





# **BUILDING DATA** PLATFORM FOR ONLINE RETAIL COMPANY

FINAL PROJECT









## TEAM 6



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## Latar Belakang

Topik ini melibatkan pengelolaan data secara efisien dalam suatu organisasi. Data pipeline memainkan peran kunci dalam mentransfer, mengolah, dan menyimpan data dari berbagai sumber. Entity-Relationship Diagrams (ERD) membantu memodelkan hubungan antara entitas dalam basis data.

Tools ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) digunakan untuk mengambil, mengubah, dan memuat data ke dalam sistem. Ini penting untuk memastikan konsistensi dan integritas data. Data modeling melibatkan perancangan struktur data untuk memahami dan mengorganisir informasi. Sementara itu, data visualization memanfaatkan grafik dan visualisasi untuk menyajikan data dengan cara yang mudah dimengerti.

Pengintegrasian \ dan penerapan efektif dari elemen-elemen ini mendukung pengambilan keputusan yang lebih baik dan membantu organisasi mengoptimalkan penggunaan data mereka.







## Tujuan

Proyek ini dibentuk untuk merangkum, menyimpan, dan menganalisis data dari berbagai sumber guna memberikan wawasan mendalam tentang operasi bisnis. Dalam konteks ini, kami akan:

- Mengidentifikasi beragam segmen pelanggan berdasarkan perilaku pembelian mereka.
- Mengevaluasi kinerja produk dengan memperhatikan aspek penjualan dan popularitasnya.
- Memantau serta menganalisis aktivitas login pelanggan untuk pemahaman yang lebih baik.
- Memantau proses pemenuhan pesanan dan melacak status pesanan dengan cermat.
- Menilai efektivitas kampanye kupon untuk meningkatkan strategi pemasaran.
- Mengevaluasi kinerja pemasok dalam hal kualitas produk dan ketepatan pengiriman.

Dengan pendekatan ini, diharapkan proyek ini dapat dilaksanakan secara efektif dan efisien, memberikan kontribusi maksimal terhadap pemahaman mendalam tentang berbagai aspek operasional bisnis yang sedang berlangsung.



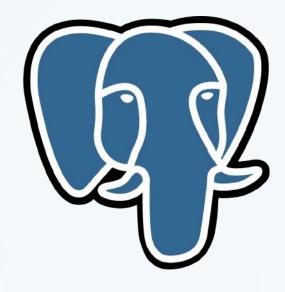


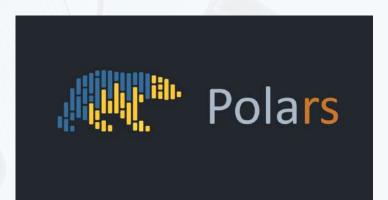


## TOOLS









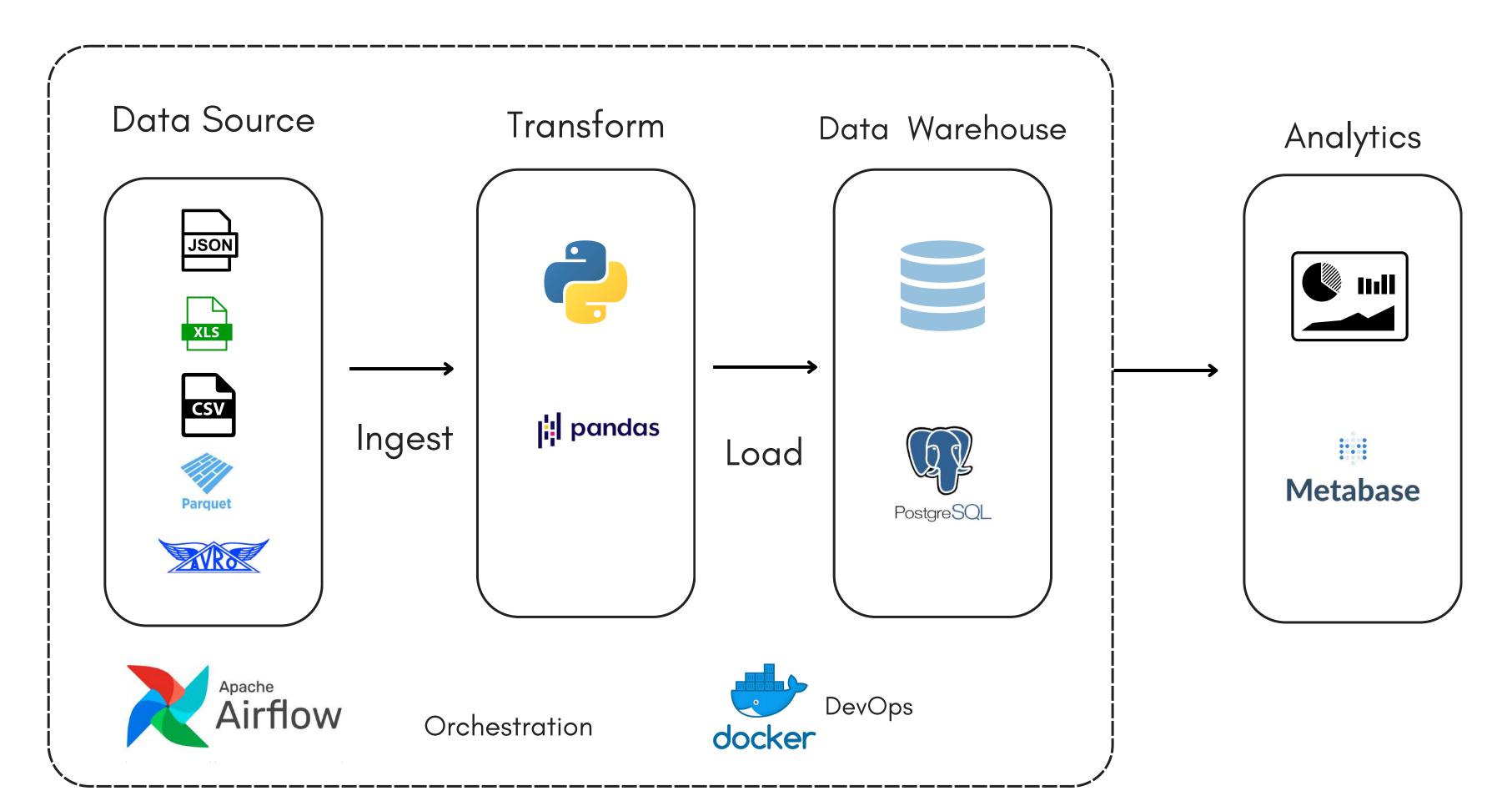




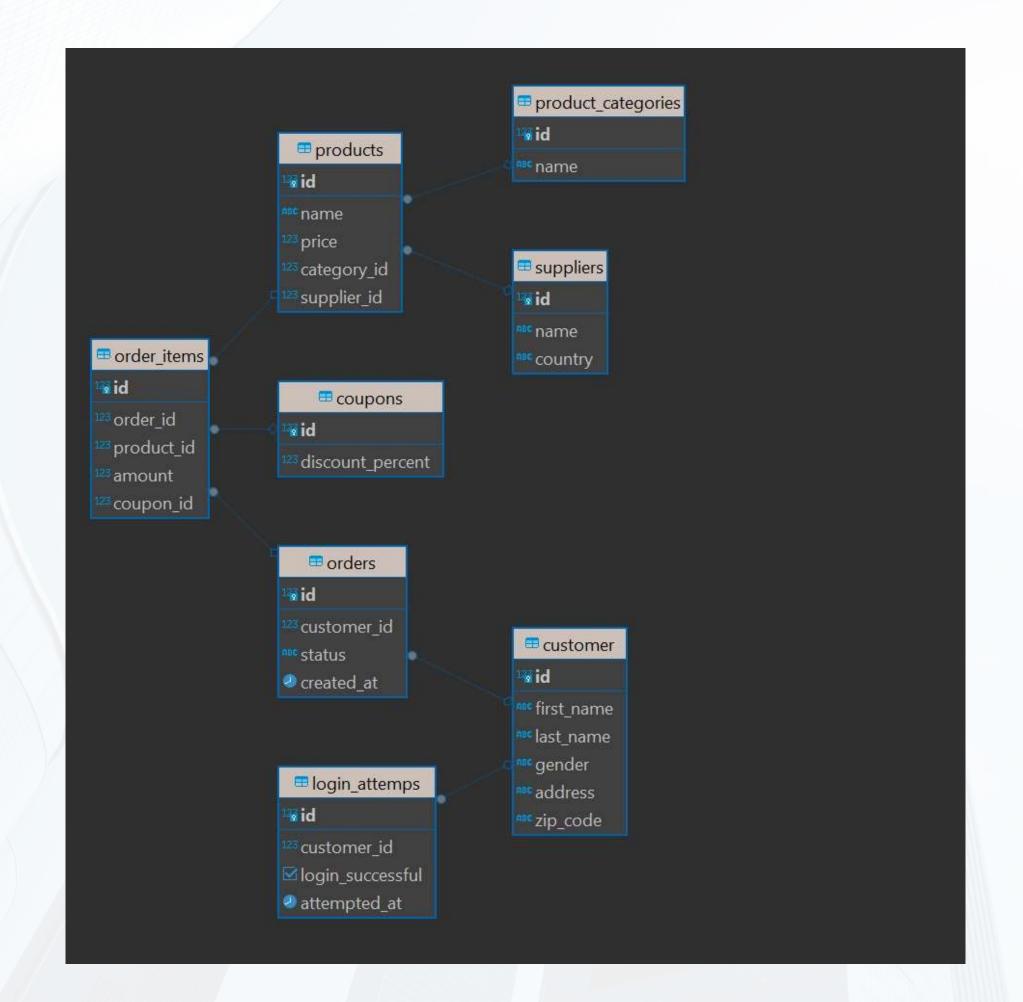




#### **Data Platform Architecture**



## **ERD**

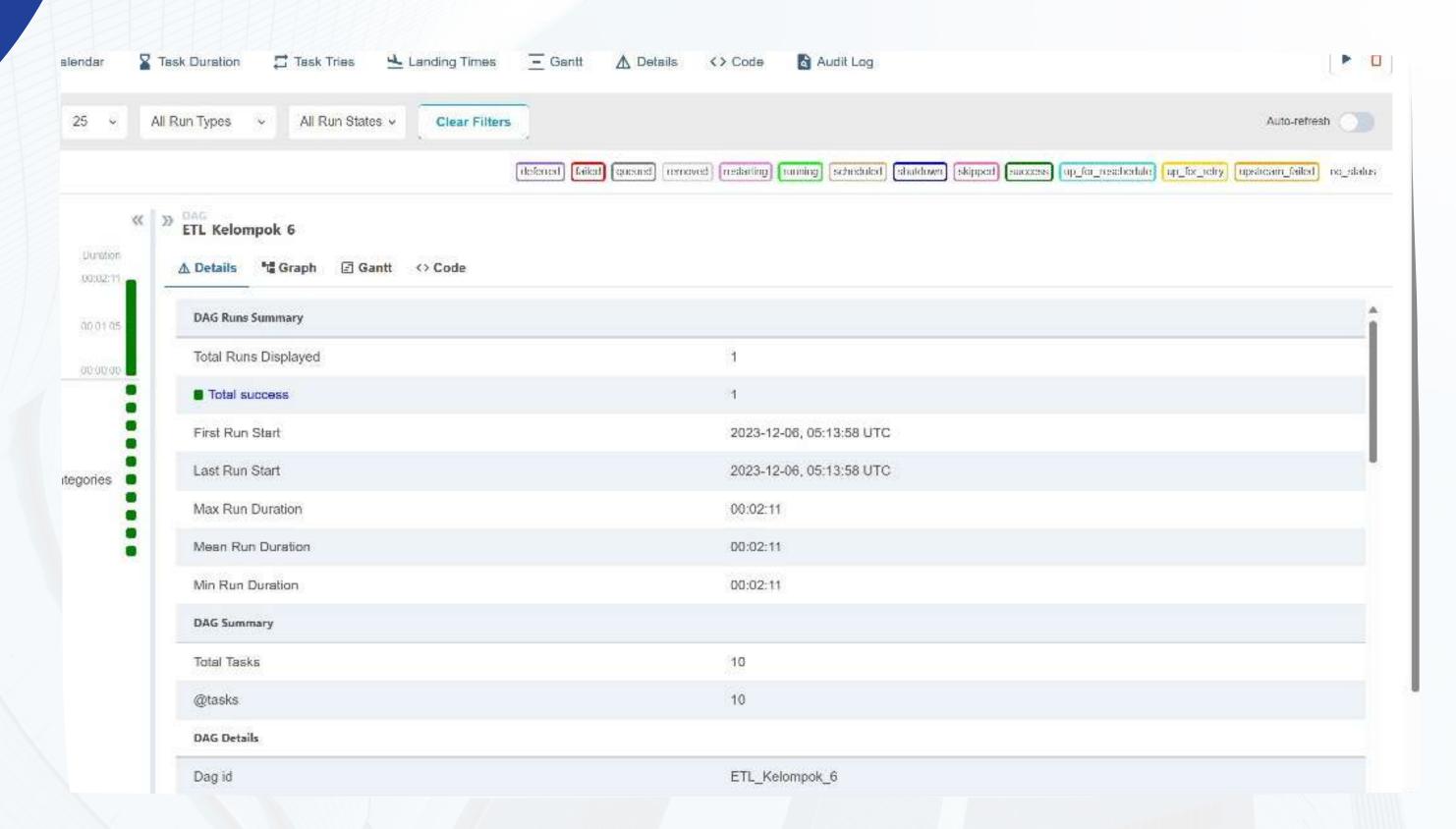


## ETL

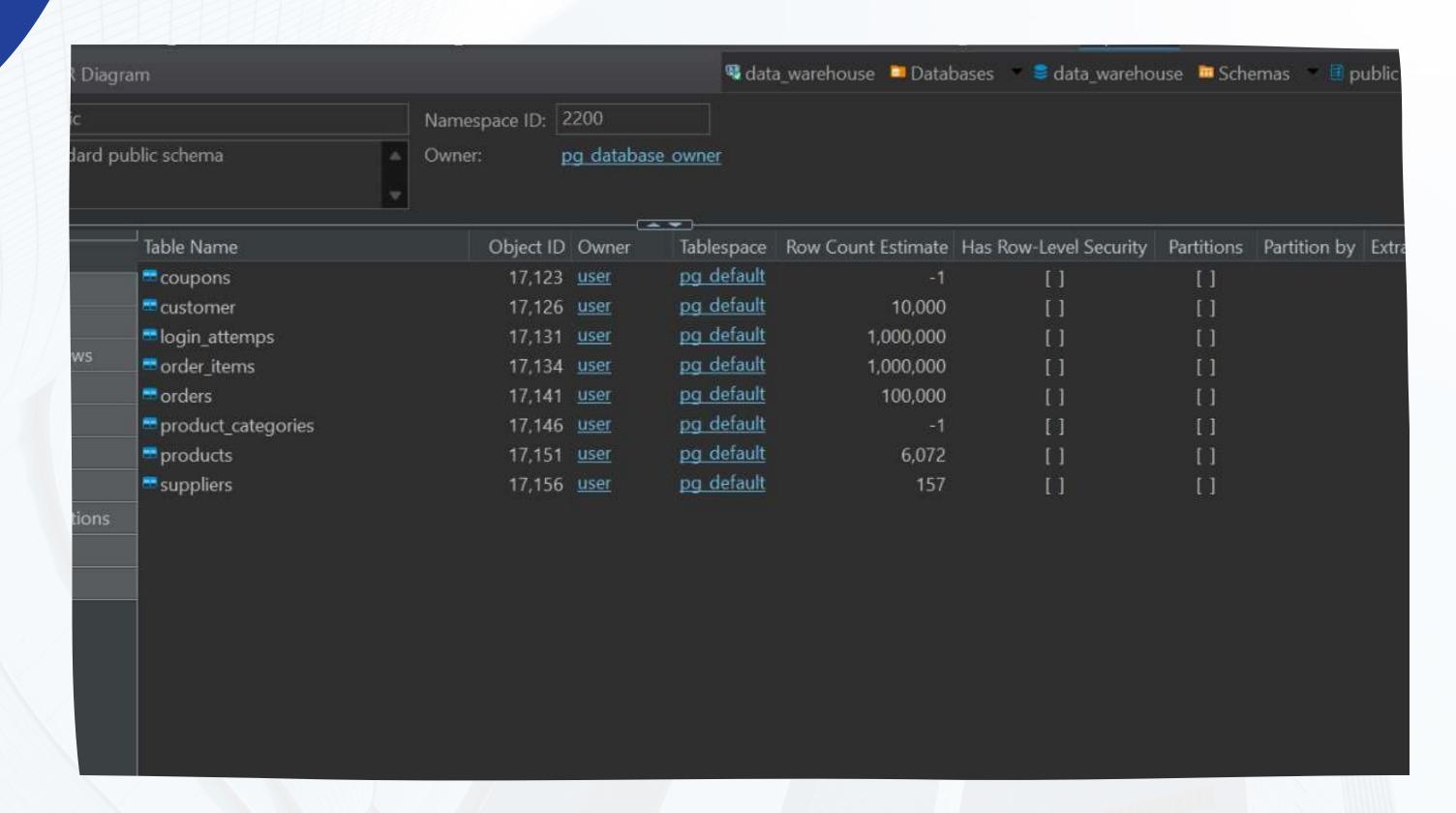
```
∨ DIBIMBING KM FINAL PROJECT [SSH: 35.198... [] □ U □ dags > FIL Kelompok 6.py

    Data Modelling Hga.py
                                                       @task
    FTL_Kelompok_6.py
                                                       def fetch_data_json_coupons(**context):
 V 🥰 data
                                                            file_coupon = [
    tustomer 0.csv
                                                               'data/coupons.json',
    customer_1.csv
    customer 2.csv
    customer_3.csv
                                                            df_result = pd.DataFrame()
    tustomer 4.csv
                                                            for path in file_coupon:
    customer_5.csv
                                                                df_temp = pd.read_json(path)
    customer_6.csv
    customer_7.csv
                                                                df_result = pd.concat([df_result,df_temp])
    tustomer 8.csv
                                                            print(df_result)
    customer_9.csv
                                                            return context['ti'].xcom_push(key=KEY_DATA_COUPONS, value=df_result)
    { } login attempts 0 ison
    {} login_attempts_1.json
    () login attempts 2 json
    { } login_attempts_3.json
                                                       def fetch_data_from_csv_customer(**context):
    () login attempts 4 json
                                                            file_customer = [
    {} login_attempts_5.json
                                                                 'data/customer 0.csv', #file path disesuaikan
    () login attempts 6 json
                                                                 'data/customer_1.csv',
    { login_attempts_7.json
                                                                 'data/customer_2.csv',
    () login attempts 8 json
                                                                 'data/customer_3.csv',
    {} login_attempts_9.json
                                                                 'data/customer_4.csv',
    order itemavro
                                                                 'data/customer_5.csv',
    order.parquet
    noduct category.xls
                                                                 'data/customer_6.csv',
    m product.xls
                                                                 'data/customer_7.csv',
    supplier.xls
                                                                 'data/customer_8.csv',
 V 🗂 DBeaver
                                                                 'data/customer_9.csv'
 🗸 🥥 docker
    docker-compose.yml
    Dockerfile.airflow
                                                            df_result = pd.DataFrame()
 > 📻 logs
                                                            for path in file_customer:
 v = Metabase
                                                                df_temp = pd.read_csv(path)
    sql sql
 > m scripts
                                                                df_result = pd.concat([df_result,df_temp])
 v wutils
                                                                print("test_result", df_result)
   env.
                                                            return context['ti'].xcom_push(key=KEY_DATA_CUSTOMERS, value=df_result)
 OUTLINE
```





## ETL

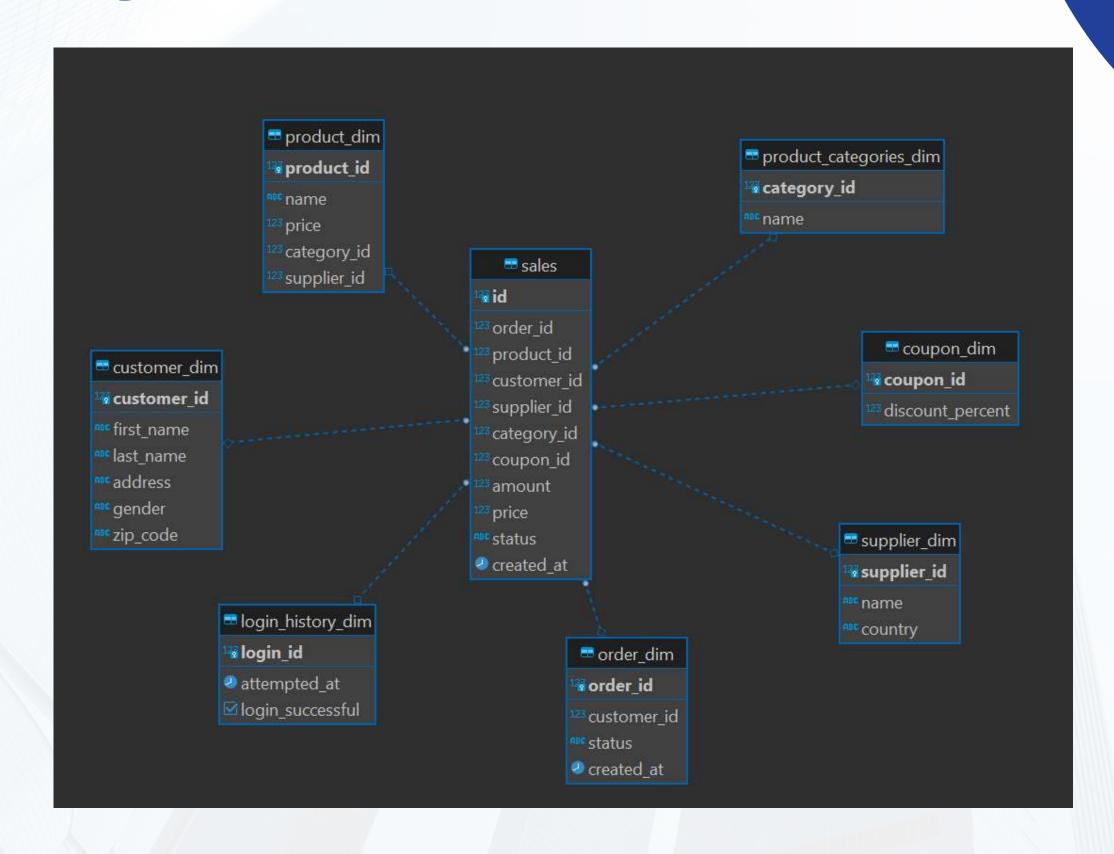


#### fetch\_data\_json\_coupons success @task fetch\_data\_from\_avro\_orde... Success @task fetch\_data\_from\_csv\_custo... success @task fetch\_data\_from\_excel\_pro... transfrom\_dataset insert\_to\_database Success success Success @task @task @task fetch\_data\_from\_excel\_pro... success @task fetch\_data\_from\_excel\_sup... success @task fetch\_data\_from\_json\_login success @task fetch\_data\_from\_parquet\_o... success

## Graph

## Data Modelling

**Star Scheme** 



## Data Modelling

#### **Dim Table**

```
CREATE TABLE "Fact and Dim Tables".customer_dim (
       customer_id integer PRIMARY KEY,
       first_name varchar,
      last_name varchar,
       address varchar,
      gender varchar,
      zip_code varchar
10
11
     -- Assuming "id" is actually "customer_id" in the customers table
     -- Insert data into "Fact and Dim Tables".customer_dim from the customers table
     INSERT INTO "Fact and Dim Tables".customer_dim (customer_id, first_name, last_name, address, gender, zip_code)
     SELECT
15
      id as customer_id,
16
      first_name,
17
18
       last_name,
19
       address,
20
       gender,
       zip_code
21
22
     FROM
       "Data Modelling Metabase".customer;
23
24
     CREATE TABLE "Fact and Dim Tables".product_dim (
25
       product_id integer PRIMARY KEY,
26
       name varchar, -- Corrected column name from "names" to "name"
       price float,
28
       category_id integer,
29
       supplier_id integer
30
31
```

## Data Modelling

#### **Dim Fact**

```
CREATE TABLE "Fact and Dim Tables".sales (
id serial PRIMARY KEY,
order_id integer,
product_id integer,
customer_id VARCHAR, -- Assuming customer_id is a string, adjust the type accordingly
supplier_id integer,
category_id integer,
coupon_id varchar (255),
amount integer,
price float,
status text,
created_at date
);
-- Insert data into the fact.sales table using a SELECT statement
INSERT INTO "Fact and Dim Tables".sales (
  order_id,
  product_id,
  customer id,
  supplier_id,
  category_id,
  coupon_id,
  amount,
  price,
  status,
  created_at
```

```
SELECT
31
       o.id as order_id,
32
       oi.product_id,
33
       c.id as customer_id,
34
       p.supplier_id,
35
       p.category_id,
36
       oi.coupon_id,
37
       oi.amount,
38
       p.price,
39
40
       o.status,
       o.created at as date
41
42
      FROM
       "Data Modelling Metabase".customer c
43
       JOIN orders o ON c.id = o.customer_id
44
       JOIN order_items oi ON o.id = oi.order_id
45
       JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.id
46
47
       JOIN suppliers s ON p.supplier_id = s.id
       JOIN login_attemps 1 ON c.id = 1.customer_id;
49
```

#### **Coupon Effectiveness Analysis:**

Objective: Evaluate the effectiveness of coupon campaigns Data Sources :

- Coupons for coupon information.
- Order\_items for coupon usage in orders.

- Calculate the impact of coupons on total revenue.
- Assess the popularity of different types of coupons.
- Measure the conversion rate of orders with and without coupons.
- Display coupon performance metrics on the dashboard

#### **Customer Segmentation**

Objective: Identify different customer segments based on their purchasing behavior.

#### Data Sources:

- Customers for customer information.
- Orders for order history.

- Aggregate total spending per customer.
- Categorize customers into segments (e.g., high spenders, frequent shoppers, one-time buyers).
- Visualize customer segments on the dashboard.

#### **Order Fulfillment Metrics**

Objective: Monitor order fulfillment and track order status Data Sources:

Orders for order information

- Track the status distribution of orders (returned).
- Analyze return rate for each supplier.
- Identify bottlenecks in the fulfillment process.
- Visualize order status trends on the dashboard.

#### **Product Performance Analysis**

Objective: Evaluate the performance of products in terms of sales and popularity.

#### Data Sources:

- fact.products for product information.
- fact.order\_items for order details.

- Calculate total revenue generated by each product.
- Identify best-selling products.
- Analyze product sales trends over time.
- Display top-performing products on the dashboard.

#### **Supplier Performance Metrics**

Objective: Assess the performance of suppliers in terms of product quality and delivery.

#### Data Sources:

- fact.suppliers for supplier information.
- fact.products for product-supplier relationships Analytics Queries :
  - Evaluate supplier reliability based on order fulfillment.
  - Monitor product return rates by supplier.
  - Identify top-performing suppliers.
  - Provide supplier performance scores on the dashboard.

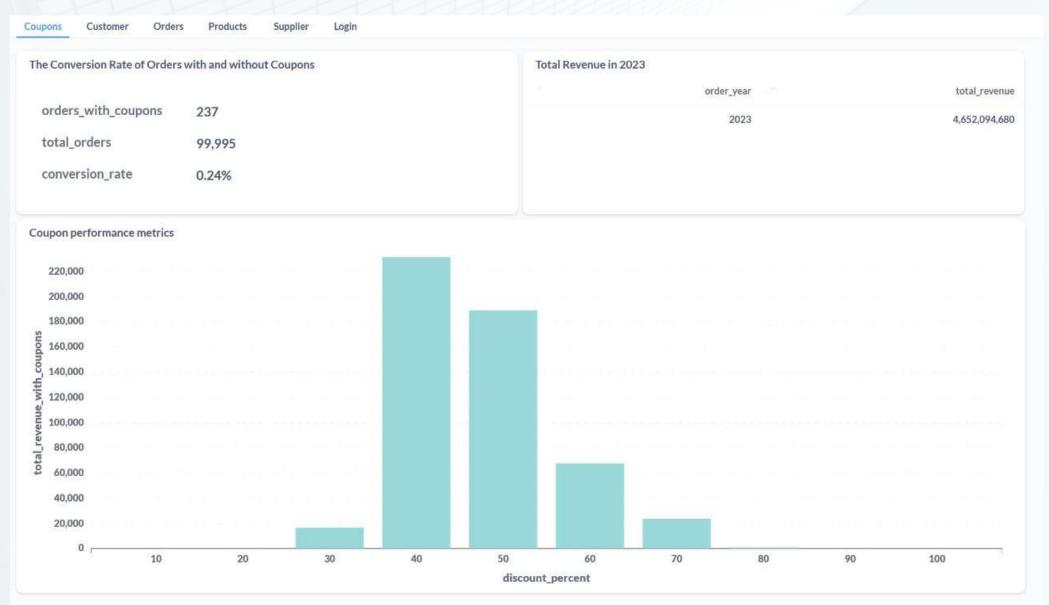
#### **Login Activity Monitoring**

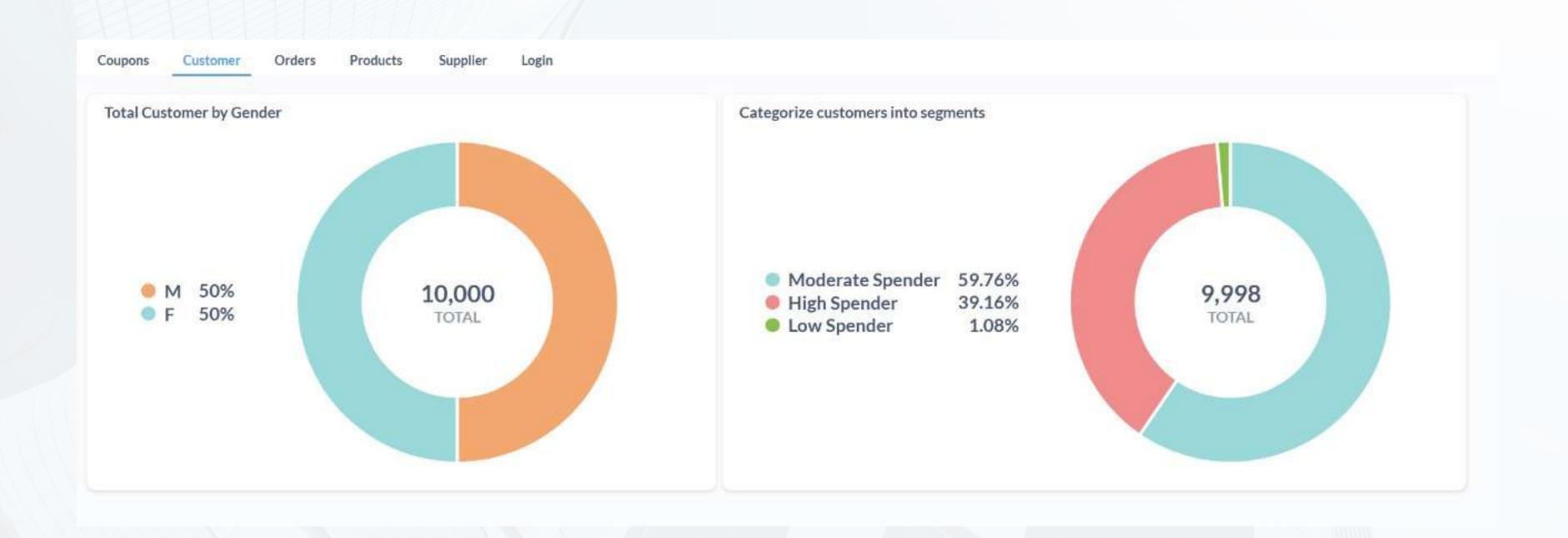
Objective: Monitor and analyze customer login activity.

#### Data Sources:

fact.login\_attempt\_history for login attempts.

- Count successful and unsuccessful login attempts.
- Identify login patterns (e.g., peak login hours).
- Highlight any unusual login activity.
- Provide insights into account security on the dashboard









4,652,094,680

Total Revenue in the Last Year





# Sesi Tanya Jawab

10 Menit







## TERIMA KASIH

Atas Waktu dan Kesediaan Anda Untuk Mendengarkan Presentasi dari Kami.

