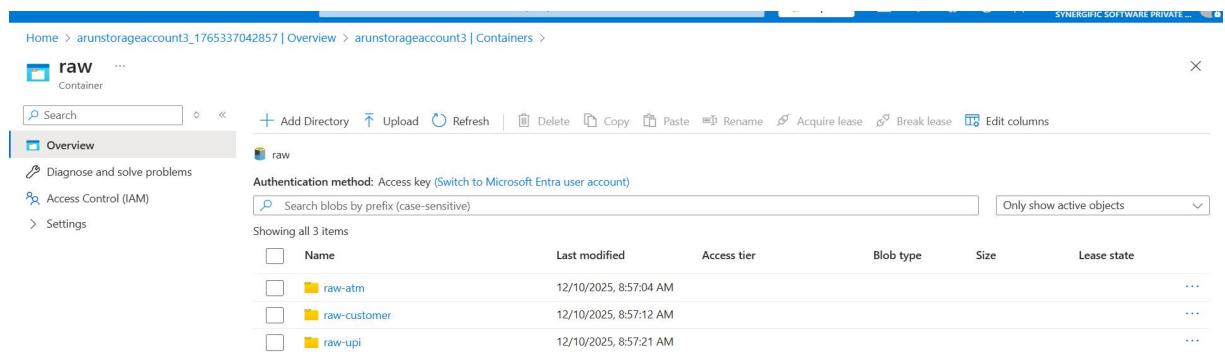


Day-1 Synopsis :

Services used : Azure ADLS Gen2 Storage, Azure Function, Azure EventGridTrigger, Azure ServiceBus.

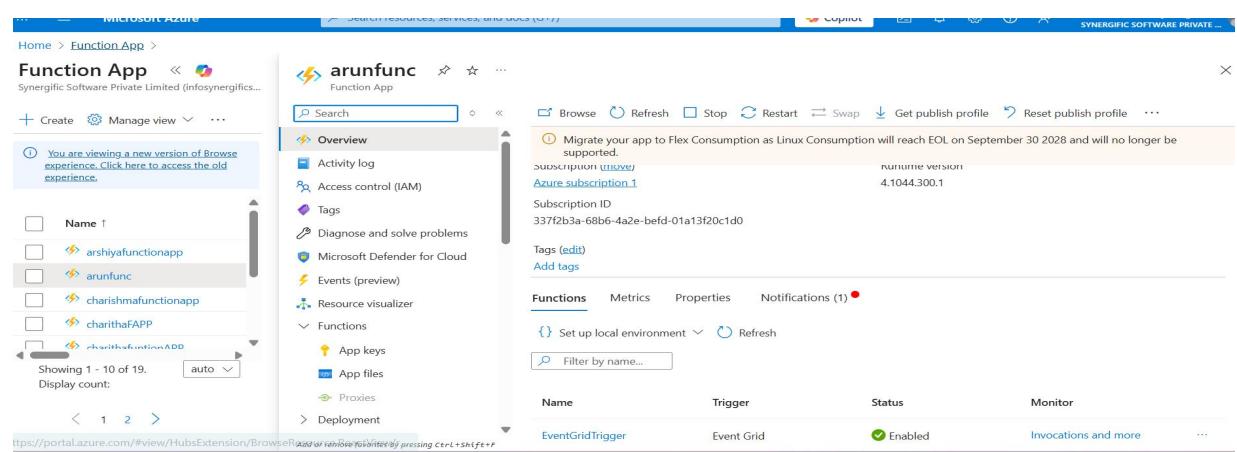
Step 1: I have Created ADLS Gen2 storage layer forms the foundation of the ingestion pipeline by acting as the primary landing zone for raw data. Separate containers such as **raw/customers**, **raw/atm**, and **raw/upi** ensure logical isolation and clean organization of different data domains..

Step 2: Using Azure Event Grid enabled event-driven ingestion by triggering workflows automatically when new files arrive in the ADLS containers. Subscriptions are created on blob events (e.g., *BlobCreated*) so that the system instantly reacts when data appeared.



The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Explorer interface for the 'raw' container in 'arunstorageaccount3'. The container contains three items: 'raw-atm', 'raw-customer', and 'raw-upi', all of which were last modified on 12/10/2025 at 8:57:04 AM.

| Name | Last modified | Access tier | Blob type | Size | Lease state |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------|-------------|
| raw-atm | 12/10/2025, 8:57:04 AM | | | | |
| raw-customer | 12/10/2025, 8:57:12 AM | | | | |
| raw-upi | 12/10/2025, 8:57:21 AM | | | | |



The screenshot shows the Azure Functions blade for the 'arunfunc' function app. It lists several functions, including 'EventGridTrigger', which is triggered by 'Event Grid' and is currently 'Enabled'. The blade also shows deployment and monitoring options.

Step 3: Using Azure Service Bus provides a durable, high-throughput messaging layer used for coordinating real-time ingestion tasks. It acts as an intermediary message queue or topic where Event Grid or Functions can push validated ingestion instructions. With features like dead-lettering and message sessions, it ensures guaranteed delivery and fault-tolerant workflows.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Service Bus Explorer interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like Overview, Access control (IAM), Diagnose and solve problems, Service Bus Explorer (which is selected), Resource visualizer, Settings, Shared access policies, Properties, Locks, Automation, Tasks, Export template, and Help. The main area is titled "transaction-queue (vaddeservice/transaction-queue) | Service Bus Explorer". It has tabs for Peek Mode (selected), Send messages, Refresh, Export messages, Show message body, Settings, Learn more, and Give feedback. Below these are buttons for Peek from start, Peek next messages, Peek with options, Re-send selected messages, and Download selected message body. A table lists 2 messages:

| Sequence Number | Message ID | Enqueued Time | Delivery Count | State | Body ... | Label/Subject | Message Text |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------|----------|---------------|---|
| 1 | d38d247e67fa48039c877ef59764... | Mon, Dec 08, 25, 12:34:06 PM G... | 5 | Active | 101 B | | {"blob_url": "https://blob.core.windows.net/raw/raw-atm/atm_tr... |
| 2 | 54845247cd71428a9e19392189c... | Mon, Dec 08, 25, 12:37:42 PM G... | 4 | Active | 95 B | | {"blob_url": "https://blob.core.windows.net/raw/raw-atm/atm_tr... |

This screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Queue storage interface for a transaction queue. The left sidebar includes Overview, Diagnose and solve problems, Access Control (IAM), and Settings. The main area is titled "transaction-queue" and shows a table of messages:

| ID | Message text | Insertion time | Expiration time | Dequeue count |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| d0da6799-f20d-40d... | {"blob_url": "https://vaddestorage.blob.core.windows.net/raw/raw-atm/atm_tr...", "event_time": "2025-12-08 03:59:25.200379+00:00", "validated": true} | 12/8/2025, 9:29:27 AM | 12/15/2025, 9:29:27 AM | 0 |
| ca62e2cc-a8d6-409f... | {"blob_url": "https://vaddestorage.dfs.core.windows.net/raw/raw-atm/atm_tr...", "event_time": "2025-12-08 04:08:29.681162+00:00", "validated": true} | 12/8/2025, 9:29:45 AM | 12/15/2025, 9:29:45 AM | 0 |
| 28622dab-1300-432... | {"blob_url": "https://vaddestorage.blob.core.windows.net/raw/raw-atm/atm_tr...", "event_time": "2025-12-08 04:08:29.681162+00:00", "validated": true} | 12/8/2025, 9:38:31 AM | 12/15/2025, 9:38:31 AM | 0 |
| e00edf8d-f0cd-47e9... | {"blob_url": "https://vaddestorage.blob.core.windows.net/raw/raw-atm/atm_tr...", "event_time": "2025-12-08 04:16:20.923050+00:00", "validated": true} | 12/8/2025, 9:46:25 AM | 12/15/2025, 9:46:25 AM | 0 |
| 7d0567c0-dd3d-4ee... | {"blob_url": "https://vaddestorage.blob.core.windows.net/raw/raw-upi/upi_eve...", "event_time": "2025-12-08 04:16:36.780421+00:00", "validated": true} | 12/8/2025, 9:46:37 AM | 12/15/2025, 9:46:37 AM | 0 |

Step 4: Using Python Azure Function acts as the ingestion controller that processes events received from Event Grid. It validates the metadata of arriving files, checks naming conventions, ensures schema compliance, and routes clean ingestion requests to Service Bus. Running as a serverless compute service, it automatically scales based on incoming events.

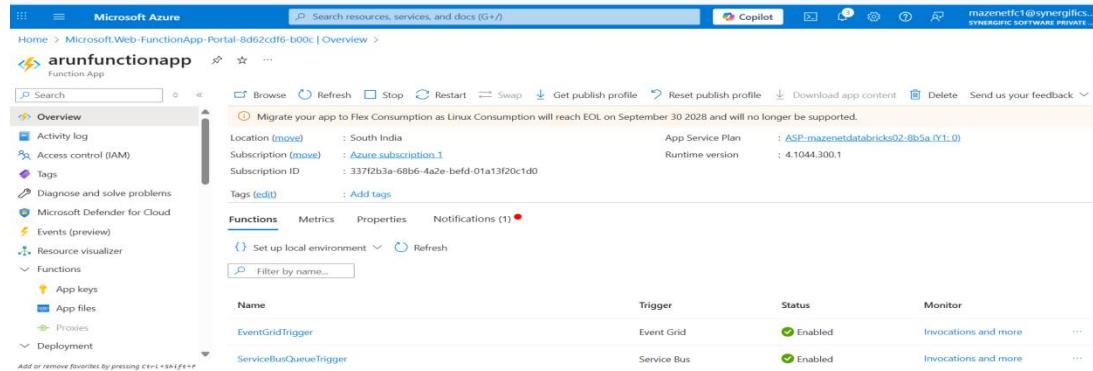
This screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Service Bus Explorer interface for a transaction queue. The left sidebar includes Overview, Access control (IAM), Diagnose and solve problems, and Service Bus Explorer (selected). The main area is titled "transaction-queue (arunservicebus/transaction-queue) | Service Bus Explorer". It shows a table with one message:

| Sequence Number | Message ID | Enqueued Time | Delivery Count | State | Body ... | Label/Subject | Message Text |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------|----------|---------------|--|
| 1 | ddd723cfa1c6438498544f3da58e... | Sat, Dec 06, 25, 12:02:06 PM GM... | 0 | Active | 172 B | | {"blob_url": "https://arunstorage1.blob.core.windows.net/raw/raw-atm/atm_transactions_10k.csv", "event_time": "2025-12-06 06:32:04.591302+00:00", "validated": true} |

Day 2 Synopsis :

Services used : Azure ADLS Gen2 Storage, Azure Function App, Azure Cosmos DB, Azure Queue, Azure Data Bricks.

Step 1: Using Queue-triggered Azure Functions act as automated processors that pick up events from the Storage Queue and perform early-stage validation. These functions load the raw files from Blob Storage like ATM, UPI. They also remove duplicate transactions using unique IDs to maintain consistency. Each transaction is classified into ATM, UPI, IMPS, or NEFT based on metadata.



Microsoft Azure

Home > Microsoft.Web.FunctionApp-Portal-8d62cdf6-000c | Overview >

arunfunctionapp Function App

Search ...

Browse Refresh Stop Restart Swap Get publish profile Reset publish profile Download app content Delete Send us your feedback

Migrate your app to Flex Consumption as Linux Consumption will reach EOL on September 30 2028 and will no longer be supported.

Location (move) : South India App Service Plan : ASP-mazeneft1synergistics...
Subscription (move) : Azure subscription 1 Runtime version : 4.1044.300.1
Subscription ID : 337f2b3a-68b6-4a2e-befd-01a13f20c1d0
Tags (edit) : Add tags

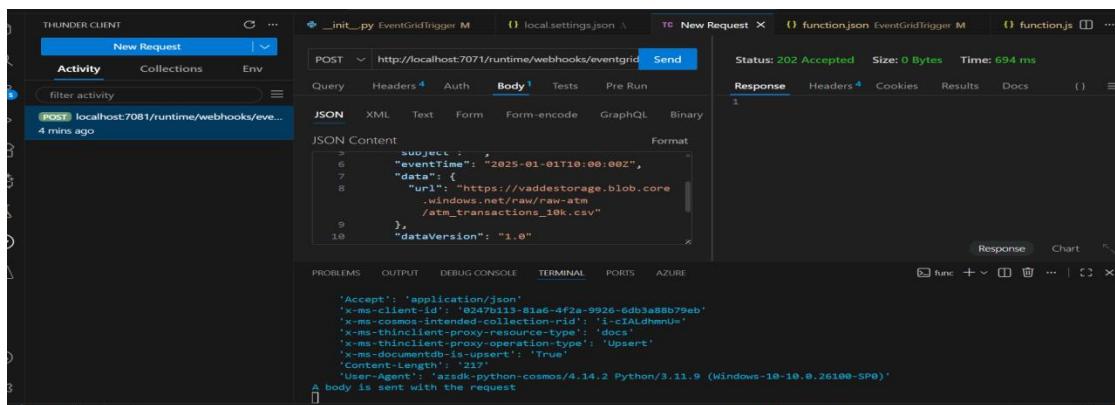
Functions Metrics Properties Notifications (1)

Set up local environment Refresh

Filter by name...

| Name | Trigger | Status | Monitor |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|----------------------|
| EventGridTrigger | Event Grid | Enabled | Invocations and more |
| ServiceBusQueueTrigger | Service Bus | Enabled | Invocations and more |

Step 2: Azure Cosmos DB serves as the system's operational data store. Created BankDB database, providing fast and scalable performance for real-time lookups. Different collections store specialized Containers such as ATMTransactions, UPIEvents, and FraudAlerts. Each collection uses a specific partition key to ensure efficient read/write distribution across the database.



THUNDER CLIENT

New Request

Activity Collections Env

filter activity

POST localhost:7081/runtime/webhooks/eventgrid Send

Query Headers 4 Auth Body 1 Tests Pre Run

JSON Content Format

```
JSON Content
{
  "subject": "event_id: 0247b113-81a6-4fca-9926-6db3a88b79eb",
  "event_time": "2025-01-01T10:00:00Z",
  "date": "2025-01-01T10:00:00Z",
  "url": "https://vadestorage.blob.core.windows.net/raw-atm/atm_transactions_10k.csv"
},
"dataVersion": "1.0"
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS AZURE

Accept: application/json
x-ms-client-id: 0247b113-81a6-4fca-9926-6db3a88b79eb
x-ms-cosmos-intended-collection-rid: i-c1ALdhmnU=
x-ms-client-provided-resource-type: docs
x-ms-think-client-key-validation-type: Upsert
x-ms-documentdb-is-upsert: true
Content-Length: 217
User-Agent: azsdk-python-cosmos/4.14.2 Python/3.11.9 (Windows-10-10.0.26100-SP0)

A body is sent with the request

Microsoft Azure | aruncosmosdb | Data Explorer

Home > Microsoft.Azure.CosmosDB-20251208105120 | Overview > aruncosmosdb

aruncosmosdb | Data Explorer

Overview Activity log Access control (IAM) Tags Diagnose and solve problems Quick start Data Explorer Mirroring in Fabric Container Copy Resource visualizer Settings Account Throughput Features

+ New Container

BankDB ATMTransactions Items Scale & Settings Stored Procedures User Defined Functions Triggers FraudAlerts UPipevents Load more

ATMTr...Items

SELECT * FROM c Type a query predicate (e.g., WHERE cid='1'), or choose one from the drop down list, or leave empty to query all documents.

| id | Type |
|-----------|------|
| ATM000001 | ATM |
| ATM000002 | ATM |
| ATM000003 | ATM |
| ATM000004 | ATM |
| ATM000005 | ATM |
| ATM000006 | ATM |
| ATM000007 | ATM |
| ATM000008 | ATM |

```

1 { "TransactionID": "ATM0000001",
2   "ATMID": "ATM0013",
3   "AccountNumber": "1002003352",
4   "CustomerID": "CUST327",
5   "TxnID": "TX0000001",
6   "TransactionType": "WITHDRAWAL",
7   "TransactionTime": "2025-01-01T00:00:00Z",
8   "Locality": "New York",
9   "Status": "SUCCESS",
10  "id": "ATM0000001",
11  "type": "ATM",
12  "amount": 5000,
13  "processesAt": "2025-12-08T07:04:09.285853",
14  "from": "1-cIA1tBqBAAQAAA=",
15  "self": "dns://1-cIAA=/colls/i-cIA1tBqBAAQAAA=/docs/i-cIA1tBqBAAQAAA=",
16  "etag": "\"3400317f-0000-2200-0000-693678690000\"",
17  "attachments": "attachments/",
18  "_ts": 176517749
21 }

```

Microsoft Azure | aruncosmosdb | Data Explorer

Home > Microsoft.Azure.CosmosDB-20251208105120 | Overview > aruncosmosdb

aruncosmosdb | Data Explorer

Overview Activity log Access control (IAM) Tags Diagnose and solve problems Quick start Data Explorer Mirroring in Fabric Container Copy Resource visualizer Settings Account Throughput Features

+ New Container

FraudAlerts Items Scale & Settings Stored Procedures User Defined Functions Triggers UPipevents Load more

Fraud...Items

SELECT * FROM c Type a query predicate (e.g., WHERE cid='1'), or choose one from the drop down list, or leave empty to query all documents.

| id | Type |
|------------------------------|------|
| ATM00005_High-value trans... | |
| ATM00008_Large ATM withd... | |
| ATM00012_High-value trans... | |
| ATM00015_High-value trans... | |
| ATM00018_High-value trans... | |

```

1 { "id": "ATM00005_High-value transaction",
2   "alertType": "High-value transaction",
3   "txnid": "ATM000005",
4   "amount": 60000,
5   "txnType": "ATM",
6   "sourceFile": "raw-atm_tx_transactions_10k.csv",
7   "alertTime": "2025-12-08T07:04:10.506343",
8   "rid": "i-cIA1dhnUBAAAAAAA=",
9   "self": "dns://i-cIAA=/colls/i-cIA1dhnUBAAAAAAA=/docs/i-cIA1dhnUBAAAAAAA=",
10  "etag": "\"3400317f-0000-2200-0000-693678690000\"",
11  "attachments": "attachments/",
12  "_ts": 1765177450
14 }

```

Microsoft Azure | aruncosmosdb | Data Explorer

Home > Microsoft.Azure.CosmosDB-20251208105120 | Overview > aruncosmosdb

aruncosmosdb | Data Explorer

Overview Activity log Access control (IAM) Tags Diagnose and solve problems Quick start Data Explorer Mirroring in Fabric Container Copy Resource visualizer Settings Account Throughput Features

+ New Container

UPIEvents Items Scale & Settings Stored Procedures User Defined Functions Triggers

UPIEv...Items

SELECT * FROM c Type a query predicate (e.g., WHERE cid='1'), or choose one from the drop down list, or leave empty to query all documents.

| id | Type |
|-----------|------|
| TXN000001 | |
| TXN000002 | |
| TXN000003 | |
| TXN000004 | |
| TXN000005 | |
| TXN000006 | |
| TXN000007 | |
| TXN000008 | |

```

1 { "EventID": "UPI000001",
2   "TxnID": "TX0000001",
3   "CustomerID": "CUST148",
4   "AccountNumber": "1002003160",
5   "PayerUPI": "user189@upi",
6   "PayeeUPI": "store374@upi",
7   "Amount": 2500,
8   "TxnType": "DEBIT",
9   "TxnTimestamp": "2025-01-01T00:00:00Z",
10  "Status": "SUCCESS",
11  "DeviceID": "DEV123",
12  "Geolocation": "+20.2018,87.4257",
13  "id": "TX0000001",
14  "tx_type": "UPI",
15  "processesAt": "2025-12-08T07:07:46.143515",
16  "fraud_flags": [],
17  "rid": "i-cIA135raIBAAAAAAA=",
18  "self": "dns://i-cIAA=/colls/i-cIA135raIBAAAAAAA=/docs/i-cIA135raIBAAAAAAA=",
19  "etag": "\"00002100-0000-2200-0000-693679400000\"",
20  "attachments": "attachments/",
21  "_ts": 176517749

```

Step 3: Using PySpark cleaned-up pipeline runs on Databricks to process large datasets from Cosmos DB and ADLS. The pipeline normalizes all columns, ensuring consistent formats for timestamps, currency, and identifiers. ATM and UPI data are merged into a unified Fact_Transactions dataset for downstream analytics. Finally, the processed data is written into Bronze, Silver, and Gold Delta Lake layers to ADLS.

| Name | Last modified | Anonymous access level | Lease state |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| \$logs | 12/10/2025, 8:54:36 AM | Private | Available |
| azure-webjobs-hosts | 12/10/2025, 9:14:21 AM | Private | Available |
| azure-webjobs-secrets | 12/10/2025, 9:14:47 AM | Private | Available |
| bronze | 12/10/2025, 9:51:29 AM | Private | Available |
| gold | 12/10/2025, 9:51:22 AM | Private | Available |
| raw | 12/10/2025, 8:56:52 AM | Private | Available |
| silver | 12/10/2025, 9:51:12 AM | Private | Available |

| Name | Last modified | Access tier | Blob type | Size | Lease state |
|--|------------------------|----------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| part-00000-20eb0d99-7bba-413f-978a-6a... | 12/10/2025, 9:52:32 AM | Hot (Inferred) | Block blob | 4.66 KiB | Available |
| part-00000-24733sec-7241-4fbc-8774-76... | 12/10/2025, 9:52:32 AM | Hot (Inferred) | Block blob | 839 B | Available |

| Name | Last modified | Access tier | Blob type | Size | Lease state |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| fact_transaction.csv | 12/10/2025, 9:55:01 AM | Hot (Inferred) | Block blob | 1.77 MiB | Available |

Day 3 Synopsis:

Services Used : Azure SQL Database, Sql Server, Azure DataBricks, Azure ADLS Gen2 Storage, Azure Function App, Azure Timer Triggers.

Step 1: Created data warehouse using Azure SQL follows a star schema to support fast reporting and dashboards. All master data such as dimcustomers, dimaccounts, dimbranches, and dimproducts, dimdate are kept in dimension tables. DimCustomer is maintained as an SCD Type-2 table, so historical changes can be tracked reliably. Under Fact tables, FactTransactions, FactFraudDetection, FactCustomerActivity are created.

The screenshot shows the Azure SQL Database Query editor interface. On the left, the database navigation pane is open, showing the 'Query editor (preview)' section selected. It lists several dimension tables: dbo.DimAccount, dbo.DimBranch, and dbo.DimCustomer. The 'dbo.DimAccount' table is expanded, showing columns like AccountKey, AccountID, AccountNumber, AccountType, CustomerID, BranchID, OpenDate, CloseDate, and Status. A query in the 'Query 1' editor window selects all columns from the DimAccount table. The results pane displays three rows of data for account numbers ACC0003, ACC0004, and ACC0005, with details like account type (Loan, Savings, Current) and status (CUST0003, CUST0004, CUST0005).

This screenshot shows the same Azure SQL Database Query editor interface, but the 'DimCustomer' table is now selected in the navigation pane. The 'dbo.DimCustomer' table is expanded, showing columns including CustomerKey, CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Gender, DateOfBirth, Phone, Email, Address, City, State, Country, and EffectiveStartDate. A query in the 'Query 1' editor window selects all columns from the DimCustomer table. The results pane displays three rows of data for customers Arjun, Neha, and Rohit, with details like gender (Male, Female), date of birth (1982-04-15, 1992-07-09, 1985-11-02), and address information.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Query Editor interface. The left sidebar displays the database schema, including tables like dbo.FactCustomerActivity, dbo.FactFraudDetection, and dbo.FactTransactions. The main area shows a query window titled 'Query 1' with the following SQL code:

```
1 select * from [dbo].[FactTransactions];
```

The results pane shows two rows of data from the FactTransactions table:

| ProductKey | DateKey | TransactionAmount | TransactionType |
|------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 20240101 | 5000.00 | Deposit |
| 2 | 20240102 | 1200.50 | Withdrawal |

Step 2: Using PySpark jobs read cleaned and structured data from the Silver Delta layer to populate the Azure SQL Data Warehouse. These jobs apply final business rules, derive new fields, and prepare dimension and fact-ready datasets. UPSERT (MERGE) logic is used to refresh dimension data and maintain SCD2 records. Fact tables are incrementally loaded to ensure fast and consistent updates.

Step 3: Using timer-triggered Azure Functions Daily automate data refreshing into the warehouse. The first function reloads the full customer master and ensures DimCustomer stays updated. Another function updates account-related metadata, such as whether an account is active. Using this automated schedule reduces manual overhead and keeps reporting data accurate every day.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for the 'arunfunctionapp' function app. The left sidebar lists various app settings like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Microsoft Defender for Cloud, Events (preview), Functions, App files, Proxies, and Deployment. The main content area shows the 'Functions' tab of the app's configuration, listing four functions: Dimaccount_status, Dimcustomer_sync, EventGridTrigger, and ServiceBusQueueTrigger. Each function is shown with its trigger type (Timer or Event Grid), status (Enabled), and monitor settings (Invocations and more).

| Name | Trigger | Status | Monitor |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|----------------------|
| Dimaccount_status | Timer | Enabled | Invocations and more |
| Dimcustomer_sync | Timer | Enabled | Invocations and more |
| EventGridTrigger | Event Grid | Enabled | Invocations and more |
| ServiceBusQueueTrigger | Service Bus | Enabled | Invocations and more |

The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Database Query editor (preview) interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various options like 'Query editor (preview)', 'Resource visualizer', 'Settings', 'Data management', and 'Integrations'. The main area shows a tree view of database objects under 'dbo'. A query window titled 'Query 1' contains the following SQL code:

```
1 select top 20 * from [dbo].[DimCustomer]
```

The results pane shows the following data:

| | Kavya | Sharma | Female | 1996-02-18 |
|---|-----------|--------|--------|------------|
| 1 | Siddharth | Rao | Male | 1990-09-25 |
| 2 | Priya | Nair | Female | 1988-03-30 |

Day 4 Synopsis :

Services used : Azure Function App, Azure Event Grid, Azure Cosmos DB, CI/CD.

Step 1: In this task, I built a real-time alerting system that reacts instantly to suspicious banking transactions. Any high-value activity triggers an event through Event Grid, which is processed by an Azure Function. When a transaction looks risky, a fraud alert is written to the FraudAlerts collection in Cosmos DB. At the same time, the system sends an alert message through Service Bus so customers can be notified immediately via SMS or email.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the 'AzureBank-Ingest' project open. The Explorer sidebar shows files like '.github/workflows', '.vscode', 'Dimaccount_TimerTrigger', 'Dimcustomer_TimerTrigger', 'EventGridTrigger', 'FraudDetection_EventGridTrigger', 'ServiceBusQueueTrigger', '.funcignore', 'host.json', 'local.settings.json', 'README.md.docx', and 'requirements.txt'. The terminal tab shows the contents of the 'local.settings.json' file:

```
1 {
2     "IsEncrypted": false,
3     "AzureWebJobsSecretStorageType": "Files",
4     "Values": {
5         "FUNCTIONS_WORKER_RUNTIME": "python",
6         "AzureWebJobsStorage": "DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=arunstorage2;AccountKey=0dYCiZ",
7         "SERVICE_BUS_CONN": "Endpoint=sb://arunservicebus.servicebus.windows.net;/SharedAccessKeyName=Roc",
8         "SERVICE_BUS_QUEUE_NAME": "transaction-queue",
9         "COSMOS_CONN_STRING": "AccountEndpoint=https://aruncosmosdb.documents.azure.com:443/;AccountKey=E",
10        "COSMOS_DB_NAME": "BankDB",
11        "COSMOS_ATM_CONTAINER": "ATMTransactions",
12        "COSMOS_UPI_CONTAINER": "UPIEvents",
13    }
14}
```

The terminal also lists the functions defined in the project:

```
Functions:
Dimaccount_TimerTrigger: timerTrigger
Dimcustomer_TimerTrigger: timerTrigger
EventGridTrigger: eventGridTrigger
FraudDetection_EventGridTrigger: eventGridTrigger
ServiceBusQueueTrigger: serviceBusTrigger
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Service Bus Explorer interface. The left sidebar has a tree view with nodes like Overview, Access control (IAM), Diagnose and solve problems, Service Bus Explorer (which is selected and highlighted in grey), Resource visualizer, Settings, Shared access policies, Properties, Locks, Automation, Tasks, Export template, and Help. A search bar is at the top. The main area is titled "fraud-alerts (arunservicebus/fraud-alerts) | Service Bus Explorer". It shows a "Message Body" tab with a JSON message structure:

```

{
  "id": "event1",
  "eventType": "Notification",
  "subject": "fraud-test",
  "eventTime": "2025-12-09T14:00:00Z",
  "data": {
    "transactionID": "ATM000001",
    "ATMID": "ATM013",
    "AccountNumber": "1002003352",
    "CustomerID": "CUS1372",
    "TransactionAmount": "70000",
    "TransactionType": "WITHDRAWAL",
    "TransactionTime": "2025-01-01T00:00:00Z"
  }
}

```

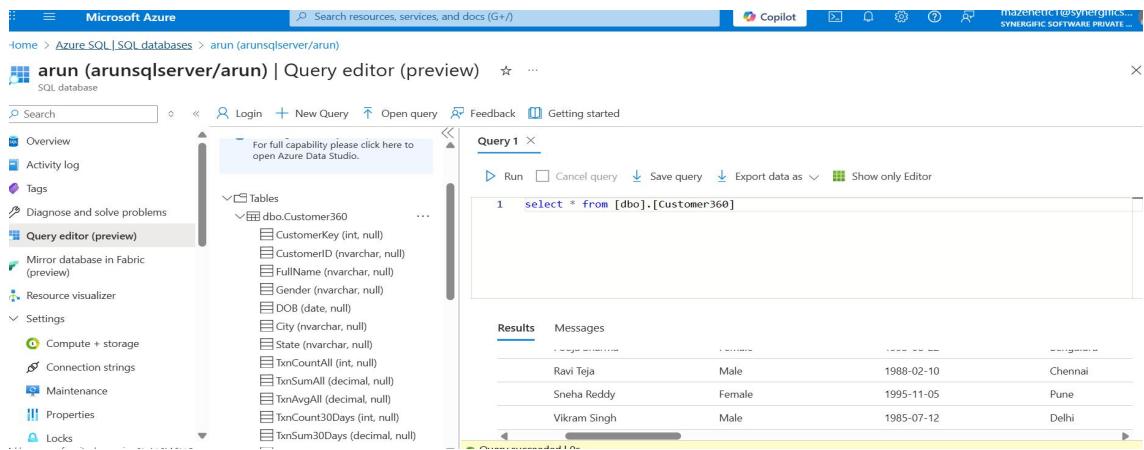
Step 2: In this task focuses on implementing complete automation for deploying analytics and integration components. PySpark notebooks are automatically synchronized and deployed to Databricks or Synapse using Workspace APIs. Database schema changes for the warehouse are automated through tools like Flyway.

The screenshot shows the Jenkins Pipeline Overview page. At the top, it says "Jenkins / DW_ETL / #4 / Pipeline Overview". Below is a pipeline graph with stages: Start, Checkout SCM, Checkout, Build, Test, Deploy, and End. Each stage has a green checkmark icon. The "Deploy" stage is currently expanded, showing a sub-task "Deploying..." with a progress bar and a status message "Deploying...". Below the graph, there's a search bar and a list of pipeline steps: Checkout SCM (2.3s), Checkout (1.2s), Build (72ms), Test (53ms), and Deploy (67ms). The Deploy step is highlighted with a grey background. At the bottom right, it says "Jenkins 2.528.2".

Day 5 Synopsis :

Tool used : Power BI Desktop.

Step 1: In this task, I created a unified Customer 360 model that brings together all key customer information in one place. It merges transaction history from the data warehouse, demographic details from DimCustomer, and login/device activity from Cosmos DB. This combined dataset gives a full view of customer behaviour across channels. Using this unified view, I can calculate balance trends, spending habits, credit usage, and overall customer risk scores.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for an Azure SQL database named 'arun'. The left sidebar has a 'Query editor (preview)' section selected. The main area displays a query window titled 'Query 1' with the following code:

```
1 select * from [dbo].[Customer360]
```

The results pane shows four rows of data:

| Ravi Teja | Male | 1988-02-10 | Chennai |
|--------------|--------|------------|---------|
| Sneha Reddy | Female | 1995-11-05 | Pune |
| Vikram Singh | Male | 1985-07-12 | Delhi |

Step 2: Using Power BI dashboards were designed to transform warehouse data into meaningful insights for business users. These dashboards cover areas like branch performance, daily transaction volumes, and ATM/UPI operational trends. Each report includes interactive visuals for filtering, drilling down, and analyzing patterns over time. Fraud analytics dashboards help teams monitor alert types, detection patterns, and prevent financial losses.

