing - **Azure Synapse Analytics** – serverless SQL analytics and lake database - **Power BI** – reporting and visualization layer.

5. Data Ingestion using Azure Data Factory

Steps Performed

1. Created **Linked Services** for:
 - Source CRM CSV files
 - Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
2. Built an ADF pipeline with multiple **Copy Data** activities
3. Ingested each dataset (accounts, products, sales transactions, sales team) into ADLS Gen2
4. Stored ingested files in a **raw-data** folder structure

Outcome

- All CRM source files were successfully ingested into the data lake
- Pipelines executed successfully and can be reused or scheduled

Create Data Factory

Basics Git configuration Networking Advanced Tags Review + create

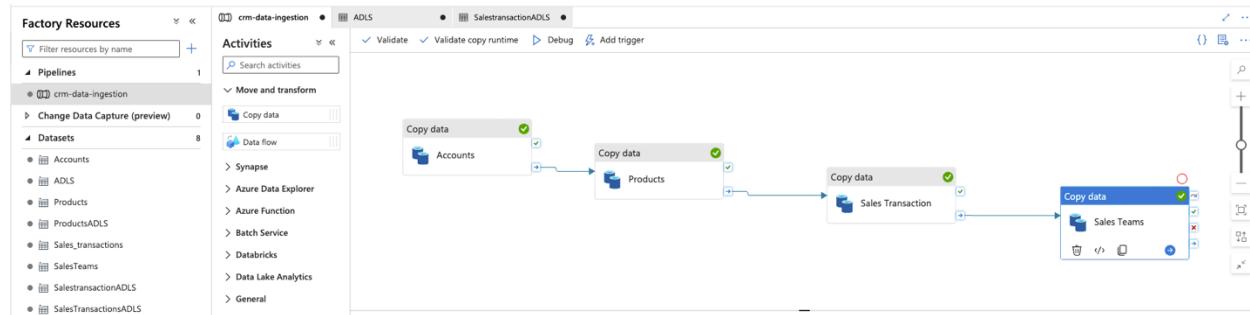
[View automation template](#)

Basics

Subscription	Azure for Students
Resource group	CRM-analysis
Name	crm-data-factory
Region	West US
Version	V2

Networking

Connect via	Public endpoint
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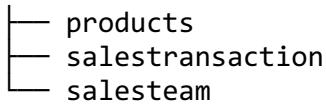


6. Data Lake Storage Design (ADLS Gen2)

The data lake was organized using a layered approach:

```
/raw-data
  └── accounts
  └── products
  └── salestransaction
  └── salesteam
```

```
/transformed-data
  └── accounts
```



This design supports data traceability, reprocessing, and separation of raw and curated datasets.

raw-data Container

Name	Last modified	Access tier	Blob type	Size	Lease state
accounts.csv	2/8/2026, 3:17:56 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	4.56 kB	Available
products.csv	2/8/2026, 3:18:14 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	171 B	Available
salesteam.csv	2/8/2026, 3:18:41 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	1.25 kB	Available
salestransaction.csv	2/8/2026, 3:18:30 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	622.83 kB	Available

transformed-data Container

Name	Last modified	Access tier
accounts	2/8/2026, 7:47:33 PM	
products	2/8/2026, 7:47:35 PM	
salesteam	2/8/2026, 7:47:37 PM	
salestransaction	2/8/2026, 7:47:36 PM	

7. Data Processing using Azure Databricks (Apache Spark)

Azure Databricks was used to preprocess and clean the CRM data before analytics.

Key Processing Steps

1. Read raw CSV files from ADLS Gen2 using `abfss://` paths
2. Enabled schema inference and validated column data types
3. Performed **data quality checks**, including:
 - o Column-wise null value analysis
 - o Row count validation
4. Applied data cleaning logic:
 - o Dropped records with null values in critical fields (e.g., account, close_value)
 - o Retained or standardized optional fields where appropriate
5. Revalidated datasets to ensure no remaining nulls in required columns

6. Wrote cleaned and transformed data back to ADLS Gen2 in the **transformed-data** layer

Outcome

- High-quality, analytics-ready datasets were produced
 - Data consistency and integrity were ensured before downstream consumption



```
4
<pySpark.sql.connect.session.SparkSession at 0x7fa585d25e50>

5
accounts = spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true").option("inferSchema","true").load("abfss://crm-analysis-data@crmanalysistdata.dfs.core.windows.net/raw-data/accounts.csv")
products = spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true").option("inferSchema","true").load("abfss://crm-analysis-data@crmanalysistdata.dfs.core.windows.net/raw-data/products.csv")
salestransaction = spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true").option("inferSchema","true").load("abfss://crm-analysis-data@crmanalysistdata.dfs.core.windows.net/raw-data/saletransaction.csv")
salesteam = spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true").option("inferSchema","true").load("abfss://crm-analysis-data@crmanalysistdata.dfs.core.windows.net/raw-data/salesteam.csv")
```

```
*[sum(col(c).isNull().cast("int")).alias(c) for c in salestransaction.columns]
}

null_counts.show()

▶ (2) Spark Jobs
> null_counts: pyspark.sql.connect.DataFrame = [opportunity_id: long, sales_agent: long ... 6 more fields]
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|opportunity_id|sales_agent|product|account|deal_stage|engage_date|close_date|close_value|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          0|         0|      0|    1425|        0|      500|    2089|    2089|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```



```
▶ 07:42 PM (s) 14
salestransaction_clean = salestransaction.na.drop(subset=["account", "close_value"])
salestransaction_clean.count(), salestransaction.count()

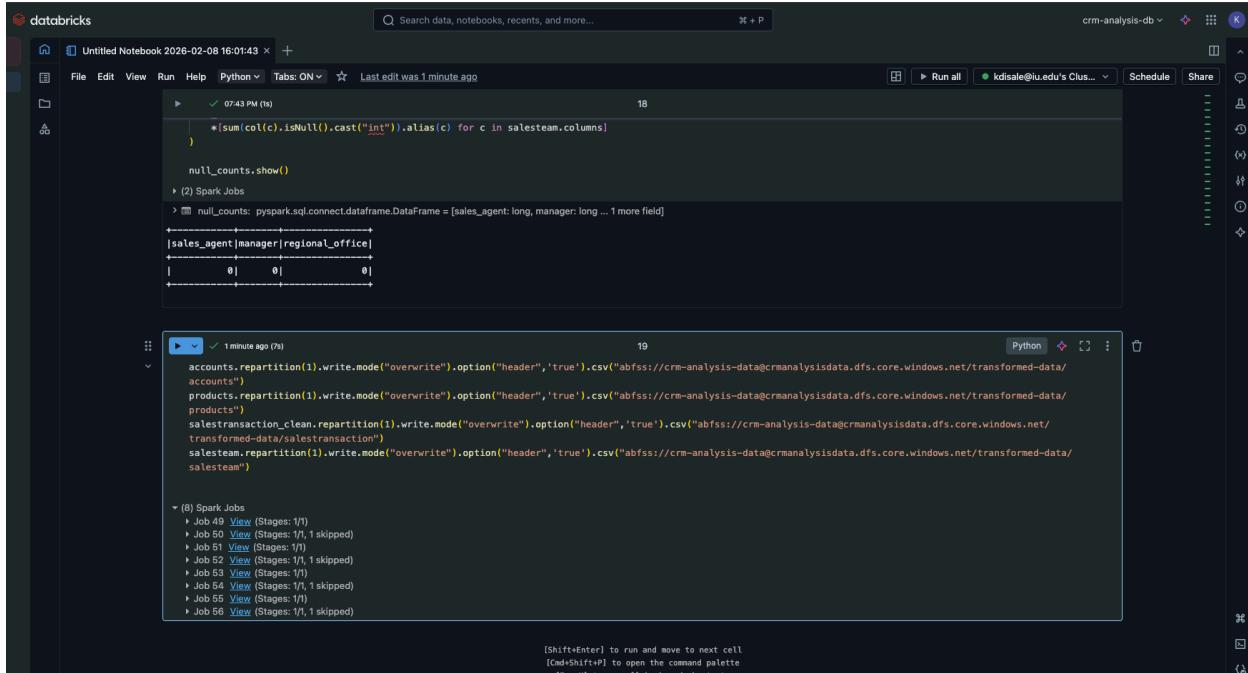
▶ (4) Spark Jobs
> salestransaction_clean: pyspark.sql.connect.DataFrame = [opportunity_id: string, sales_agent: string ... 6 more fields]
(6711, 8800)
```



```
▶ 07:42 PM (s) 15
null_counts = salestransaction_clean.select(
    *[sum(col(c).isNull().cast("int")).alias(c) for c in salestransaction_clean.columns]
)

null_counts.show()

▶ (2) Spark Jobs
> null_counts: pyspark.sql.connect.DataFrame = [opportunity_id: long, sales_agent: long ... 6 more fields]
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|opportunity_id|sales_agent|product|account|deal_stage|engage_date|close_date|close_value|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          0|         0|      0|      0|        0|        0|        0|        0|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```



The screenshot shows a Databricks notebook titled "Untitled Notebook 2026-02-08 16:01:43". The notebook contains the following Python code:

```

07:43 PM (8s) 18
    *sum(c.isNull().cast("int")).alias(c) for c in salesteam.columns]
    )

    null_counts.show()
  (2) Spark Jobs
  null_counts: pyspark.sql.connect.DataFrame = [sales_agent: long, manager: long ... 1 more field]

  +-----+-----+-----+
  |sales_agent|manager|regional_office|
  +-----+-----+-----+
  |      0|       0|            0|
  +-----+-----+-----+

```

Below this, another code block shows data writes:

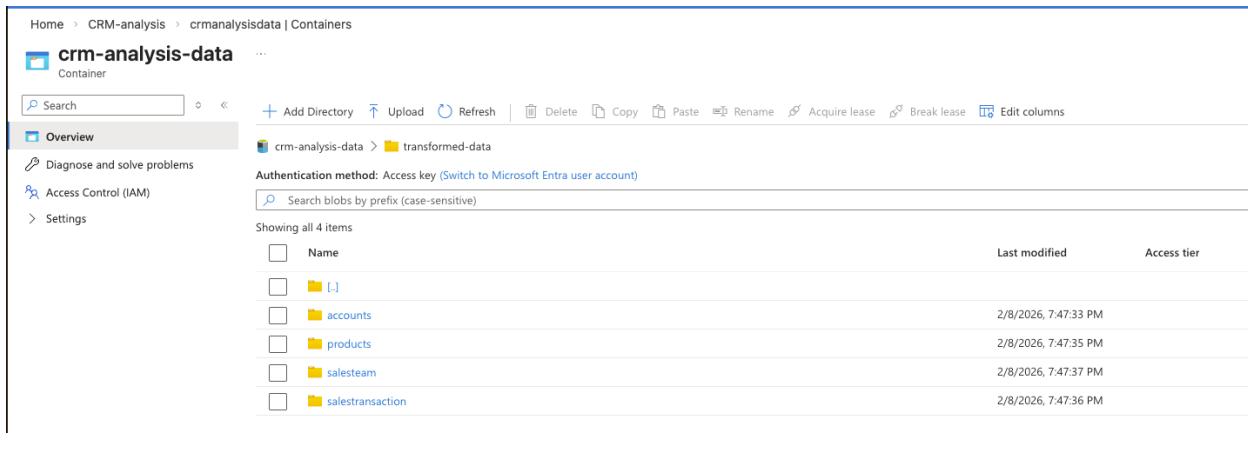
```

1 minute ago (8s) 19
  accounts.repartition(1).write.mode("overwrite").option("header",'true').csv("abfss://crm-analysis-data@crmanalysistdata.dfs.core.windows.net/transformed-data/accounts")
  products.repartition(1).write.mode("overwrite").option("header",'true').csv("abfss://crm-analysis-data@crmanalysistdata.dfs.core.windows.net/transformed-data/products")
  salestransaction_clean.repartition(1).write.mode("overwrite").option("header",'true').csv("abfss://crm-analysis-data@crmanalysistdata.dfs.core.windows.net/transformed-data/salestransaction")
  salesteam.repartition(1).write.mode("overwrite").option("header",'true').csv("abfss://crm-analysis-data@crmanalysistdata.dfs.core.windows.net/transformed-data/salesteam")

  (8) Spark Jobs
  Job 49 View (Stages: 1/1)
  Job 50 View (Stages: 1/1, 1 skipped)
  Job 51 View (Stages: 1/1)
  Job 52 View (Stages: 1/1, 1 skipped)
  Job 53 View (Stages: 1/1)
  Job 54 View (Stages: 1/1, 1 skipped)
  Job 55 View (Stages: 1/1)
  Job 56 View (Stages: 1/1, 1 skipped)

```

At the bottom of the notebook, there are keyboard shortcuts: [Shift+Enter] to run and move to next cell, [Cmd+Shift+P] to open the command palette.



The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Explorer interface. The left sidebar shows the navigation path: Home > CRM-analysis > crmanalysistdata | Containers > crm-analysis-data > Overview. The main area displays the contents of the 'transformed-data' container:

- Search bar: Search
- Action bar: Add Directory, Upload, Refresh, Delete, Copy, Paste, Rename, Acquire lease, Break lease, Edit columns.
- Breadcrumb: crm-analysis-data > transformed-data
- Authentication method: Access key (Switch to Microsoft Entra user account)
- Search bar: Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)
- Table header: Showing all 4 items
- Table columns: Name, Last modified, Access tier
- Table data:

Name	Last modified	Access tier
[..]	2/8/2026, 7:47:33 PM	
accounts	2/8/2026, 7:47:35 PM	
products	2/8/2026, 7:47:37 PM	
salesteam	2/8/2026, 7:47:36 PM	
salestransaction		

8. Azure Synapse Analytics – Lake Database & SQL

Synapse Setup

- Created a **Synapse Workspace** with the built-in **Serverless SQL Pool**
- Created a **Lake Database** named **CRManalysis_DB**

Tables Created

External tables were created over the transformed data for: - accounts - products - salestransaction - salesteam

These tables allow SQL-based querying directly on data lake files.

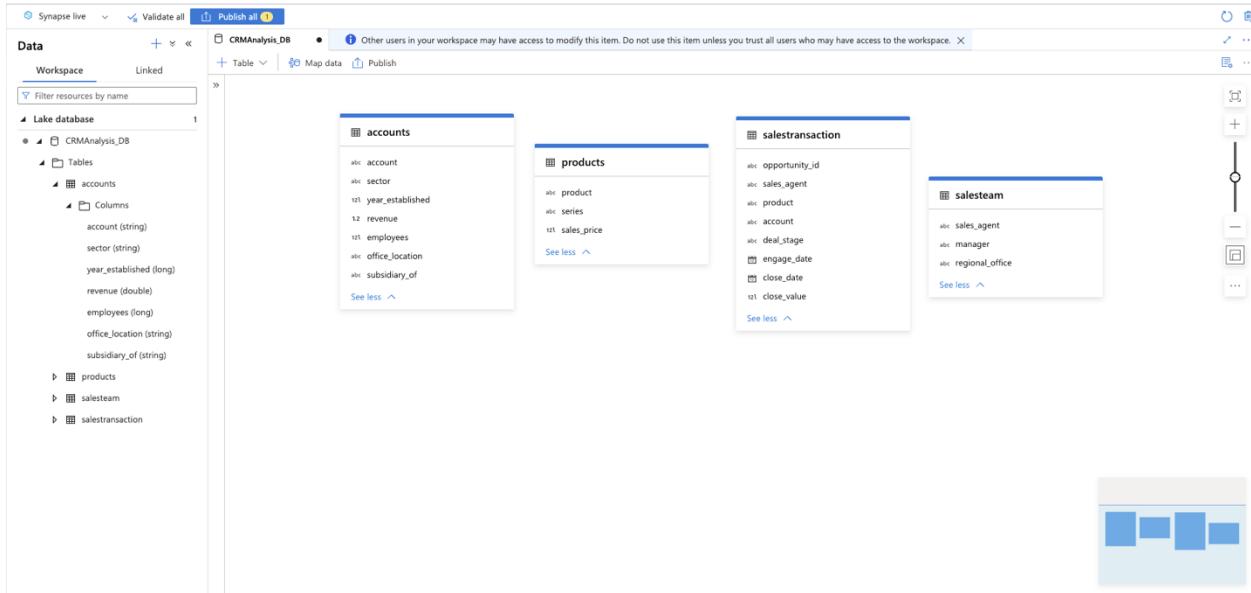
Analytics Performed

Using Synapse SQL, multiple analytical queries were executed, including:

- Top 10 accounts by total revenue
- Revenue by product and product series
- Sales performance by sales agent
- Deal counts and average deal sizes

Outcome

- Business-ready tables and queries exposed via SQL
- Serverless analytics enabled without infrastructure management



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Synapse Studio Data workspace. The left sidebar displays the 'Lake database' structure, including a 'Tables' section with 'accounts', 'products', 'salestransaction', and 'salesteam' tables. The main area shows four detailed table cards:

- accounts**: account, sector, year_established, revenue, employees, subsidiary_of
- products**: product, series, office_location, sales_price
- salestransaction**: opportunity_id, sales_agent, product, account, deal_stage, engage_date, close_date, close_value
- salesteam**: sales_agent, manager, regional_office

The workspace also includes a 'Publish all' button at the top and a navigation bar with tabs for Data, Workspace, and Linked.

Published all 2

CRMAnalysis_DB SQL script 1

Run Undo Publish Query plan Connect to Built-in Use database CRMAnalysis_DB

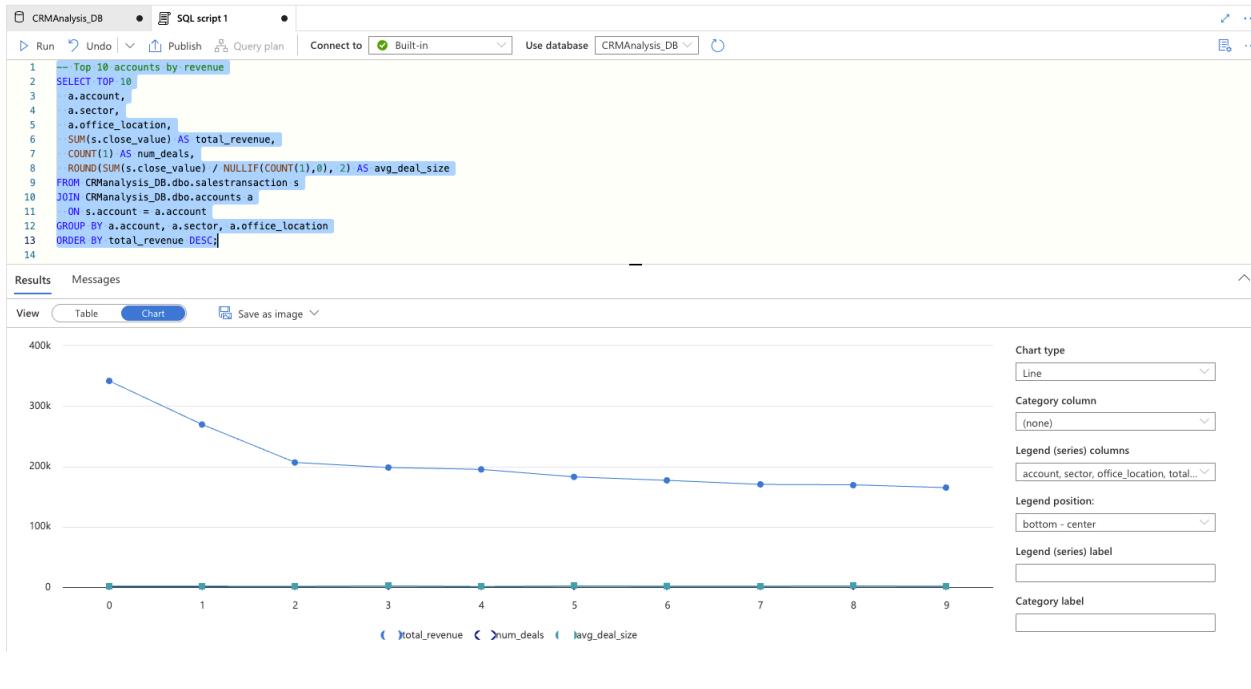
```
39 -- Revenue by product and series (top products)
40 SELECT
41     p.series,
42     p.product,
43     COUNT(1) AS deals_count,
44     SUM(s.close_value) AS total_revenue,
45     ROUND(AVG(s.close_value),2) AS avg_deal_value
46 FROM CRMAnalysis_DB.dbo.salestransaction s
47 JOIN CRMAnalysis_DB.dbo.products p
48     ON s.product = p.product
49 GROUP BY p.series, p.product
50 ORDER BY total_revenue DESC;
51
52
```

Results Messages

View Table Chart Export results

Search

series	product	deals_count	total_revenue	avg_deal_value
GTX	GTX Plus Pro	745	2629651	3529
MG	MG Advanced	1084	2216387	2044
GTX	GTX Plus Basic	1051	705275	671
GTX	GTX Basic	1436	499263	347
GTK	GTK 500	25	400612	16024
MG	MG Special	1223	43768	35



9. Power BI Integration & Dashboarding

Semantic Model

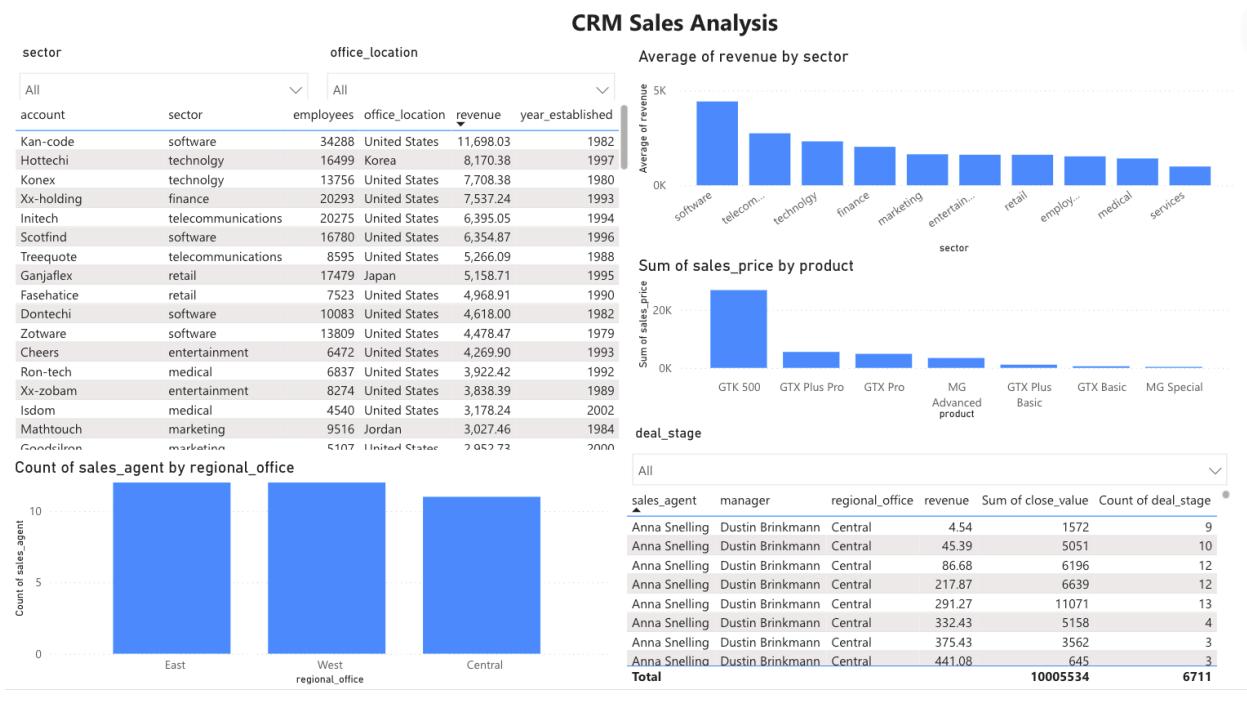
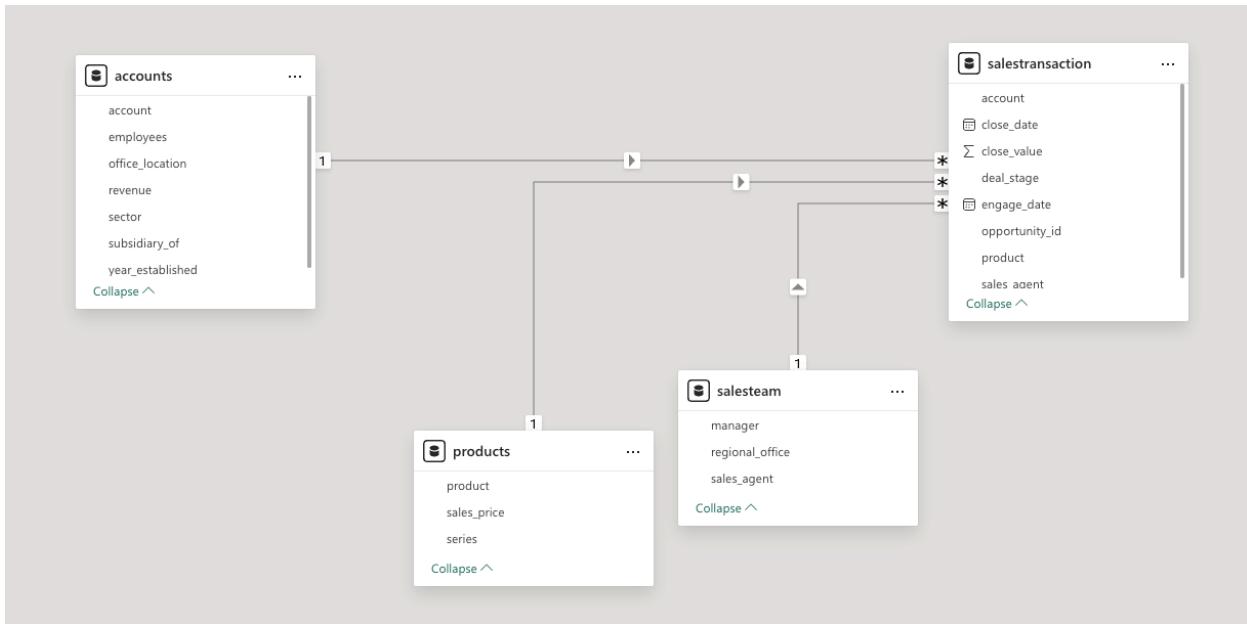
1. Connected Power BI to Synapse using the **Azure Synapse Analytics connector**
2. Created a **semantic model** from Synapse tables
3. Defined relationships in a **star schema**:
 - o Fact table: salestransaction
 - o Dimension tables: accounts, products, salesteam

Dashboards Built

The Power BI dashboard includes: - Average revenue by sector - Revenue by product and product series - Sales agent distribution by regional office - Interactive tables with account-level details - Slicers for sector, office location, and deal stage

Outcome

- Interactive and business-friendly dashboards
- End users can explore sales performance and trends dynamically



10. Tools & Technologies Used

- Azure Data Factory
- Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
- Azure Databricks (Apache Spark, PySpark)
- Azure Synapse Analytics (Serverless SQL)
- Power BI

- SQL
 - Python
-

11. Key Learnings

- Designing and implementing an end-to-end Azure data pipeline
 - Applying data quality checks and transformations using Spark
 - Using Synapse Serverless SQL for lakehouse analytics
 - Building semantic models and dashboards in Power BI
 - Applying star schema concepts for analytics
-

12. Conclusion

This project demonstrates a **real-world CRM sales analytics pipeline** built entirely on Azure. It showcases skills across data ingestion, big data processing, cloud analytics, and business intelligence. The architecture is scalable, cost-efficient, and aligned with industry best practices, making it suitable for portfolio demonstration and interview discussions.