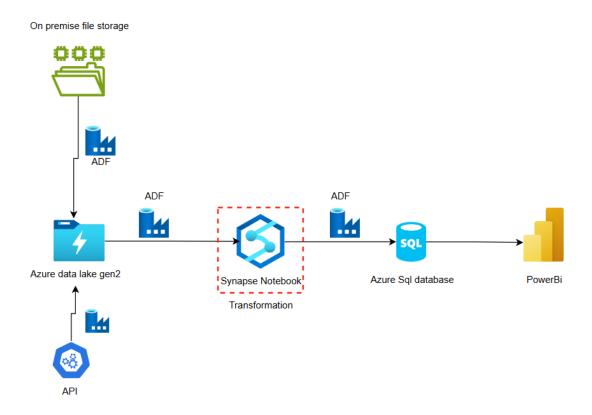
Project: OTT Movie Data ETL Pipeline using Azure



Objective:

The primary objective of this project was to combine data from multiple sources into a centralized location, making it readily available for further insights and analytics in a database. The goal was to integrate OTT movie data and user data into a unified data platform for reporting and business intelligence purposes.

Key Features:

1. Data Sources:

- OTT Movie Data (Local Server): This data included movie release information, genre, runtime, release date, added date, IMDb score, views, and additional metadata. It was stored in CSV format on a local server.
- User Data (API): This data included user information such as signup date, email, user ID, full name, and other general details. The data was initially in JSON format from a REST API and was later saved as CSV in the raw container of Azure Data Lake Gen2.

2. Data Ingestion:

 Azure Data Factory (ADF) was used for orchestrating the ingestion of data from both sources. A self-hosted Integration Runtime was configured for accessing files from the local server, while the **Azure Integration Runtime** was used for fetching user data from the REST API.

- The data was stored in Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2:
 - Raw Container: Raw files were stored directly in CSV format.
 - Local server files were saved in folders organized by date.
 - API data was saved as one CSV file per day.
 - Refined Container: After data transformations, the cleaned and processed data was moved to this container.

3. Data Transformation:

- The data was processed and transformed using Azure Synapse Notebooks. The transformations included:
 - Data Cleansing: Handling missing values and correcting invalid data.
 - **Deduplication:** Removing duplicate entries from the datasets.
 - Aggregations: Summing or averaging key metrics like views or ratings.
 - Standardizing Formats: Ensuring uniform data formats across datasets (e.g., date formats).
 - Joins: Merging data from different sources (movie data with user data) based on relevant keys.

o Business Logic:

- Movie Recommendations: Based on users' preferred genres, recommendations were generated.
- Top Movies by IMDb Score: Identified top movies within each genre based on IMDb scores.

4. Data Storage and Access:

- Transformed and cleansed data was moved to an Azure SQL Database using ADF pipelines.
- The data was structured to facilitate fast querying for business insights. (The structure could be normalized or denormalized, depending on reporting needs.)
- Power BI was integrated with Azure SQL Database, providing business users with interactive dashboards and real-time reports.

5. Orchestration and Automation:

 The entire ETL process was orchestrated using Azure Data Factory pipelines, with scheduled triggers set for daily execution to refresh data. Azure Key Vault was used to securely store credentials such as API keys and connection strings, ensuring safe access to sensitive data.

6. Performance Optimization and Error Handling:

- ADF pipelines included retry logic and error handling mechanisms to ensure reliable data ingestion and transformation processes.
- The data in Azure Data Lake was organized by partitioning, with files grouped by date and source to improve data retrieval and processing performance.

7. Analytics and Reporting:

- o **Power BI** dashboards were created to visualize key business metrics, such as:
 - User engagement across genres.
 - Popular movies and their performance.
 - Movie recommendations for users based on their preferences and top-rated movies within each genre.
- These dashboards enabled stakeholders to make data-driven decisions and gain insights from the aggregated data.

Technology Stack:

- Azure Data Factory: For data integration, orchestration, and pipeline management.
- Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2: For raw and refined data storage.
- Azure Synapse Analytics: For data transformation and processing using Synapse Notebooks.
- Azure SQL Database: For storing structured data after transformation.
- Power BI: For creating interactive reports and dashboards.
- Azure Key Vault: For managing secrets and credentials.
- REST API: For fetching user data.

Outcomes:

- The project successfully centralized OTT movie and user data from disparate sources into a unified data lake and SQL database.
- Automated data pipelines ensured daily updates of the datasets, keeping the analytics environment current.
- **Power BI** provided valuable insights into movie performance and user engagement, empowering business teams to make informed decisions based on real-time data.