



# Walmart Sales Advanced DBMS Project



## Overview

This project implements an enterprise-grade retail sales database system using SQL Server.

It simulates real-world data warehousing workflows, including staging-based ETL, fact–dimension modeling, auditing, performance tuning, and analytics-ready views.

The design mirrors how large-scale retailers (e.g., Walmart) handle high-volume transactional data.

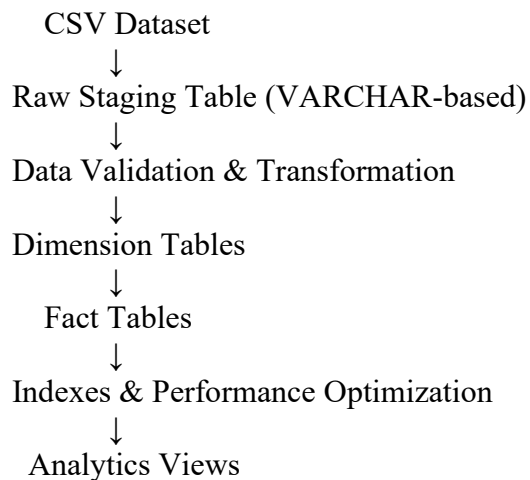


## Technologies Used

- SQL Server
- SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
- T-SQL
- BULK INSERT
- ETL Pipelines
- Indexing & Partitioning (Design)
- Relational & Dimensional Modeling



## System Architecture



## Walmart Sales Advanced DBMS System Architecture



### 🚀 Key Features

#### ✅ Core Relational Design

- Normalized schema with referential integrity
- Foreign keys and constraints

#### ✅ Staging-Based ETL Pipeline

- Raw CSV ingestion using BULK INSERT
- Data type cleansing using TRY\_CONVERT
- Fact table population via controlled ETL

#### ✅ Dimensional Modeling

- Dim\_Store dimension
- Fact\_WeeklySales fact table
- Star-schema design principles

#### ✅ Auditing & Change Tracking

- INSERT / UPDATE / DELETE triggers
- Centralized audit table for traceability

#### ✅ Performance Optimization

- Indexes on high-usage analytics columns
- Partitioning strategy documented for Enterprise SQL Server

#### ✅ Analytics Layer

- Sales summaries
- Product performance insights
- Time-based analysis readiness

## Project Structure

```
sql/
├── 01_Schema.sql
├── 02_Data_Insertion.sql
├── 03_Views.sql
├── 04_Triggers_audits.sql
├── 05_Procedures_udf.sql
├── 06_Cursor.sql
├── 07_Staging_ETL.sql
├── Bulk_Inserting.sql
├── Dimension_table.sql
├── Fact_Table.sql
├── Indexes_Fact_Table.sql
└── 08_indexes_partitioning.sql
```

## How to Run (IMPORTANT)

### Step 1 — Create Database

Open SSMS and run:

```
CREATE DATABASE WalmartSalesDB;
GO
USE WalmartSalesDB;
GO
```

### Step 2 — Execute SQL Files (STRICT ORDER)

#### Phase 1 — Core Schema

```
01_Schema.sql
02_Data_Insertion.sql
03_Views.sql
04_Triggers_audits.sql
05_Procedures_udf.sql
06_Cursor.sql
```

#### Phase 2 — ETL Pipeline

```
07_Staging_ETL.sql
Bulk_Inserting.sql
Dimension_table.sql
Fact_Table.sql
```

## Phase 3 — Optimization

Indexes\_Fact\_Table.sql  
08\_indexes\_partitioning.sql

### Example Analytics Queries

```
SELECT TOP 10 *  
FROM dbo.Fact_WeeklySales  
ORDER BY Weekly_Sales DESC;  
  
SELECT  
    Sale_Date,  
    SUM(Weekly_Sales) AS TotalSales  
FROM dbo.Fact_WeeklySales  
GROUP BY Sale_Date  
ORDER BY Sale_Date;
```

### Enterprise Design Notes

- Staging tables isolate dirty raw data
- Fact tables store clean, analytics-ready data
- Indexes improve reporting performance
- Partitioning is documented for enterprise editions
- Triggers provide compliance-grade auditability

### What This Project Demonstrates

- End-to-end SQL data engineering
- Realistic ETL workflows
- Performance-aware schema design
- Production-safe data loading
- Interview-ready enterprise architecture

### Author

Rishabh Agrawal

Masters in Information Technology Project Management  
Arizona State University