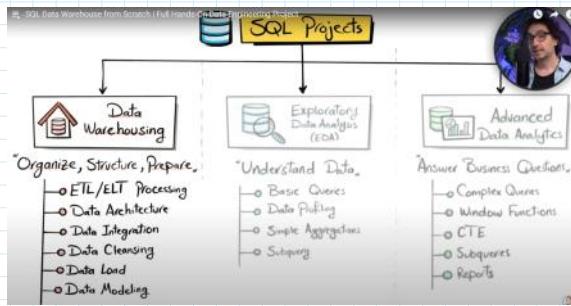


<https://github.com/DataWithBaraa/sql-ultimate-course><https://github.com/DataWithBaraa/sql-data-warehouse-project>

Using SQL Server



What is Data Warehouse?

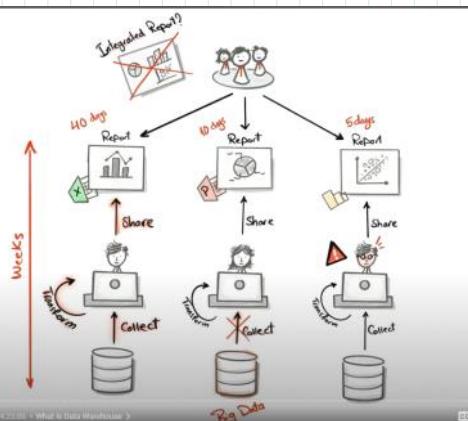
DATA WAREHOUSE

A subject-oriented, integrated, time-variant, and non-volatile collection of data in support of management's decision-making process.

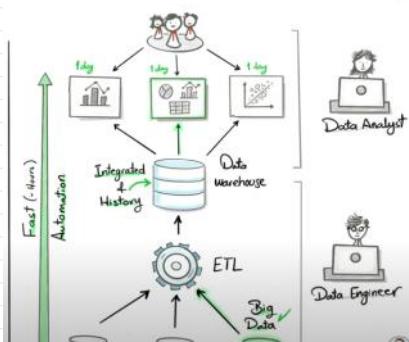
 

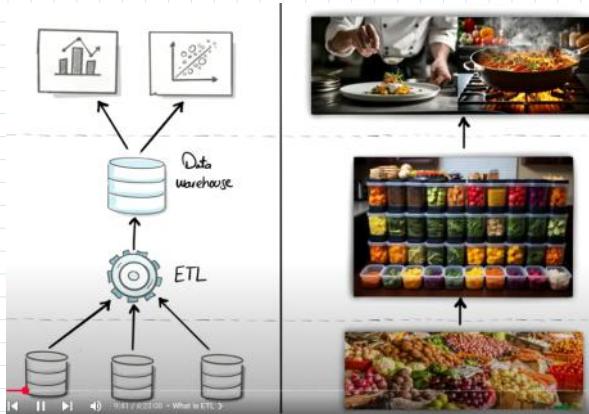
Dumb way of ETL process by multiple data analysts

Problems - Cannot integrate; Cannot use big data. Clumsy

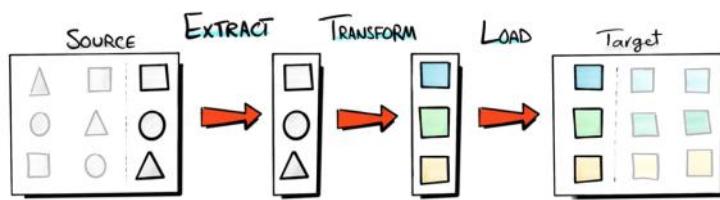


Simple Data warehouse architecture and advantages

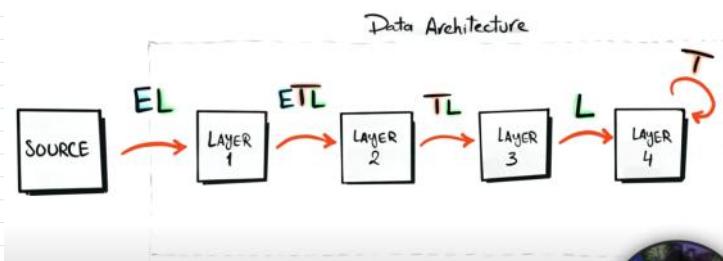




What is ETL?

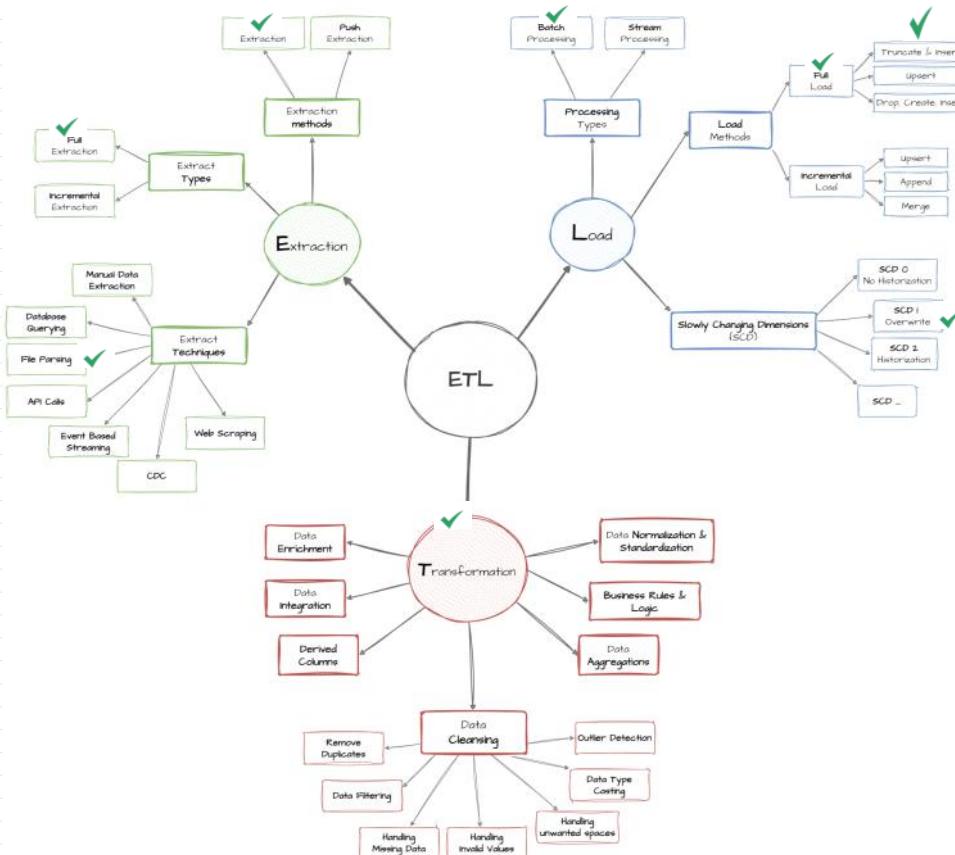


What are layers?



Different methods / techniques in ETL

ETL Methods



Download SQL Server, SSMS, NOTION, DRAW.io



SQL SERVER

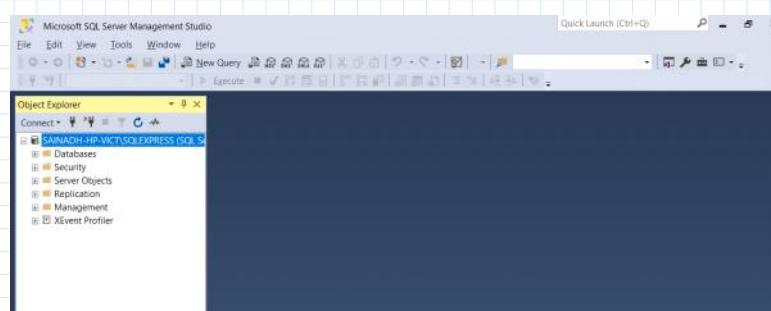
Database Management System (DBMS)
 that manages databases and stores data



SSMS



SQL Server Management Studio
 Graphical interface to interact with SQL Server
 e.g. run SQL queries





Install Notion and Create SQL Data Warehouse Project Page

SQL Data Warehouse Project

Project Epics +

Name	Progress	Tasks
Requirements Analysis	0.00%	Analyze & Understand the Requirements
Design Data Architecture	0.00%	Choose Data Management Approach Design the Layers Draw the Data Architecture (Draw.io)
Project Initialization	0.00%	Create GIT Repo & Prepare The Structure Create DB & Schemas Create Detailed Project Tasks (Notion) Define Project Naming Conventions

+ New page

Project Requirements

Building the Data Warehouse (Data Engineering)

Objective

Develop a modern data warehouse using SQL Server to consolidate sales data, enabling analytical reporting and informed decision-making.

Specifications

- Data Sources: Import data from two source systems (ERP and CRM) provided as CSV files.
- Data Quality: Cleanse and resolve data quality issues prior to analysis.
- Integration: Combine both sources into a single, user-friendly data model designed for analytical queries.
- Scope: Focus on the latest dataset only; historization of data is not required.
- Documentation: Provide clear documentation of the data model to support both business stakeholders and analytics



BI: Analytics & Reporting (Data Analysis)

Objective

Develop SQL-based analytics to deliver detailed insights into:

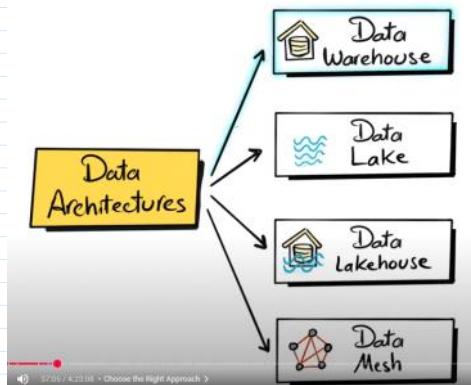
- Customer Behavior
- Product Performance
- Sales Trends

These insights empower stakeholders with key business metrics, enabling strategic decision-making.

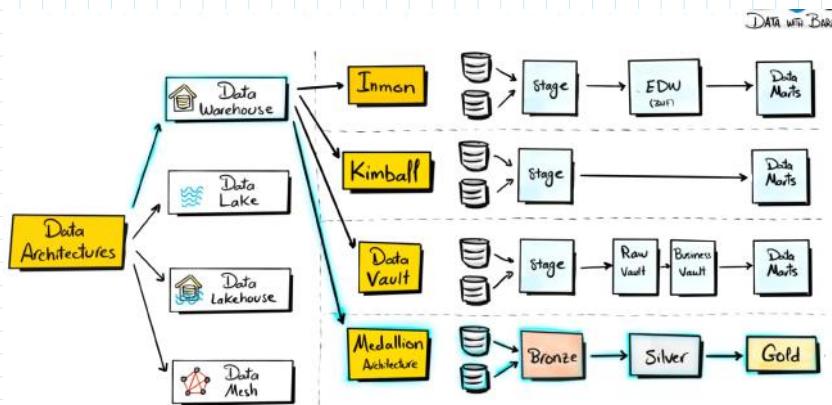
For more details, refer to docs/requirements.md.

What Data Architect do?

Create Data pipeline for ETL which is scalable and robust

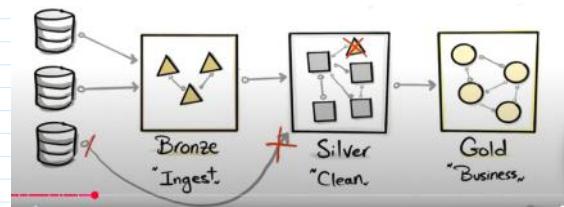
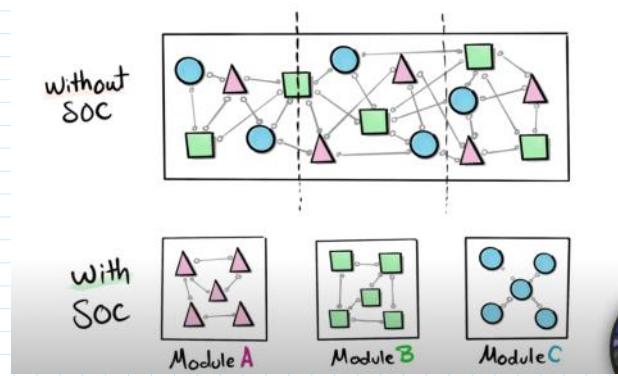


How to build Data Warehouse?

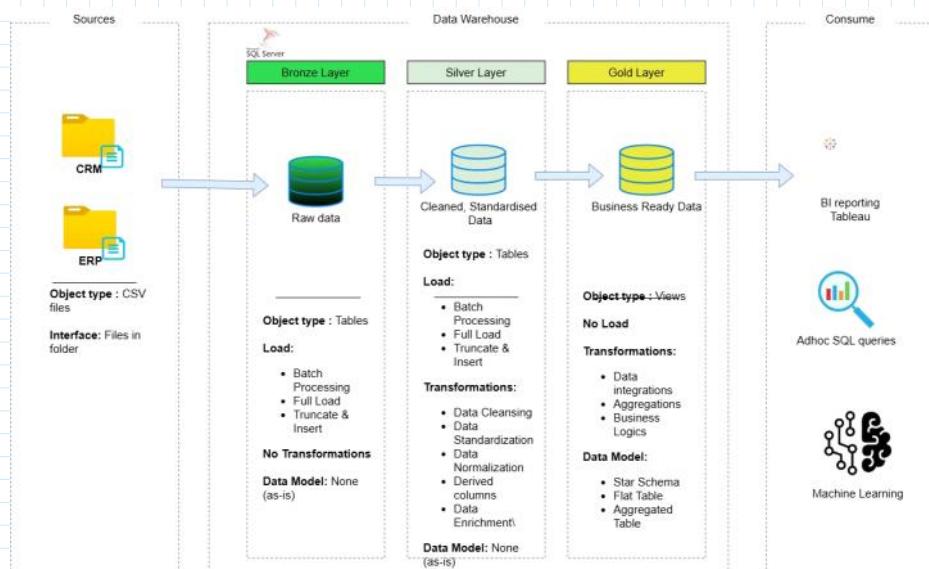


	Bronze Layer	Silver Layer	Gold Layer
Definition	Raw, unprocessed data as-is from sources	Clean & standardized data	Business-Ready data
Objective	Traceability & Debugging	(Intermediate Layer) Prepare Data for Analysis	Provide data to be consumed for reporting & Analytics
ObjectType	Tables	Tables	Views
Load Method	Full Load (truncate & insert)	Full Load (Truncate & Insert)	None
Data Transformation	None (as-is)	- Data Cleaning - Data Standardization - Data Normalization - Derived Columns - Data Enrichment	- Data Integration - Data Aggregation - Business Logic & Rules
Data Modeling	None (as-is)	None (as-is)	- Star Schema - Aggregated Objects - Flat Tables
Target Audience	- Data Engineers	- Data Analysts - Data Engineers	- Data Analysts - Business Users

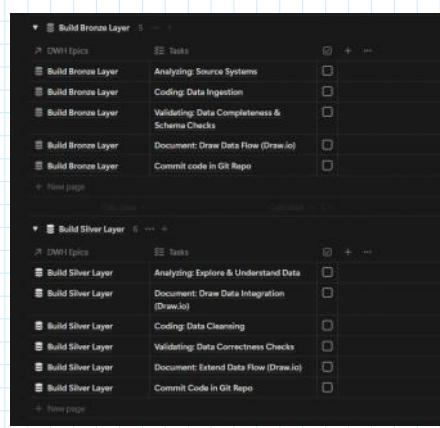
What is Separation of concerns



Draw the Architecture in Draw.io

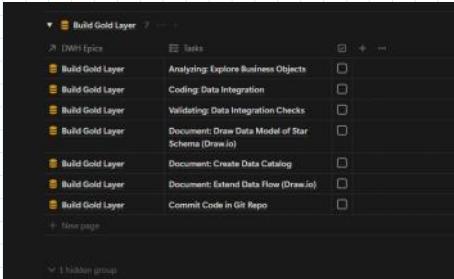


Prepare the detailed Tasks in Notion for All three layers





22-04-2025



Naming Conventions

Set of Rules or Guidelines
for naming anything in the project.

- Database
- Schema
- Tables
- Store Procedures ...

```
# **Naming Conventions**
This document outlines the naming conventions used for schemas, tables, views, columns, and other objects in the data warehouse.

## **Table of Contents**
1. [General Principles](#general-principles)
2. [Table Naming Conventions](#table-naming-conventions)
   - [Bronze Rules](#bronze-rules)
   - [Silver Rules](#silver-rules)
   - [Gold Rules](#gold-rules)
3. [Column Naming Conventions](#column-naming-conventions)
   - [Surrogate Keys](#surrogate-keys)
   - [Technical Columns](#technical-columns)
4. [Stored Procedure](#stored-procedure-naming-conventions)

## **General Principles**
- **Naming Conventions**: Use snake_case, with lowercase letters and underscores (`_`) to separate words.
- **Language**: Use English for all names.
- **Avoid Reserved Words**: Do not use SQL reserved words as object names.

## **Table Naming Conventions**
### **Bronze Rules**
- All names must start with the source system name, and table names must match their original names without renaming.
- **<sourcesystem>_<entity>**
  - `<sourcesystem>`: Name of the source system (e.g., `crm`, `erp`).
  - `<entity>`: Exact table name from the source system.
  - Example: `crm_customer_info` → Customer information from the CRM system.

### **Silver Rules**
- All names must start with the source system name, and table names must match their original names without renaming.
- **<sourcesystem>_<entity>**
  - `<sourcesystem>`: Name of the source system (e.g., `crm`, `erp`).
  - `<entity>`: Exact table name from the source system.
  - Example: `crm_customer_info` → Customer information from the CRM system.

### **Gold Rules**
- All names must use meaningful, business-aligned names for tables, starting with the category prefix.
- **<category>_<entity>**
  - `<category>`: Describes the role of the table, such as `dim` (dimension) or `fact` (fact table).
  - `<entity>`: Descriptive name of the table, aligned with the business domain (e.g., `customers`, `products`, `sales`).
  - Examples:
    - `dim_customers` → Dimension table for customer data.
    - `fact_sales` → Fact table containing sales transactions.

## **Glossary of Category Patterns**


| Pattern   | Meaning         | Example(s)                                 |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------|
| `dim_`    | Dimension table | `dim_customer`, `dim_product`              |
| `fact_`   | Fact table      | `fact_sales`                               |
| `report_` | Report table    | `report_customers`, `report_sales_monthly` |



## **Column Naming Conventions**
### **Surrogate Keys**
- All primary keys in dimension tables must use the suffix `_key`.
- **<table_name>_key**
  - `<table_name>`: Refers to the name of the table or entity the key belongs to.
  - `_key`: A suffix indicating that this column is a surrogate key.
  - Example: `customer_key` → Surrogate key in the `dim_customers` table.

### **Technical Columns**
- All technical columns must start with the prefix `dwh_`, followed by a descriptive name indicating the column's purpose.
- **dwh_<column_name>**
  - `dwh_`: Prefix exclusively for system-generated metadata.
  - `<column_name>`: Descriptive name indicating the column's purpose.
```

- Example: `dwh_load_date` → System-generated column used to store the date when the record was loaded.

Stored Procedure

- All stored procedures used for loading data must follow the naming pattern:

- `**`load_<layer>`**.`

- `<layer>`: Represents the layer being loaded, such as `'bronze'`, `'silver'`, or `'gold'`.

- Example:

- `'load_bronze'` → Stored procedure for loading data into the Bronze layer.

- `'load_silver'` → Stored procedure for loading data into the Silver layer.

Snake Case -- Eg -- Table name -- `customer_infoA`

General Principles

- Naming Conventions: Use snake_case, with lowercase letters and underscores (`_`) to separate words.
- Language: Use English for all names.
- Avoid Reserved Words: Do not use SQL reserved words as object names.

Table Naming Conventions

Bronze Rules

- All names must start with the source system name, and table names must match their original names without renaming.
- `<sourcesystem>_entity`:
 - `<sourcesystem>`: Name of the source system (e.g., `crm`, `erp`).
 - `entity`: Exact table name from the source system.
- Example: `'crm_customer_info'` → Customer information from the CRM system.

Silver Rules

- All names must start with the source system name, and table names must match their original names without renaming.
- `<sourcesystem>_entity`:
 - `<sourcesystem>`: Name of the source system (e.g., `crm`, `erp`).
 - `entity`: Exact table name from the source system.
- Example: `'crm_customer_info'` → Customer information from the CRM system.

Gold Rules

- All names must use meaningful, business-aligned names for tables, starting with the category prefix.
- `<category>_entity`:
 - `<category>`: Describes the role of the table, such as `dim` (dimension) or `fact` (fact table).
 - `entity`: Descriptive name of the table, aligned with the business domain (e.g., `customers`, `products`, `sales`).
- Examples:
 - `dim_customers` → Dimension table for customer data.
 - `fact_sales` → Fact table containing sales transactions.

Glossary of Category Patterns

Pattern	Meaning	Example(s)
<code>dim_</code>	Dimension table	<code>dim_customer</code> , <code>dim_product</code>
<code>fact_</code>	Fact table	<code>fact_sales</code>
<code>agg_</code>	Aggregated table	<code>agg_customers</code> , <code>agg_sales_monthly</code>

Column Naming Conventions

Surrogate Keys

- All primary keys in dimension tables must use the suffix `_key`.
- `<table_name>_key`:
 - `<table_name>`: Refers to the name of the table or entity the key belongs to.
 - `_key`: A suffix indicating that this column is a surrogate key.
- Example: `customer_key` → Surrogate key in the `dim_customers` table.

Technical Columns

- All technical columns must start with the prefix `dwh_`, followed by a descriptive name indicating the column's purpose.
- `dwh_<column_name>`:
 - `dwh`: Prefix exclusively for system-generated metadata.
 - `<column_name>`: Descriptive name indicating the column's purpose.
- Example: `dwh_load_date` → System-generated column used to store the date when the record was loaded.

Stored Procedure

- All stored procedures used for loading data must follow the naming pattern:

- `load_<layer>`.

- `<layer>`: Represents the layer being loaded, such as `'bronze'`, `'silver'`, or `'gold'`.

- Example:

- `'load_bronze'` → Stored procedure for loading data into the Bronze layer.

- `'load_silver'` → Stored procedure for loading data into the Silver layer.

Create Github repo and basic folder structure



Markdown (.md)

**Lightweight markup language that you can use
to add formatting elements to plaintext text documents.**

[Update Readme](#)

SQL Data Warehouse and Analytics Project

This end-to-end portfolio project demonstrates how to build a modern data warehouse and derive actionable insights using **Microsoft SQL Server**. It showcases industry best practices in **data engineering, modeling, and analytics**, aligned with the **Medallion Architecture** (Bronze → Silver → Gold).

Data Architecture – Medallion Layers

![architecture](<https://github.com/user-attachments/assets/80ef95db-e901-401d-9c0d-b5e70f63827f>)

Bronze Layer

- Ingests **raw data** from CSVs (ERP & CRM systems).
- No transformations applied.
- Acts as the staging layer for traceability.

Silver Layer

- Applies **data cleaning**, **standardization**, and **normalization**.
- Prepares data for analytical processing.

Gold Layer

- Creates **Star Schema** with **Fact and Dimension tables**.
- Final business-ready data for reporting and insights.

Project Overview

This project covers:

- **Data Engineering**: Design and build a SQL Server-based data warehouse.
- **ETL Pipelines**: Extract, clean, and load data through layered SQL workflows.
- **Data Modeling**: Star schema optimized for query performance.
- **Data Analytics**: SQL-based analysis for sales, product, and customer insights.

Skills Demonstrated

- SQL Development & Optimization
- ETL Pipeline Creation
- Data Modeling (Star Schema)
- Medallion Architecture Implementation
- Data Cleansing & Integration
- Analytical Reporting

Project Objectives

Data Warehouse Development

- Import and integrate ERP and CRM CSV datasets.
- Cleanse and resolve inconsistencies before analysis.
- Model unified schema for downstream analytics.
- Scope limited to latest snapshot (no historical tracking).

Analytics & Reporting

- Generate insights on:
- Customer behavior
- Product performance
- Sales trends
- Use SQL queries for decision-ready metrics.

Repository Structure

data-warehouse-project/

```

  └── datasets/      # Source CSV files (ERP and CRM)
  └── docs/         # Architecture, data flow, and modeling documents
    └── etl.drawio
    └── data_architecture.drawio
    └── data_flow.drawio
    └── data_models.drawio
    └── data_catalog.md
    └── naming-conventions.md

  └── scripts/       # SQL scripts organized by layer
    └── bronze/      # Raw data ingestion
    └── silver/      # Data cleaning and transformation
    └── gold/        # Analytical model creation

```

```
scripts/          # SQL scripts organized by layer
|   bronze/      # Raw data ingestion
|   silver/      # Data cleaning and transformation
|   gold/        # Analytical model creation

tests/           # Data quality and validation scripts
README.md        # Project overview and setup guide
LICENSE
.gitignore
requirements.txt # (Optional) Any dependencies or tool references
```
-->
🗑 Author
Sainadh Bahadursha

M.Sc in AI & ML | Data Science Enthusiast | Former Assistant Professor

[LinkedIn](https://www.linkedin.com/in/sainadh-bahadursha-67b12117/) | [GitHub](https://github.com/Sainadh-Bahadursha)
-->
Acknowledgements
This project was inspired by the SQL Data Warehouse and Analytics course by [Data with Baraa](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GvqKuTVANE) on YouTube.

Big thanks for making such quality content available to learners!
```

```
SQLQueryTab - SA-HP-VCHomes (63)* 4 :
-- One master;
CREATE DATABASE DataWarehouse;
USE DataWarehouse;
CREATE SCHEMA bronze;
GO
CREATE SCHEMA silver;
GO
CREATE SCHEMA gold;
GO
-- Go it like a separator, it will tell first create bronze fully then go to silver then go to gold in that order only.
```

```
/*
=====
Create Database and Schemas

Script Purpose:
 This script creates a new database named 'DataWarehouse' after checking if it already exists.
 If the database exists, it is dropped and recreated. Additionally, the script sets up three schemas
 within the database: 'bronze', 'silver', and 'gold'.

WARNING:
 Running this script will drop the entire 'DataWarehouse' database if it exists.
 All data in the database will be permanently deleted. Proceed with caution
 and ensure you have proper backups before running this script.
*/

USE master;
GO

-- Drop and recreate the 'DataWarehouse' database
IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM sys.databases WHERE name = 'DataWarehouse')
BEGIN
 ALTER DATABASE DataWarehouse SET SINGLE_USER WITH ROLLBACK IMMEDIATE;
 DROP DATABASE DataWarehouse;
END;
GO

-- Create the 'DataWarehouse' database
CREATE DATABASE DataWarehouse;
GO

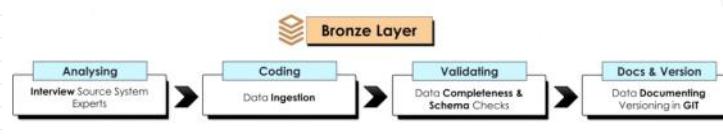
USE DataWarehouse;
GO

-- Create Schemas
CREATE SCHEMA bronze;
GO

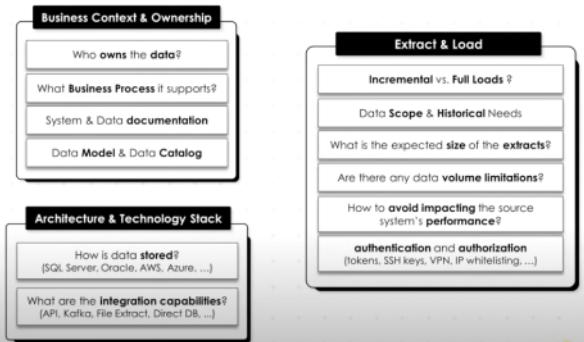
CREATE SCHEMA silver;
GO

CREATE SCHEMA gold;
GO
```

## Build the Bronze Layer



Ask expert many questions about SOURCE



### Data Ingestion (DDL)\_

Create Table metadata

```
/*
=====
DDL Script: Create Bronze Tables
=====

Script Purpose:
This script creates tables in the 'bronze' schema, dropping existing tables
if they already exist.
Run this script to re-define the DDL structure of 'bronze' Tables
=====

*/

IF OBJECT_ID('bronze.crm_cust_info', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE bronze.crm_cust_info;
GO

CREATE TABLE bronze.crm_cust_info (
 cst_id INT,
 cst_key NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_firstname NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_lastname NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_marital_status NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_gndr NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_create_date DATE
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('bronze.crm_prd_info', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE bronze.crm_prd_info;
GO

CREATE TABLE bronze.crm_prd_info (
 prd_id INT,
 prd_key NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_nm NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_cost INT,
 prd_line NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_start_dt DATETIME,
 prd_end_dt DATETIME
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('bronze.crm_sales_details', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE bronze.crm_sales_details;
GO

CREATE TABLE bronze.crm_sales_details (
 sls_ord_num NVARCHAR(50),
 sls_prd_key NVARCHAR(50),
 sls_cust_id INT,
 sls_order_dt INT,
 sls_ship_dt INT,
 sls_due_dt INT,
 sls_sales INT,
 sls_quantity INT,
 sls_price INT
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('bronze.erp_loc_a101', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE bronze.erp_loc_a101;
GO

CREATE TABLE bronze.erp_loc_a101 (
 cid NVARCHAR(50),
 ctry NVARCHAR(50)
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('bronze.erp_cust_az12', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE bronze.erp_cust_az12;
GO

CREATE TABLE bronze.erp_cust_az12 (
 cid NVARCHAR(50),
 bdate DATE,
 gen NVARCHAR(50)
);
GO
```

```

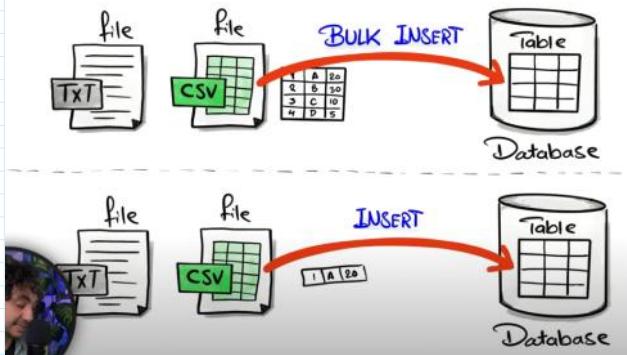
CREATE TABLE bronze.erp_cust_az12 (
 cid NVARCHAR(50),
 bdate DATE,
 gen NVARCHAR(50)
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2;
GO

CREATE TABLE bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2 (
 id NVARCHAR(50),
 cat NVARCHAR(50),
 subcat NVARCHAR(50),
 maintenance NVARCHAR(50)
);
GO

```

Insert the data



Basic code to data ingestion

```

-- Truncate and Insert (Full load)
-- crm_cust_info
TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.crm_cust_info;
BULK INSERT bronze.crm_cust_info
FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
\SQL_Data_warehouse_project\Data_with_Baraa\sql-
data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_crm
\cust_info.csv'
WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);

-- crm_prd_info
TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.crm_prd_info;
BULK INSERT bronze.crm_prd_info
FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
\SQL_Data_warehouse_project\Data_with_Baraa\sql-
data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_crm\prd_info.csv'
WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);

-- crm_sales_details
TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.crm_sales_details;
BULK INSERT bronze.crm_sales_details
FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
\SQL_Data_warehouse_project\Data_with_Baraa\sql-
data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_crm
\sales_details.csv'
WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);

-- erp_cust_az12
TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.erp_cust_az12;
BULK INSERT bronze.erp_cust_az12
FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
\SQL_Data_warehouse_project\Data_with_Baraa\sql-
data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_erp
\CUST_AZ12.csv'
WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);

-- erp_loc_a101
TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.erp_loc_a101;
BULK INSERT bronze.erp_loc_a101
FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
\SQL_Data_warehouse_project\Data_with_Baraa\sql-
data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_erp
\LOC_A101.csv'
WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2
)

```

```

FIRSTROW = 2,
FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
TABLOCK
);

-- erp_loc_px_cat_g1v2
TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2;
BULK INSERT bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2
FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
\SQL_Data_warehouse_project_Data_with_Baraa\sql-
data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_erp
\PX_CAT_G1V2.csv'
WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);

```

Create Stored procedure for total data ingestion

```

CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE bronze.load_bronze
AS
BEGIN
 -- Truncate and Insert (Full load)
 -- crm_cust_info
 TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.crm_cust_info;
 BULK INSERT bronze.crm_cust_info
 FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
 \SQL_Data_warehouse_project_Data_with_Baraa\sql-
 data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_crm
 \cust_info.csv'
 WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);

 -- crm_prd_info
 TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.crm_prd_info;
 BULK INSERT bronze.crm_prd_info
 FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
 \SQL_Data_warehouse_project_Data_with_Baraa\sql-
 data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_crm
 \prd_info.csv'
 WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);

 -- crm_sales_details
 TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.crm_sales_details;
 BULK INSERT bronze.crm_sales_details
 FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
 \SQL_Data_warehouse_project_Data_with_Baraa\sql-
 data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_crm
 \sales_details.csv'
 WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);

 -- erp_cust_az12
 TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.erp_cust_az12;
 BULK INSERT bronze.erp_cust_az12
 FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
 \SQL_Data_warehouse_project_Data_with_Baraa\sql-
 data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_erp
 \CUST_AZ12.csv'
 WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);

 -- erp_loc_a101
 TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.erp_loc_a101;
 BULK INSERT bronze.erp_loc_a101
 FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
 \SQL_Data_warehouse_project_Data_with_Baraa\sql-
 data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_erp
 \LOC_A101.csv'
 WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);

 -- erp_loc_px_cat_g1v2
 TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2;
 BULK INSERT bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2
 FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI\Projects
 \SQL_Data_warehouse_project_Data_with_Baraa\sql-
 data-warehouse-project\datasets\source_erp
 \PX_CAT_G1V2.csv'
 WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);
END

```

Add PRINTS

Add Prints to track execution, debug issues, and understand its flow

EXEC bronze.load\_bronze

Total Data ingestion into bronze layer

EXEC bronze.load\_bronze;

```
/*
=====
Stored Procedure: Load Bronze Layer (Source -> Bronze)
=====
```

Script Purpose:

This stored procedure loads data into the 'bronze' schema from external CSV files.

It performs the following actions:

- Truncates the bronze tables before loading data.
- Uses the 'BULK INSERT' command to load data from csv Files to bronze tables.

Parameters:

None.

This stored procedure does not accept any parameters or return any values.

Usage Example:

```
EXEC bronze.load_bronze;
```

```
=====
*/
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE bronze.load_bronze
AS
BEGIN
 DECLARE @start_time DATETIME, @end_time
 DATETIME, @batch_start_time DATETIME,
 @batch_end_time DATETIME;
 BEGIN TRY
 -- Truncate and Insert (Full load)
 -- crm_cust_info
 SET @batch_start_time = GETDATE();
 PRINT '=====';
 PRINT 'Loading Bronze Layer';
 PRINT '=====';
 PRINT '-----';
 PRINT 'Loading CRM Tables';
 PRINT '-----';

 SET @start_time = GETDATE();
 PRINT '>> Truncating Table:';
 bronze.crm_cust_info';
 TRUNCATE TABLE
 bronze.crm_cust_info;

 PRINT '>> Inserting Data Into:
 bronze.crm_cust_info';
 BULK INSERT bronze.crm_cust_info
 FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI
 \Projects
 \SQL_Data_warehouse_project_Data_with_
 Baraa\sql-data-warehouse-project\datasets
 \source_crm\cust_info.csv'
 WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);
 SET @end_time = GETDATE();
 PRINT '>> Load Duration: ' +
 CAST(DATEDIFF(second, @start_time,
 @end_time) AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds';

 SET @start_time = GETDATE();
 -- crm_prd_info
 PRINT '>> Truncating Table:
 bronze.crm_prd_info';
 TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.crm_prd_info;

 PRINT '>> Inserting Data Into:
 bronze.crm_prd_info';
 BULK INSERT bronze.crm_prd_info
 FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI
 \Projects
 \SQL_Data_warehouse_project_Data_with_
 Baraa\sql-data-warehouse-project\datasets
 \source_crm\prd_info.csv'
 WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);
 SET @end_time = GETDATE();
 PRINT '>> Load Duration: ' +
 CAST(DATEDIFF(second, @start_time,
 @end_time) AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds';

 SET @start_time = GETDATE();
 -- crm_sales_details
 PRINT '>> Truncating Table:
 bronze.crm_sales_details';
 TRUNCATE TABLE
 bronze.crm_sales_details;
```

```
PRINT '>> Inserting Data Into:
bronze.crm_sales_details';
BULK INSERT bronze.crm_sales_details
FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI
\Projects
```

```

PRINT '>> Inserting Data Into:
bronze.crm_sales_details';
BULK INSERT bronze.crm_sales_details
FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI
\Projects
\SQL_Data_warehouse_project\Data_with_
Baraa\sql-data-warehouse-project\datasets
\source_crm\sales_details.csv'
WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);
SET @end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Load Duration: ' +
CAST(DATEDIFF(second, @start_time,
@end_time) AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds'

PRINT '-----'
PRINT 'Loading ERP Tables'
PRINT '-----'

SET @start_time = GETDATE();
-- erp_cust_az12
PRINT '>> Truncating Table:
bronze.erp_cust_az12';
TRUNCATE TABLE
bronze.erp_cust_az12;

PRINT '>> Inserting Data Into:
bronze.erp_cust_az12';
BULK INSERT bronze.erp_cust_az12
FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI
\Projects
\SQL_Data_warehouse_project\Data_with_
Baraa\sql-data-warehouse-project\datasets
\source_erp\CUST_AZ12.csv'
WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);
SET @end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Load Duration: ' +
CAST(DATEDIFF(second, @start_time,
@end_time) AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds'

SET @start_time = GETDATE();
-- erp_loc_a101
PRINT '>> Truncating Table:
bronze.erp_loc_a101';
TRUNCATE TABLE bronze.erp_loc_a101;

PRINT '>> Inserting Data Into:
bronze.erp_loc_a101';
BULK INSERT bronze.erp_loc_a101
FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI
\Projects
\SQL_Data_warehouse_project\Data_with_
Baraa\sql-data-warehouse-project\datasets
\source_erp\LOC_A101.csv'
WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);
SET @end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Load Duration: ' +
CAST(DATEDIFF(second, @start_time,
@end_time) AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds'

SET @start_time = GETDATE();
-- erp_px_cat_g1v2
PRINT '>> Truncating Table:
bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2';
TRUNCATE TABLE
bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2;

PRINT '>> Inserting Data Into:
bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2';
BULK INSERT bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2
FROM 'C:\Users\saina\Desktop\DS_ML_AI
\Projects
\SQL_Data_warehouse_project\Data_with_
Baraa\sql-data-warehouse-project\datasets
\source_erp\PX_CAT_G1V2.csv'
WITH (
 FIRSTROW = 2,
 FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
 TABLOCK
);
SET @end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Load Duration: ' +
CAST(DATEDIFF(second, @start_time,
@end_time) AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds'

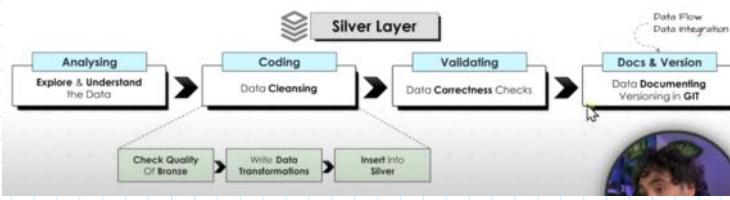
SET @batch_end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT
'====='
=='
PRINT 'Loading Bronze Layer is Completed'
PRINT '- Total Load Duration: ' +
CAST(DATEDIFF(second,@batch_start_time,
@batch_end_time) AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds';
PRINT
'====='
=='
END TRY
-- CATCH will execute only if TRY fails to execute
BEGIN CATCH
PRINT
'====='
=='
PRINT 'ERROR OCCURED DURING LOADING
BRONZE LAYER'

```

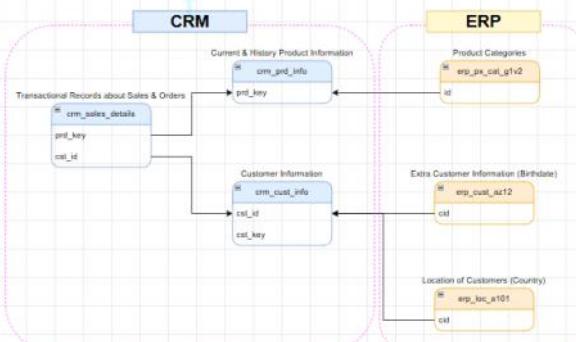
```
DECC CATCH
PRINT
=====
=='
PRINT 'ERROR OCCURED DURING LOADING
BRONZE LAYER'
PRINT 'ERROR MESSAGE' +
ERROR_MESSAGE();
PRINT 'ERROR MESSAGE' + CAST
(ERROR_NUMBER) AS NVARCHAR;
PRINT 'ERROR MESSAGE' + CAST
(ERROR_STATE) AS NVARCHAR;
PRINT
=====
=='
END CATCH
END
```

Push to GIT the Bronze layer all code

## SILVER LAYER



## Draw Data integration draw.io



Build The DDL for Silver Layer

```
/*
=====
DDL Script: Create Silver Tables
=====

Script Purpose:
 This script creates tables in the 'silver' schema,
 dropping existing tables
 if they already exist.
 Run this script to re-define the DDL structure of
 'silver' Tables
=====

*/
IF OBJECT_ID('silver.crm_cust_info', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.crm_cust_info;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.crm_cust_info (
 cst_id INT,
 cst_key NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_firstname NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_lastname NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_marital_status NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_gndr NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_create_date DATE
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.crm_prd_info', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.crm_prd_info;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.crm_prd_info (
 prd_id INT,
 prd_key NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_nm NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_cost INT,
 prd_line NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_start_dt DATETIME,
 prd_end_dt DATETIME
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.crm_sales_details', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.crm_sales_details;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.crm_sales_details (
 sls_ord_num NVARCHAR(50),
 sls_prd_key NVARCHAR(50),
 sls_cust_id INT,
 sls_order_dt INT,
 sls_ship_dt INT,
 sls_due_dt INT,
 sls_sales INT,
 sls_quantity INT,
 sls_price INT
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.erp_loc_a101', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.erp_loc_a101;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.erp_loc_a101 (
 cid NVARCHAR(50),
 centry NVARCHAR(50)
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.erp_cust_az12', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.erp_cust_az12;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.erp_cust_az12 (
 cid NVARCHAR(50),
 bdate DATE,
 gen NVARCHAR(50)
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2 (
 id NVARCHAR(50),
 cat NVARCHAR(50),
 subcat NVARCHAR(50),
 maintenance NVARCHAR(50)
);
GO
```

**METADATA COLUMNS**

Extra columns added by data engineers

## METADATA COLUMNS

Extra columns added by data engineers  
that do not originate from the source data.

- create\_date** : The record's load timestamp.
- update\_date**: The record's last update timestamp.
- source\_system**: The origin system of the record.
- file\_location**: The file source of the record.

Add meta data to ddl of silver layer

```
/*
=====
===== DDL Script: Create Silver Tables =====
=====

Script Purpose:
 This script creates tables in the 'silver' schema,
 dropping existing tables
 if they already exist.
 Run this script to re-define the DDL structure of
 'silver' Tables
=====

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.crm_cust_info', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.crm_cust_info;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.crm_cust_info (
 cst_id INT,
 cst_key NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_firstname NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_lastname NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_marital_status NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_gndr NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_create_date DATE,
 dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
 GETDATE()
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.crm_prd_info', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.crm_prd_info;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.crm_prd_info (
 prd_id INT,
 prd_key NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_nm NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_cost INT,
 prd_line NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_start_dt DATETIME,
 prd_end_dt DATETIME,
 dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
 GETDATE()
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.crm_sales_details', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.crm_sales_details;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.crm_sales_details (
 sls_ord_num NVARCHAR(50),
 sls_prd_key NVARCHAR(50),
 sls_cust_id INT,
 sls_order_dt INT,
 sls_ship_dt INT,
 sls_due_dt INT,
 sls_sales INT,
 sls_quantity INT,
 sls_price INT,
 dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
 GETDATE()
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.erp_loc_a101', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.erp_loc_a101;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.erp_loc_a101 (
 cid NVARCHAR(50),
 entry NVARCHAR(50),
 dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
 GETDATE()
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.erp_cust_az12', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.erp_cust_az12;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.erp_cust_az12 (
 cid NVARCHAR(50),
```

```

cid NVARCHAR(50),
bdate,
gen NVARCHAR(50),
dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
GETDATE()
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
DROP TABLE silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2 (
id NVARCHAR(50),
cat NVARCHAR(50),
subcat NVARCHAR(50),
maintenance NVARCHAR(50),
dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
GETDATE()
);
GO

```

Identify and solve Data quality issues

Create\_tables\_in\_Si...HP-VICT\saina (51))" SQLQuery5.sql - SA...P-VICT\saina

-- Check For Nulls or Duplicates in Primary Key  
-- Expectation: No Result

```

SELECT
cst_id,
COUNT(*)
FROM bronze.crm_cust_info
GROUP BY cst_id
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1

```

Results

| cst_id | (No column name) |
|--------|------------------|
| 1      | 29449            |
| 2      | 29473            |
| 3      | 29433            |
| 4      | NULL             |
| 5      | 29483            |
| 6      | 29466            |

Create\_tables\_in\_Si...HP-VICT\saina (51))" SQLQuery5.sql - SA...P-VICT\saina (61))" □ ×

16. -- Check For Nulls or Duplicates in Primary Key  
-- Expectation: No Result

```

SELECT
cst_id,
COUNT(*)
FROM bronze.crm_cust_info
GROUP BY cst_id
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1 OR cst_id IS NULL

```

Results

| cst_id | (No column name) |
|--------|------------------|
| 1      | 29449            |
| 2      | 29473            |
| 3      | 29433            |
| 4      | NULL             |
| 5      | 29483            |
| 6      | 29466            |

To remove duplicates using Rank by cst\_create\_date

```

SELECT
*
```

To remove duplicates using Rank by cst\_create\_date

```
SELECT
*
FROM
(
 SELECT
 *,
 ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY cst_id
 ORDER BY cst_create_date DESC) as flag_last
 FROM bronze.crm_cust_info
) AS t
WHERE
 flag_last = 1 AND cst_id = 29466
```

Lot of String columns

Should check unwanted spaces

```
-- Check for unwanted spaces
-- Expectation : No results
SELECT cst_firstname
FROM bronze.crm_cust_info
WHERE cst_firstname != TRIM(cst_firstname);
```

```
-- Check for unwanted spaces
-- Expectation : No results
SELECT cst_lastname
FROM bronze.crm_cust_info
WHERE cst_lastname != TRIM(cst_lastname);
```

```
-- Check for unwanted spaces
-- Expectation : No results
SELECT cst_gndr
FROM bronze.crm_cust_info
WHERE cst_gndr != TRIM(cst_gndr);
```

```
-- Check for unwanted spaces
-- Expectation : No results
SELECT cst_marital_status
FROM bronze.crm_cust_info
WHERE cst_marital_status != TRIM(cst_marital_status);
```

```
-- Check for unwanted spaces
-- Expectation : No results
SELECT cst_key
FROM bronze.crm_cust_info
WHERE cst_key != TRIM(cst_key);
```

\Remove unwanted spaces

```
SELECT
 [cst_id]
 ,[cst_key]
 ,TRIM([cst_firstname])
 ,TRIM([cst_lastname])
 ,[cst_marital_status]
 ,[cst_gndr]
 ,[cst_create_date]
FROM
(
 SELECT
 *,
 ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY cst_id
 ORDER BY cst_create_date DESC) as flag_last
 FROM bronze.crm_cust_info
) AS t
WHERE
 flag_last = 1
```

Data standardization means abbreviating the categorical columns and  
Handling null values

```
SELECT
 cst_id,
 cst_key,
 TRIM(cst_firstname) AS cst_firstname,
 TRIM(cst_lastname) AS cst_lastname,
 CASE
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(cst_marital_status)) = 'S' THEN 'Single'
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(cst_marital_status)) = 'M' THEN 'Married'
 ELSE 'n/a'
 END AS cst_marital_status, -- Normalize marital status values to
 readable format
 CASE
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(cst_gndr)) = 'F' THEN 'Female'
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(cst_gndr)) = 'M' THEN 'Male'
 ELSE 'n/a'
 END AS cst_gndr, -- Normalize gender values to readable format
 cst_create_date
FROM (
 SELECT
 *
 ,ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY cst_id ORDER BY
```

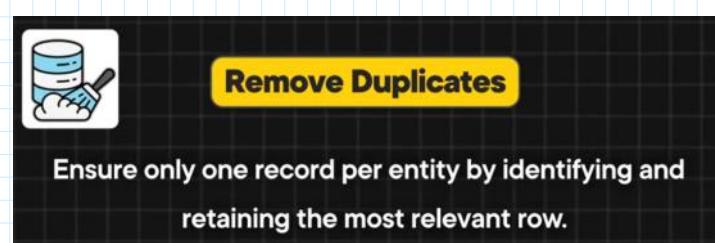
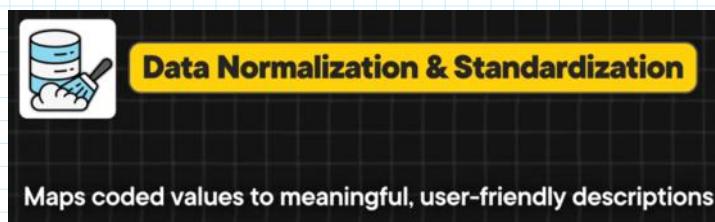
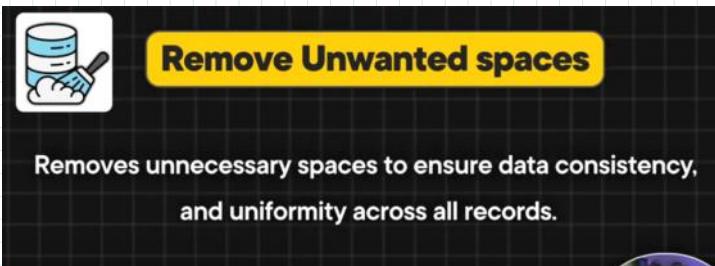
```

cst_create_date DESC) AS flag_last
FROM bronze.crm_cust_info
WHERE cst_id IS NOT NULL
)t
WHERE flag_last = 1;

```

Make sure date are datetime dtypes

Different transformation done



Similar checks should be done on prd\_info table also

Code for getting cat\_id

```

SELECT [prd_id]
,[prd_key]
,REPLACE(SUBSTRING(prd_key,1,5),'_','_') AS
cat_id
,[prd_nm]
,[prd_cost]
,[prd_line]
,[prd_start_dt]
,[prd_end_dt]
FROM [DataWarehouse].[bronze].[crm_prd_info]
WHERE REPLACE(SUBSTRING(prd_key,1,5),'_','_')
NOT IN
(SELECT distinct id FROM bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2)

```

Code join prd\_info and sales\_details

```
Cleaning the prd_key
SELECT [prd_id]
,[prd_key]
,REPLACE(SUBSTRING(prd_key,1,5),'-','_') AS
cat_id
,_SUBSTRING(prd_key,7,LEN(prd_key)) AS
prd_key
,[prd_nm]
,[prd_cost]
,[prd_line]
,[prd_start_dt]
,[prd_end_dt]
FROM [DataWarehouse].[bronze].[crm_prd_info]
WHERE SUBSTRING(prd_key,7,LEN(prd_key)) NOT
IN (
SELECT sls_prd_key FROM bronze.crm_sales_details
WHERE sls_prd_key LIKE 'FK-16%')
```

| prd_id | cat_id | prd_key   | prd_nm                  | prd_cost              | prd_line    | prd_start_dt            | prd_end_dt              |
|--------|--------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 212    | AC_HE  | HL-U509-R | Sport-100 Helmet- Red   | 12                    | Other Sales | 2011-07-01 00:00:00.000 | 2007-12-28 00:00:00.000 |
| 213    | AC_HE  | HL-U509-R | Sport-100 Helmet- Red   | 14                    | Other Sales | 2012-07-01 00:00:00.000 | 2008-12-27 00:00:00.000 |
| 214    | AC_HE  | HL-U509-R | Sport-100 Helmet- Red   | 13                    | Other Sales | 2013-07-01 00:00:00.000 | NULL                    |
| 215    | AC_HE  | HL-U509   | Sport-100 Helmet- Black | 12                    | Other Sales | 2011-07-01 00:00:00.000 | 2007-12-28 00:00:00.000 |
| 216    | AC_HE  | HL-U509   | Sport-100 Helmet- Black | 14                    | Other Sales | 2012-07-01 00:00:00.000 | 2008-12-27 00:00:00.000 |
| 217    | AC_HE  | HL-U509   | Sport-100 Helmet- Black | 13                    | Other Sales | 2013-07-01 00:00:00.000 | NULL                    |
| 1      | 212    | AC_HE     | HL-U509-R               | Sport-100 Helmet- Red | 12          | Other Sales             | 2007-12-28 00:00:00.000 |
| 2      | 213    | AC_HE     | HL-U509-R               | Sport-100 Helmet- Red | 14          | Other Sales             | 2008-12-27 00:00:00.000 |
| 3      | 214    | AC_HE     | HL-U509-R               | Sport-100 Helmet- Red | 13          | Other Sales             | NULL                    |
| 1      | 212    | AC_HE     | HL-U509-R               | Sport-100 Helmet- Red | 12          | Other Sales             | 2011-07-01 00:00:00.000 |
| 2      | 213    | AC_HE     | HL-U509-R               | Sport-100 Helmet- Red | 14          | Other Sales             | 2012-07-01 00:00:00.000 |
| 3      | 214    | AC_HE     | HL-U509-R               | Sport-100 Helmet- Red | 13          | Other Sales             | NULL                    |
| 1      | 212    | AC_HE     | HL-U509-R               | Sport-100 Helmet- Red | 12          | Other Sales             | 2011-07-01 00:00:00.000 |
| 2      | 213    | AC_HE     | HL-U509-R               | Sport-100 Helmet- Red | 14          | Other Sales             | 2012-07-01 00:00:00.000 |
| 3      | 214    | AC_HE     | HL-U509-R               | Sport-100 Helmet- Red | 13          | Other Sales             | 2013-07-01 00:00:00.000 |

## #2 Solution

End Date = Start Date of the 'NEXT' Record -1

Modified silver ddl

```
IF OBJECT_ID('silver.crm_prd_info', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.crm_prd_info;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.crm_prd_info (
 prd_id INT,
 cat_id NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_key NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_nm NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_cost INT,
 prd_line NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_start_dt DATE,
 prd_end_dt DATE,
 dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
 GETDATE()
);
GO
```

Code for stored procedure till now

```
SELECT [prd_id]
,[prd_key]
,REPLACE(SUBSTRING(prd_key,1,5),'-','_') AS
cat_id
,_SUBSTRING(prd_key,7,LEN(prd_key)) AS
prd_key
,[prd_nm]
,ISNULL([prd_cost],0) AS prd_cost
,[prd_line]
,CASE UPPER(TRIM(prd_line))
 WHEN 'M' THEN 'Mountain'
 WHEN 'R' THEN 'Road'
 WHEN 'S' THEN 'Other Sales'
 WHEN 'T' THEN 'Touring'
 ELSE 'n/a'
END AS prd_line
,CAST(prd_start_dt AS DATE) AS prd_start_dt
,CAST(LEAD(prd_start_dt) OVER(PARTITION BY
prd_key ORDER BY prd_start_dt-1 AS DATE) AS
prd_end_dt
```

```

 END AS prd_line
 ,CAST(prd_start_dt AS DATE) AS prd_start_dt
 ,CAST(LEAD(prd_start_dt) OVER(PARTITION BY
 prd_key ORDER BY prd_start_dt-1 AS DATE) AS
 prd_end_dt
FROM [DataWarehouse].[bronze].[crm_prd_info]

```

All Data quality checks for Silver

-- Check for Nulls or Duplicates in Primary Key  
-- Expectation: No Result

```

SELECT
prd_id,
COUNT(*)
FROM silver.crm_prd_info
GROUP BY prd_id
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1 OR prd_id IS NULL;

```

-- Check for unwanted spaces  
-- Expectation: No result  
SELECT prd\_nm  
FROM silver.crm\_prd\_info  
WHERE prd\_nm != TRIM(prd\_nm);

-- Check for NULLs or Negative numbers  
-- Expectation: No Results  
SELECT prd\_cost  
FROM silver.crm\_prd\_info  
WHERE prd\_cost < 0 OR prd\_cost IS NULL;

--Data standardization & consistency

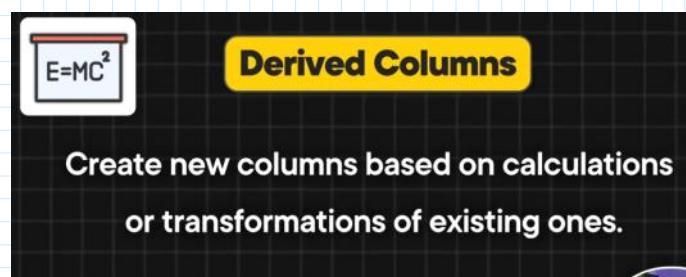
```

SELECT Distinct prd_line
FROM silver.crm_prd_info

```

--Check for Invalid Date Orders  
SELECT \*
FROM silver.crm\_prd\_info
WHERE prd\_end\_dt < prd\_start\_dt

-- Final look  
SELECT \* FROM silver.crm\_prd\_info



Data ingestion into crm\_prd\_info for silver

```

INSERT INTO silver.crm_prd_info(
 prd_id,
 cat_id,
 prd_key,
 prd_nm,
 prd_cost,
 prd_line,
 prd_start_dt,
 prd_end_dt
)

SELECT [prd_id]
 ,REPLACE(SUBSTRING(prd_key,1,5),'-','_') AS
cat_id
 ,SUBSTRING(prd_key,7,LEN(prd_key)) AS
prd_key
 ,[prd_nm]
 ,ISNULL([prd_cost],0) AS prd_cost
 ,CASE UPPER(TRIM(prd_line))
 WHEN 'M' THEN 'Mountain'
 WHEN 'R' THEN 'Road'
 WHEN 'S' THEN 'Other Sales'
 WHEN 'T' THEN 'Touring'
 ELSE 'n/a'
 END AS prd_line
 ,CAST(prd_start_dt AS DATE) AS prd_start_dt
 ,CAST(LEAD(prd_start_dt) OVER(PARTITION BY
 prd_key ORDER BY prd_start_dt-1 AS DATE) AS
 prd_end_dt
FROM [DataWarehouse].[bronze].[crm_prd_info]

```



## Data Enrichment

Add new, relevant data to enhance the dataset for analysis

Crm\_sales\_details

Convert the integer to date in sls\_order\_dt column

In this scenario, the length of the date must be 8

|    | sls_order_dt |
|----|--------------|
| 1  | 20101229     |
| 2  | 20101229     |
| 3  | 20101229     |
| 4  | 20101229     |
| 5  | 20101229     |
| 6  | 20101230     |
| 7  | 20101230     |
| 8  | 20101230     |
| 9  | 20101230     |
| 10 | 20101231     |

20101229  
year      Month      Day

Length of date should be 8

```
SELECT
 CAST(MOD(100000000 + sls_order_dt, 10000000) AS CHAR(4)) + '0' + sls_order_dt
FROM
 bsource.crm_sales_details
WHERE
 sls_order_dt >= 0 AND LEN(sls_order_dt) <= 8
```

```
1 NULL
2 NULL
3 NULL
4 NULL
5 NULL
6 NULL
7 NULL
8 NULL
9 NULL
10 NULL
11 NULL
12 NULL
13 NULL
14 NULL
15 NULL
16 NULL
17 NULL
18 NULL
19 5409
```

```
SELECT
 CAST(MOD(100000000 + sls_order_dt, 10000000) AS CHAR(4)) + '0' + sls_order_dt
FROM
 bsource.crm_sales_details
WHERE
 sls_order_dt >= 0 AND LEN(sls_order_dt) <= 8
```

```
1 NULL
2 NULL
3 NULL
4 NULL
5 NULL
6 NULL
7 NULL
8 NULL
9 NULL
10 NULL
11 NULL
12 NULL
13 NULL
14 NULL
15 NULL
16 NULL
17 NULL
18 32154
19 5409
```

Order Date must always be earlier  
than the Shipping Date or Due Date

## Business Rules

$$\sum \text{Sales} = \text{Quantity} * \text{Price}$$

**✗ Negative, Zeros, Nulls are Not Allowed!**



#1 Solution  
Data Issues will be fixed direct in source system

#2 Solution  
Data issues has to be fixed in data warehouse

-- Check Data Consistency: Between Sales, Quantity, and Price  
-- >> Sales = Quantity \* Price  
-- >> Values must not be NULL, zero, or negative.

```
SELECT DISTINCT
 sls_sales,
 sls_quantity,
 sls_price
FROM bronze.crm_sales_details
WHERE sls_sales != sls_quantity * sls_price
OR sls_sales IS NULL OR sls_quantity IS NULL OR sls_price IS NULL
OR sls_sales <= 0 OR sls_quantity <= 0 OR sls_price <= 0
```

| sls_sales | sls_quantity | sls_price |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1         | 1            | 2         |
| 2         | 1            | 8         |
| 3         | 1            | 9         |
| 4         | 1            | 10        |
| 5         | 1            | 22        |
| 6         | 1            | 24        |
| 7         | 1            | 35        |
| 8         | -54          | 1         |
| 9         | -35          | 1         |
| 10        | -18          | 1         |
| 11        | 0            | 1         |
| 12        | 0            | 10        |
| 13        | 2            | 1         |
| 14        | 5            | 50        |

**Rules**  
If Sales is negative, zero, or null, derive it using Quantity and Price.

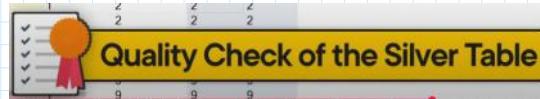


```
TRUNCATE TABLE silver.crm_sales_details;
INSERT INTO silver.crm_sales_details (
 sls_ord_num,
 sls_prd_key,
 sls_cust_id,
 sls_order_dt,
 sls_ship_dt,
 sls_due_dt,
 sls_sales,
 sls_quantity,
 sls_price
)
SELECT
 sls_ord_num,
 sls_prd_key,
 sls_cust_id,
 CASE
 WHEN sls_order_dt = 0 OR LEN(sls_order_dt) != 8
 THEN NULL
 ELSE CAST(CAST(sls_order_dt AS VARCHAR)
 AS DATE)
 END AS sls_order_dt,
 CASE
 WHEN sls_ship_dt = 0 OR LEN(sls_ship_dt) != 8
 THEN NULL
 ELSE CAST(CAST(sls_ship_dt AS VARCHAR)
 AS DATE)
 END AS sls_ship_dt,
 CASE
 WHEN sls_due_dt = 0 OR LEN(sls_due_dt) != 8
 THEN NULL
 ELSE CAST(CAST(sls_due_dt AS VARCHAR)
 AS DATE)
 END AS sls_due_dt,
 CASE
 WHEN sls_sales IS NULL OR sls_sales <= 0 OR
 sls_sales != sls_quantity * ABS(sls_price)
 THEN sls_quantity * ABS(sls_price)
 ELSE sls_sales
 END AS sls_sales, -- Recalculate sales if original
 value is missing or incorrect
 sls_quantity,
```

```

 ELSE sls_sales
END AS sls_sales, -- Recalculate sales if original
value is missing or incorrect
sls_quantity,
CASE
 WHEN sls_price IS NULL OR sls_price <= 0
 THEN sls_sales / NULLIF(sls_quantity, 0)
 ELSE sls_price -- Derive price if original value is
 invalid
END AS sls_price
FROM bronze.crm_sales_details;

```



Create silver.erp\_cust\_az

```

SELECT
 cid,
 bdate,
 gen
FROM bronze.erp_cust_az12
WHERE cid LIKE '%AW00011000%'

SELECT * FROM [silver].[crm_cust_info];

```

|   |              |            |               |              |                    |          |                 |        |
|---|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|--------|
| 4 | NASW00011003 | 1975-06-14 | Female        |              |                    |          |                 |        |
| 5 | NASW00011004 | 1979-08-05 | Female        |              |                    |          |                 |        |
| 6 | NASW00011005 | 1976-08-01 | Male          |              |                    |          |                 |        |
| 7 | NASW00011006 | 1976-12-02 | Female        |              |                    |          |                 |        |
| 8 | NASW00011007 | 1969-11-06 | Male          |              |                    |          |                 |        |
| 1 | cst_id       | cst_key    | cst_firstname | cst_lastname | cst_marital_status | cst_gndr | cst_create_date | dwh_id |
| 1 | 11000        | AW00011000 | Jon           | Yang         | Married            | Male     | 2025-10-06      | 2024   |
| 2 | 11001        | AW00011001 | Eugene        | Huang        | Single             | Male     | 2025-10-06      | 2024   |
| 3 | 11002        | AW00011002 | Ruben         | Torres       | Married            | Male     | 2025-10-06      | 2024   |
| 4 | 11003        | AW00011003 | Christy       | Zhu          | Single             | Female   | 2025-10-06      | 2024   |
| 5 | 11004        | AW00011004 | Elizabeth     | Johnson      | Single             | Female   | 2025-10-06      | 2024   |
| 6 | 11005        | AW00011005 | Julie         | Perez        | Single             | Male     | 2025-10-06      | 2024   |

```

TRUNCATE TABLE silver.erp_cust_az12;
INSERT INTO silver.erp_cust_az12 (
 cid,
 bdate,
 gen
)
SELECT
 CASE
 WHEN cid LIKE 'NAS%' THEN
 SUBSTRING(cid, 4, LEN(cid)) -- Remove 'NAS'
 prefix if present
 ELSE cid
 END AS cid,
 CASE
 WHEN bdate > GETDATE() THEN NULL
 ELSE bdate
 END AS bdate, -- Set future birthdates to NULL
 CASE
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(gen)) IN ('F', 'FEMALE')
 THEN 'Female'
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(gen)) IN ('M', 'MALE')
 THEN 'Male'
 ELSE 'n/a'
 END AS gen -- Normalize gender values and handle
 unknown cases
FROM bronze.erp_cust_az12;

```

Create erp\_loc\_a101

```

TRUNCATE TABLE silver.erp_loc_a101;
INSERT INTO silver.erp_loc_a101 (
 cid,
 ctry
)
SELECT
 REPLACE(cid, '-', '') AS cid,
 CASE
 WHEN TRIM(ctry) = 'DE' THEN 'Germany'
 WHEN TRIM(ctry) IN ('US', 'USA') THEN
 'United States'
 WHEN TRIM(ctry) = '' OR ctry IS NULL
 THEN 'n/a'
 ELSE TRIM(ctry)
 END AS ctry -- Normalize and Handle missing or
 blank country codes
FROM bronze.erp_loc_a101;

```

```

TRUNCATE TABLE silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2;
INSERT INTO silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2 (
 id,
 cat,
 subcat,
 maintenance
)

```

```

)
SELECT
 id,
 cat,
 subcat,
 maintenance
FROM bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2;

```



## CONSISTENCY

If you introduce an improvement,  
 like better logging or error handling, in one stored procedure,  
 apply it to the others to maintain  
 consistent standards and benefits.



```

/*
=====
===== DDL Script: Create Silver Tables =====
=====

Script Purpose:
 This script creates tables in the 'silver' schema,
 dropping existing tables
 if they already exist.
 Run this script to re-define the DDL structure of
 'bronze' Tables
=====

*/
IF OBJECT_ID('silver.crm_cust_info', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.crm_cust_info;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.crm_cust_info (
 cst_id INT,
 cst_key NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_firstname NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_lastname NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_marital_status NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_gndr NVARCHAR(50),
 cst_create_date DATE,
 dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
GETDATE()
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.crm_prd_info', 'U') IS NOT NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.crm_prd_info;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.crm_prd_info (
 prd_id INT,
 cat_id NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_key NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_nm NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_cost INT,
 prd_line NVARCHAR(50),
 prd_start_dt DATE,
 prd_end_dt DATE,
 dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
GETDATE()
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.crm_sales_details', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
 DROP TABLE silver.crm_sales_details;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.crm_sales_details (
 sls_ord_num NVARCHAR(50),
 sls_prd_key NVARCHAR(50),
 sls_cust_id INT,
 sls_order_dt DATE,
 sls_ship_dt DATE,
 sls_due_dt DATE,
 sls_sales INT,
 sls_quantity INT,
 sls_price INT,
 dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
GETDATE()
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.erm_loc_a101', 'U') IS NOT NULL.

```

```

dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
GETDATE()
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.erp_loc_a101', 'U') IS NOT NULL
DROP TABLE silver.erp_loc_a101;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.erp_loc_a101 (
cid NVARCHAR(50),
ctry NVARCHAR(50),
dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
GETDATE()
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.erp_cust_az12', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
DROP TABLE silver.erp_cust_az12;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.erp_cust_az12 (
cid NVARCHAR(50),
bdate DATE,
gen NVARCHAR(50),
dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
GETDATE()
);
GO

IF OBJECT_ID('silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2', 'U') IS NOT
NULL
DROP TABLE silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2;
GO

CREATE TABLE silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2 (
id NVARCHAR(50),
cat NVARCHAR(50),
subcat NVARCHAR(50),
maintenance NVARCHAR(50),
dwh_create_date DATETIME2 DEFAULT
GETDATE()
);
GO

```

```

/*
=====
Stored Procedure: Load Silver Layer (Bronze -> Silver)
=====
```

**Script Purpose:**

This stored procedure performs the ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) process to populate the 'silver' schema tables from the 'bronze' schema.

**Actions Performed:**

- Truncates Silver tables.
- Inserts transformed and cleansed data from Bronze into Silver tables.

**Parameters:**

None.

This stored procedure does not accept any parameters or return any values.

**Usage Example:**

```
EXEC Silver.load_silver;
```

```

CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE silver.load_silver
AS
BEGIN
 DECLARE @start_time DATETIME, @end_time
 DATETIME, @batch_start_time DATETIME,
 @batch_end_time DATETIME;
 BEGIN TRY
 SET @batch_start_time = GETDATE();
 PRINT
 '-----';
 PRINT 'Loading Silver Layer';
 PRINT
 '-----';
 PRINT '-----';
 PRINT '-----';
 PRINT '-----';
 PRINT '-----';
 PRINT '-----';
 PRINT '-----';
 -- Loading silver.crm_cust_info
 SET @start_time = GETDATE();
 PRINT >> Truncating Table:
 silver.crm_cust_info';
 TRUNCATE TABLE silver.crm_cust_info;
 PRINT >> Inserting Data Into:
 silver.crm_cust_info';
 INSERT INTO silver.crm_cust_info (
 cst_id,
 cst_key,
 cst_firstname,
 cst_lastname,
 cst_marital_status,
 cst_gndr,
 cst_create_date
)
 SELECT
 cst_id,
 cst_key

```

```

cst_key,
TRIM(cst_firstname) AS cst_firstname,
TRIM(cst_lastname) AS cst_lastname,
CASE
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(cst_marital_status)) = 'S' THEN 'Single'
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(cst_marital_status)) = 'M' THEN 'Married'
 ELSE 'n/a'
END AS cst_marital_status, -- Normalize
marital status values to readable format
CASE
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(cst_gndr)) = 'F'
 THEN 'Female'
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(cst_gndr)) = 'M'
 THEN 'Male'
 ELSE 'n/a'
END AS cst_gndr, -- Normalize gender values
to readable format
cst_create_date
FROM (
 SELECT
 *,
 ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION
 BY cst_id ORDER BY cst_create_date
 DESC) AS flag_last
 FROM bronze.crm_cust_info
 WHERE cst_id IS NOT NULL
) t
WHERE flag_last = 1; -- Select the most recent
record per customer
SET @end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Load Duration: '+
CAST(DATEDIFF(SECOND, @start_time, @end_time)
AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds';
PRINT '>> -----';

-- Loading silver.crm_prd_info
SET @start_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Truncating Table: silver.crm_prd_info';
TRUNCATE TABLE silver.crm_prd_info;
PRINT '>> Inserting Data Into:
silver.crm_prd_info';
INSERT INTO silver.crm_prd_info (
 prd_id,
 cat_id,
 prd_key,
 prd_nm,
 prd_cost,
 prd_line,
 prd_start_dt,
 prd_end_dt
)
SELECT
 prd_id,
 REPLACE(SUBSTRING(prd_key, 1, 5), '.', '_')
 AS cat_id, -- Extract category ID
 SUBSTRING(prd_key, 7, LEN(prd_key)) AS
 prd_key, -- Extract product key
 prd_nm,
 ISNULL(prd_cost, 0) AS prd_cost,
 CASE
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(prd_line)) = 'M'
 THEN 'Mountain'
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(prd_line)) = 'R'
 THEN 'Road'
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(prd_line)) = 'S'
 THEN 'Other Sales'
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(prd_line)) = 'T'
 THEN 'Touring'
 ELSE 'n/a'
 END AS prd_line, -- Map product line codes to
descriptive values
 CAST(prd_start_dt AS DATE) AS
 prd_start_dt,
 CAST(
 LEAD(prd_start_dt) OVER (PARTITION
 BY prd_key ORDER BY prd_start_dt) - 1
 AS DATE
) AS prd_end_dt -- Calculate end date as one
day before the next start date
FROM bronze.crm_prd_info;
SET @end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Load Duration: '+
CAST(DATEDIFF(SECOND, @start_time, @end_time)
AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds';
PRINT '>> -----';

-- Loading crm_sales_details
SET @start_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Truncating Table:
silver.crm_sales_details';
TRUNCATE TABLE silver.crm_sales_details;
PRINT '>> Inserting Data Into:
silver.crm_sales_details';
INSERT INTO silver.crm_sales_details (
 sls_ord_num,
 sls_prd_key,
 sls_cust_id,
 sls_order_dt,
 sls_ship_dt,
 sls_due_dt,
 sls_sales,
 sls_quantity,
 sls_price
)
SELECT
 sls_ord_num,
 sls_prd_key,
 sls_cust_id,
 CASE
 WHEN sls_order_dt = 0 OR
 LEN(sls_order_dt) != 8 THEN NULL
 ELSE CAST(CAST(sls_order_dt AS
VARCHAR) AS DATE)
 END AS sls_order_dt

```

```

 VARCHAR) AS DATE)
END AS sls_order_dt,
CASE
 WHEN sls_ship_dt = 0 OR
 LEN(sls_ship_dt) != 8 THEN NULL
 ELSE CAST(CAST(sls_ship_dt AS
 VARCHAR) AS DATE)
END AS sls_ship_dt,
CASE
 WHEN sls_due_dt = 0 OR
 LEN(sls_due_dt) != 8 THEN NULL
 ELSE CAST(CAST(sls_due_dt AS
 VARCHAR) AS DATE)
END AS sls_due_dt,
CASE
 WHEN sls_sales IS NULL OR sls_sales <=
 0 OR sls_sales != sls_quantity *
 ABS(sls_price)
 THEN sls_quantity * ABS(sls_price)
 ELSE sls_sales
END AS sls_sales, -- Recalculate sales if
original value is missing or incorrect
sls_quantity,
CASE
 WHEN sls_price IS NULL OR sls_price <=
 0
 THEN sls_sales / NULLIF(sls_quantity,
 0)
 ELSE sls_price -- Derive price if original
value is invalid
END AS sls_price
FROM bronze.crm_sales_details;
SET @end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Load Duration: ' +
CAST(DATEDIFF(SECOND, @start_time, @end_time)
AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds';
PRINT '>> -----';

-- Loading erp_cust_az12
SET @start_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Truncating Table:
silver.erp_cust_az12';
TRUNCATE TABLE silver.erp_cust_az12;
PRINT '>> Inserting Data Into:
silver.erp_cust_az12';
INSERT INTO silver.erp_cust_az12 (
 cid,
 bdate,
 gen
)
SELECT
CASE
 WHEN cid LIKE 'NAS%' THEN
 SUBSTRING(cid, 4, LEN(cid)) -- Remove
 'NAS' prefix if present
 ELSE cid
END AS cid,
CASE
 WHEN bdate > GETDATE() THEN NULL
 ELSE bdate
END AS bdate, -- Set future birthdates to
NULL
CASE
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(gen)) IN ('F',
 'FEMALE') THEN 'Female'
 WHEN UPPER(TRIM(gen)) IN ('M',
 'MALE') THEN 'Male'
 ELSE 'n/a'
END AS gen -- Normalize gender values and
handle unknown cases
FROM bronze.erp_cust_az12;
SET @end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Load Duration: ' +
CAST(DATEDIFF(SECOND, @start_time, @end_time)
AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds';
PRINT '>> -----';

PRINT '-----';
PRINT 'Loading ERP Tables';
PRINT '-----';

-- Loading erp_loc_a101
SET @start_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Truncating Table: silver.erp_loc_a101';
TRUNCATE TABLE silver.erp_loc_a101;
PRINT '>> Inserting Data Into:
silver.erp_loc_a101';
INSERT INTO silver.erp_loc_a101 (
 cid,
 cntry
)
SELECT
REPLACE(cid, '.', '') AS cid,
CASE
 WHEN TRIM(cntry) = 'DE' THEN
 'Germany'
 WHEN TRIM(cntry) IN ('US', 'USA')
 THEN 'United States'
 WHEN TRIM(cntry) = '' OR cntry IS NULL
 THEN 'n/a'
 ELSE TRIM(cntry)
END AS cntry -- Normalize and Handle
missing or blank country codes
FROM bronze.erp_loc_a101;
SET @end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Load Duration: ' +
CAST(DATEDIFF(SECOND, @start_time, @end_time)
AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds';
PRINT '>> -----';

-- Loading erp_px_cat_g1v2
SET @start_time = GETDATE();
PRINT '>> Truncating Table:
silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2';
TRUNCATE TABLE silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2;

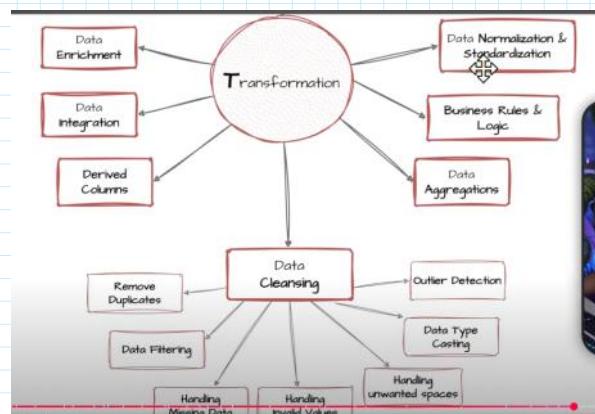
```

```

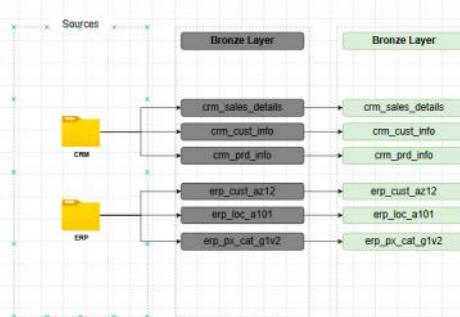
-- Loading erp_px_cat_g1v2
SET @start_time = GETDATE();
PRINT >> Truncating Table:
silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2';
TRUNCATE TABLE silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2;
PRINT >> Inserting Data Into:
silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2';
INSERT INTO silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2 (
 id,
 cat,
 subcat,
 maintenance
)
SELECT
 id,
 cat,
 subcat,
 maintenance
FROM bronze.erp_px_cat_g1v2;
SET @end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT >> Load Duration: '+
CAST(DATEDIFF(SECOND, @start_time,
@end_time) AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds';
PRINT >> -----
SET @batch_end_time = GETDATE();
PRINT
'=====
====='
PRINT 'Loading Silver Layer is Completed';
PRINT ' - Total Load Duration: '+
CAST(DATEDIFF(SECOND, @batch_start_time,
@batch_end_time) AS NVARCHAR) + ' seconds';
PRINT
'=====
====='

END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
PRINT
'=====
====='
PRINT 'ERROR OCCURED DURING LOADING
BRONZE LAYER'
PRINT 'Error Message' + ERROR_MESSAGE();
PRINT 'Error Message' + CAST
(ERROR_NUMBER() AS NVARCHAR);
PRINT 'Error Message' + CAST
(ERROR_STATE() AS NVARCHAR);
PRINT
'=====
====='
END CATCH
END

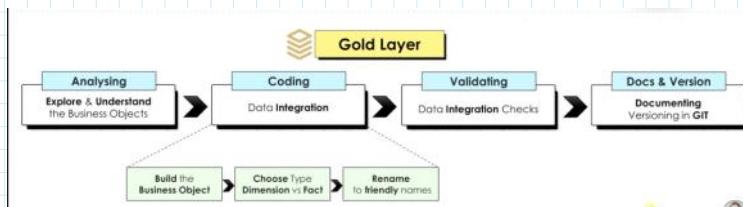
```



## DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

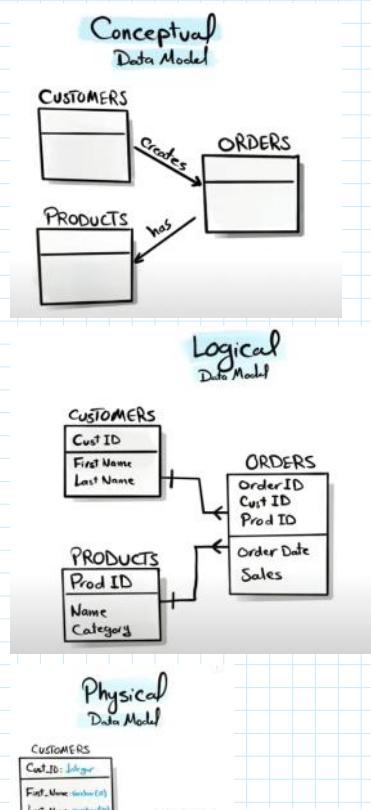
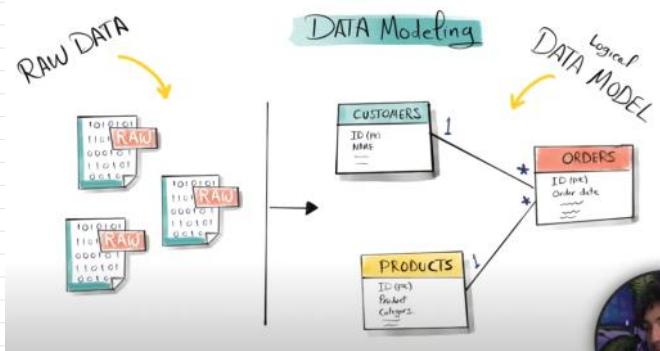


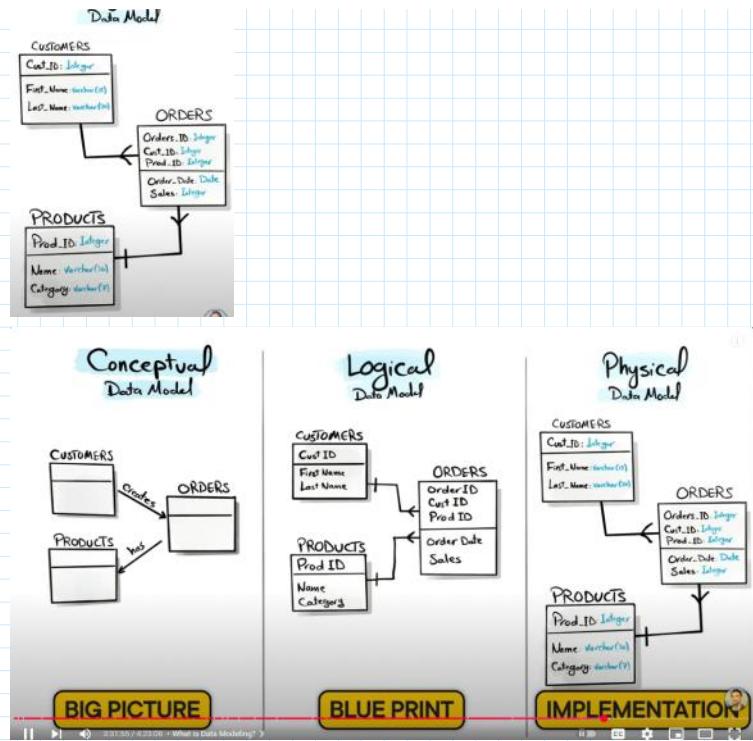
# Building GOLD LAYER



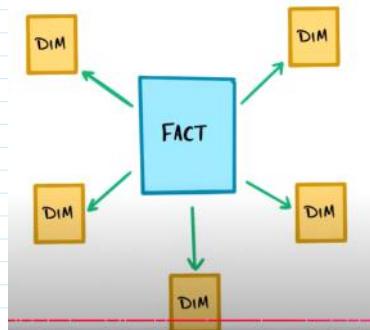
## Theory

### What is Data Modeling?

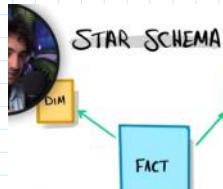
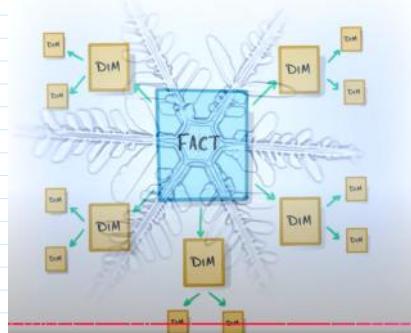




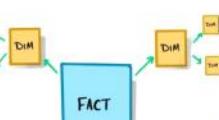
## STAR SCHEMA

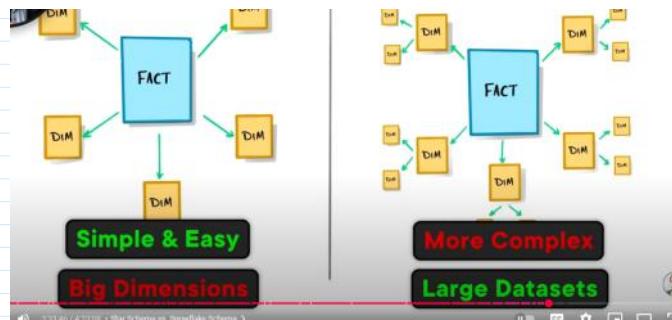


## SNOWFLAKE SCHEMA



## SNOWFLAKE SCHEMA





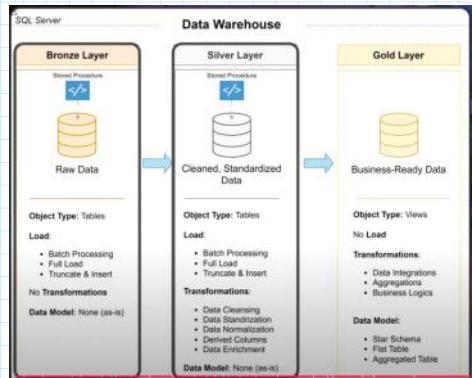
## Theory

### Dimensions vs Facts

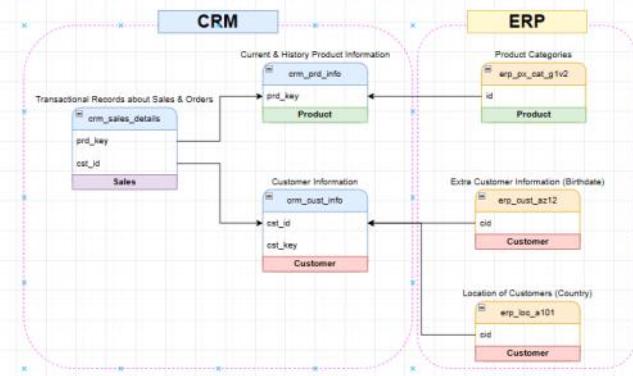


## Build Gold Layer

### Explore the Business Objects



Add labels



**Gold Layer**

**Business-Ready data**

Provide data to be consumed for reporting & Analytics

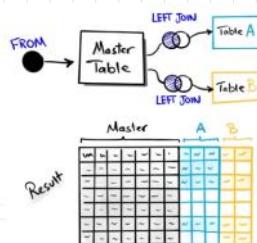
**Views**

None

- Data Integration  
- Data Aggregation  
- Business Logic & Rules

- Start Schema  
- Aggregated Objects  
- Flat Tables

- Data Analysts  
- Business Users



**TIP** After Joining table, check if any duplicates were introduced by the join logic

SELECT cst\_id, COUNT(\*) FROM (

```

SELECT
 ci.cst_id,
 ci.cst_key,
 ci.cst_firstname,
 ci.cst_lastname,
 ci.cst_marital_status,
 ci.cst_gndr,
 ci.cst_create_date,
 ca.bdate

```

Check duplicates

```

ci.cst_firstname,
ci.cst_lastname,
ci.cst_marital_status,
ci.cst_gndr,
ci.cst_create_date,
ca.bdate,
ca.gen,
la.ctry
FROM
silver.crm_cust_info ci
LEFT JOIN
silver.erp_cust_az12 ca
ON ci.cst_key = ca.cid
LEFT JOIN
silver.erp_loc_a101 la
ON ci.cst_key = la.cid
)t GROUP BY cst_id
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1

```

```

SELECT DISTINCT
ci.cst_gndr,
ca.gen
FROM silver.crm_cust_info ci
LEFT JOIN silver.erp_cust_az12 ca
ON ci.cst_key = ca.cid
LEFT JOIN silver.erp_loc_a101 la
ON ci.cst_key = la.cid
ORDER BY 1,2

```

|   | cst_gndr | gen    |
|---|----------|--------|
| 1 | Female   | Female |
| 2 | Female   | Male   |
| 3 | Female   | n/a    |
| 4 | Male     | Female |
| 5 | Male     | Male   |
| 6 | Male     | n/a    |
| 7 | n/a      | NULL   |
| 8 | n/a      | Female |
| 9 | n/a      | Male   |

NULLs often come from joined tables!  
NULL will appear if SQL finds no match

Which source is  
the master for these values?

The Master Source of  
Customer Data is CRM!

```

--SELECT DISTINCT
--ci.cst_gndr,
--ca.gen,
--CASE WHEN ci.cst_gndr != 'n/a' THEN ci.cst_gndr ELSE COALESCE(ca.gen,'n/a')
--END AS new_gen
FROM
silver.crm_cust_info ci
LEFT JOIN
silver.erp_cust_az12 ca
ON ci.cst_key = ca.cid
LEFT JOIN
silver.erp_loc_a101 la
ON ci.cst_key = la.cid
ORDER BY 1,2;

```

|    | new_gen |
|----|---------|
| 1  | Female  |
| 2  | Male    |
| 3  | n/a     |
| 4  | Female  |
| 5  | Male    |
| 6  | n/a     |
| 7  | n/a     |
| 8  | Female  |
| 9  | Male    |
| 10 | n/a     |

```

SELECT DISTINCT
ci.cst_gndr,
ca.gen
FROM
silver.crm_cust_info ci
LEFT JOIN
silver.erp_cust_az12 ca
ON ci.cst_key = ca.cid
LEFT JOIN
silver.erp_loc_a101 la
ON ci.cst_key = la.cid
ORDER BY 1,2;

SELECT DISTINCT
ci.cst_gndr,
ca.gen,
CASE WHEN ci.cst_gndr != 'n/a' THEN ci.cst_gndr
ELSE COALESCE(ca.gen,'n/a')
END AS new_gen
FROM
silver.crm_cust_info ci
LEFT JOIN
silver.erp_cust_az12 ca
ON ci.cst_key = ca.cid
LEFT JOIN
silver.erp_loc_a101 la
ON ci.cst_key = la.cid

```

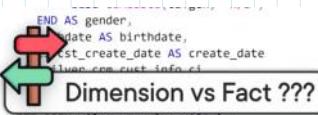
ORDER BY 1,2;

```
SELECT
 ci.cst_id,
 ci.cst_key,
 ci.cst_firstname,
 ci.cst_lastname,
 ci.cst_marital_status,
 CASE WHEN ci.cst_gndr != 'n/a' THEN ci.cst_gndr
 ELSE COALESCE(ca.gen,'n/a')
 END AS new_gen,
 ci.cst_create_date,
 ca.bdate,
 ca.gen,
 la.cntry
FROM
 silver.crm_cust_info ci
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_cust_az12 ca
ON ci.cst_key = ca.cid
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_loc_a101 la
ON ci.cst_key = la.cid
```

#### General Principles

- Naming Conventions: Use snake\_case, with lowercase letters and underscores (\_) to separate words.
- Language: Use English for all names.
- Avoid Reserved Words: Do not use SQL reserved words as object names.

```
SELECT
 ci.cst_id AS customer_id,
 ci.cst_key AS customer_number,
 ci.cst_firstname AS first_name,
 ci.cst_lastname AS last_name,
 la.cntry AS country,
 ci.cst_marital_status AS marital_status,
 CASE WHEN ci.cst_gndr != 'n/a' THEN ci.cst_gndr
 ELSE COALESCE(ca.gen,'n/a')
 END AS gender,
 ca.bdate AS birthdate,
 ci.cst_create_date AS create_date
FROM
 silver.crm_cust_info ci
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_cust_az12 ca
ON ci.cst_key = ca.cid
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_loc_a101 la
ON ci.cst_key = la.cid
```



| customer_id | customer_number | first_name | last_name | country   | marital_status | gender | birthdate  | create_date |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|--------|------------|-------------|
| 11000       | AW00011000      | Jon        | Yang      | Australia | Married        | Male   | 1971-10-06 | 2025-10-06  |
| 11001       | AW00011001      | Eugene     | Huang     | Australia | Single         | Male   | 1976-05-10 | 2025-10-06  |
| 11002       | AW00011002      | Ruben      | Torres    | Australia | Married        | Male   | 1971-02-09 | 2025-10-06  |
| 11003       | AW00011003      | Christy    | Zhu       | Australia | Single         | Female | 1973-08-14 | 2025-10-06  |
| 11004       | AW00011004      | Elizabeth  | Johnson   | Australia | Single         | Female | 1979-08-05 | 2025-10-06  |
| 11005       | AW00011005      | Julio      | Ruiz      | Australia | Single         | Male   | 1976-08-01 | 2025-10-06  |
| 11006       | AW00011006      | Janet      | Alvarez   | Australia | Single         | Female | 1976-12-02 | 2025-10-06  |
| 11007       | AW00011007      | Marco      | Mehtra    | Australia | Married        | Male   | 1969-11-06 | 2025-10-06  |

It is dimension table . Check if primary key is present if not create surrogate key.



- DDL-based generation.
- Query-based using Window function (Row\_Number)

```

SELECT
 ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY cst_id) as
 customer_key,
 ci.cst_id AS customer_id,
 ci.cst_key AS customer_number,
 ci.cst_firstname AS first_name,
 ci.cst_lastname AS last_name,
 la.ctry AS country,
 ci.cst_marital_status AS marital_status,
 CASE WHEN ci.cst_gndr != 'n/a' THEN ci.cst_gndr
 ELSE COALESCE(ca.gen,'n/a')
 END AS gender,
 ca.bdate AS birthdate,
 ci.cst_create_date AS create_date
FROM
 silver.crm_cust_info ci
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_cust_az12 ca
ON ci.cst_key = ca.cid
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_loc_a101 la
ON ci.cst_key = la.cid

```

```

CREATE VIEW gold.dim_customers AS (
SELECT
 ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY cst_id) as
 customer_key,
 ci.cst_id AS customer_id,
 ci.cst_key AS customer_number,
 ci.cst_firstname AS first_name,
 ci.cst_lastname AS last_name,
 la.ctry AS country,
 ci.cst_marital_status AS marital_status,
 CASE WHEN ci.cst_gndr != 'n/a' THEN ci.cst_gndr
 ELSE COALESCE(ca.gen,'n/a')
 END AS gender,
 ca.bdate AS birthdate,
 ci.cst_create_date AS create_date
FROM
 silver.crm_cust_info ci
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_cust_az12 ca
ON ci.cst_key = ca.cid
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_loc_a101 la
ON ci.cst_key = la.cid)

```

```

SQLQuery16.sql - S...HP-VICT\sainsa (63)* X [gold_checks_views....P-VICT]
SELECT DISTINCT gender FROM gold.dim_customers

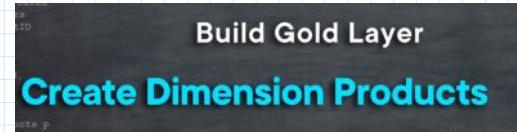
```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio window with the following content:

```

100 % ↻
Results Messages
gender
1 n/a
2 Male
3 Female

```



We may not need historization data. Should remove

```

SELECT
 pn.prd_id,
 pn.cat_id

```

```

SELECT
 pn.prd_id,
 pn.cat_id,
 pn.prd_key,
 pn.prd_nm,
 pn.prd_cost,
 pn.prd_line,
 pn.prd_start_dt
FROM
 silver.crm_prd_info pn
WHERE
 prd_end_dt IS NULL -- filter out historical data

```

```

SELECT
 pn.prd_id,
 pn.cat_id,
 pn.prd_key,
 pn.prd_nm,
 pn.prd_cost,
 pn.prd_line,
 pn.prd_start_dt,
 pc.cat,
 pc.subcat,
 pc.maintenance
FROM
 silver.crm_prd_info pn
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2 pc
ON
 pn.cat_id = pc.id
WHERE
 prd_end_dt IS NULL -- filter out historical data

```

Check for duplicates

```

SELECT prd_key, COUNT(*) FROM (
SELECT
 pn.prd_id,
 pn.cat_id,
 pn.prd_key,
 pn.prd_nm,
 pn.prd_cost,
 pn.prd_line,
 pn.prd_start_dt,
 pc.cat,
 pc.subcat,
 pc.maintenance
FROM
 silver.crm_prd_info pn
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2 pc
ON
 pn.cat_id = pc.id
WHERE
 prd_end_dt IS NULL -- filter out historical data
) t GROUP BY prd_key
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1

```

Rename and reorder the features

```

SELECT
 pn.prd_id AS product_id,
 pn.prd_key AS product_number,
 pn.prd_nm AS product_name,
 pn.cat_id AS category_id,
 pc.cat AS category,
 pc.subcat AS subcategory,
 pc.maintenance,
 pn.prd_cost AS cost,
 pn.prd_line AS product_line,
 pn.prd_start_dt AS start_date
FROM
 silver.crm_prd_info pn
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2 pc
ON
 pn.cat_id = pc.id
WHERE
 prd_end_dt IS NULL -- filter out historical data

```

Create surrogate primary key

```

SELECT
 ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY
 pn.prd_start_dt, pn.prd_key) AS product_key,
 pn.prd_id AS product_id,
 pn.prd_key AS product_number,
 pn.prd_nm AS product_name,
 pn.cat_id AS category_id,
 pc.cat AS category,
 pc.subcat AS subcategory,
 pc.maintenance,
 pn.prd_cost AS cost,
 pn.prd_line AS product_line,
 pn.prd_start_dt AS start_date
FROM
 silver.crm_prd_info pn
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2 pc

```

```

ON pn.cat_id = pc.id
WHERE
 prd_end_dt IS NULL -- filter out historical data

```

```

CREATE VIEW gold.dim_products AS (
SELECT
 ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY
 pn.prd_start_dt, pn.prd_key) AS product_key,
 pn.prd_id AS product_id,
 pn.prd_key AS product_number,
 pn.prd_nm AS product_name,
 pn.cat_id AS category_id,
 pc.cat AS category,
 pc.subcat AS subcategory,
 pc.maintenance,
 pn.prd_cost AS cost,
 pn.prd_line AS product_line,
 pn.prd_start_dt AS start_date
FROM
 silver.crm_prd_info pn
LEFT JOIN
 silver.erp_px_cat_g1v2 pc
ON pn.cat_id = pc.id
WHERE
 prd_end_dt IS NULL)

```

```
SELECT * FROM gold.dim_products
```

```

SELECT
sd.sls_ord_num,
sd.sls_prd_key,
sd.sls_cust_id,
sd.sls_order_dt,
sd.sls_ship_dt,
sd.sls_due_dt,
sd.sls_sales,
sd.sls_quantity,
sd.sls_price
FROM silver.crm_sales_details sd

```



```

SELECT
sd.sls_ord_num,
sd.sls_prd_key,
sd.sls_cust_id,
sd.sls_order_dt,
sd.sls_ship_dt,
sd.sls_due_dt,
sd.sls_sales,
sd.sls_quantity,
sd.sls_price
FROM silver.crm_sales_details sd

```

**Building Fact**

Use the dimension's surrogate keys instead of IDs  
to easily connect facts with dimensions



| sls_ord_num | sls_prd_key | sls_cust_id | sls_order_dt | sls_ship_dt | sls_due_dt | sls_sales | sls_quantity | sls_price |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| SO43697     | BK-R93R-62  | 21768       | 2010-12-29   | 2011-01-05  | 2011-01-10 | 3578      | 1            | 3578      |
| SO43698     | BK-M82S-44  | 28389       | 2010-12-29   | 2011-01-05  | 2011-01-10 | 3400      | 1            | 3400      |
| SO43699     | BK-M82S-44  | 25863       | 2010-12-29   | 2011-01-05  | 2011-01-10 | 3400      | 1            | 3400      |
| SO43700     | BK-R50B-62  | 14501       | 2010-12-29   | 2011-01-05  | 2011-01-10 | 699       | 1            | 699       |
| SO43701     | BK-M82S-44  | 11003       | 2010-12-29   | 2011-01-05  | 2011-01-10 | 3400      | 1            | 3400      |
| SO43702     | BK-R93R-44  | 27645       | 2010-12-30   | 2011-01-06  | 2011-01-11 | 3578      | 1            | 3578      |
| SO43703     | BK-R93R-62  | 16624       | 2010-12-30   | 2011-01-06  | 2011-01-11 | 3578      | 1            | 3578      |

Original IDs

Rename and Reorder

```

SELECT
 sd.sls_ord_num AS order_number,
 pr.product_key,
 cu.customer_key,
 sd.sls_order_dt AS order_date,
 sd.sls_ship_dt AS shipping_date,
 sd.sls_due_dt AS due_date,
 sd.sls_sales AS sales_amount,
 sd.sls_quantity AS quantity,
 sd.sls_price AS price
FROM
 silver.crm_sales_details sd
LEFT JOIN gold.dim_products pr
ON sd.sls_prd_key = pr.product_number
LEFT JOIN gold.dim_customers cu
ON sd.sls_cust_id = cu.customer_id

```

**SELECT**

```

sd.sls_ord_num AS order_number,
pr.product_key,
cu.customer_key,

```

**sort the columns into logical groups to improve readability**



ON sd.sls\_ord\_num = pr.product\_key  
 LEFT JOIN gold.dim\_products pr  
 ON sd.sls\_prd\_key = pr.product\_number  
 LEFT JOIN gold.dim\_customers cu  
 ON sd.sls\_cust\_id = cu.customer\_id

| DIMENSION KEYS |             |              | DATES      |               |            | MEASURES     |          |       |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|----------|-------|
| order_number   | product_key | customer_key | order_date | shipping_date | due_date   | sales_amount | quantity | price |
| SO043697       | 20          | 10769        | 2010-12-29 | 2011-01-05    | 2011-01-10 | 3578         | 1        | 3578  |
| SO043698       | 9           | 17390        | 2010-12-29 | 2011-01-05    | 2011-01-10 | 3400         | 1        | 3400  |
| SO043699       | 9           | 14864        | 2010-12-29 | 2011-01-05    | 2011-01-10 | 3400         | 1        | 3400  |
| SO043700       | 41          | 3502         | 2010-12-29 | 2011-01-05    | 2011-01-10 | 699          | 1        | 699   |
| SO043701       | 9           | 4            | 2010-12-29 | 2011-01-05    | 2011-01-10 | 3400         | 1        | 3400  |
| SO043702       | 16          | 16646        | 2010-12-30 | 2011-01-06    | 2011-01-11 | 3578         | 1        | 3578  |
| SO043703       | 20          | 5625         | 2010-12-30 | 2011-01-06    | 2011-01-11 | 3578         | 1        | 3578  |

**CREATE VIEW gold.fact\_sales AS (**

```

SELECT
 sd.sls_ord_num AS order_number,
 pr.product_key,
 cu.customer_key,
 sd.sls_order_dt AS order_date,
 sd.sls_ship_dt AS shipping_date,
 sd.sls_due_dt AS due_date,
 sd.sls_sales AS sales_amount,
 sd.sls_quantity AS quantity,
 sd.sls_price AS price
FROM
 silver.crm_sales_details sd
LEFT JOIN gold.dim_products pr
ON sd.sls_prd_key = pr.product_number
LEFT JOIN gold.dim_customers cu
ON sd.sls_cust_id = cu.customer_id)

```

#### Fact Check

Check if all dimension tables can successfully join to the fact table

```
-- Foreign key integrity check
SELECT *
FROM gold.fact_sales f
LEFT JOIN gold.dim_customers c
ON c.customer_key = f.customer_key
LEFT JOIN gold.dim_products p
ON p.product_key = f.product_key
WHERE p.product_key IS NULL
```



**Relationship**  
 in a star schema, the relationship between fact and dimensions is 1-to-many (1:N)



#### Entity Relation

- Many (Optional)**
1. Customers who haven't placed any orders yet.
  2. Customers who have placed only one order.
  3. Customers who have placed multiple orders.

2. Customers who have placed only one order.  
 3. Customers who have placed multiple orders.

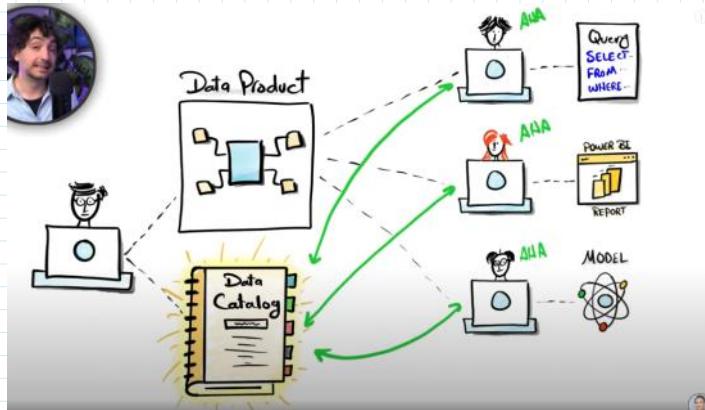


Data model

#### DATA MART



Data Catalogue



Create all docs like draw.io images, naming convention.md, readme.md, data catalog.md etc.,

Upload in git and project of resume

