## **Project Title:**

# **Data Pipeline for Customer Account Analysis**

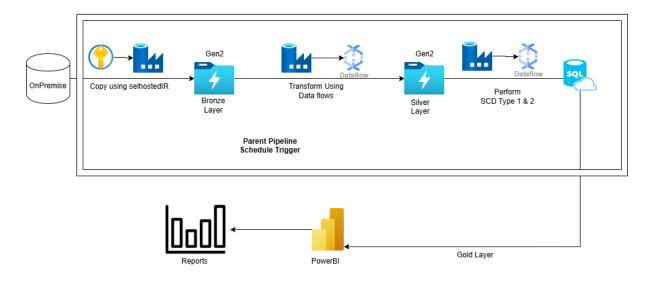
**Objective:** Design and implement a scalable, efficient, and robust data pipeline to process customer account data. This includes data ingestion, transformation using Azure Data Factory (ADF), and upsertion of cleansed data into a SQL database from Azure Data Lake Storage (ADLS) GOLD Layer. The pipeline will support downstream analytics and reporting.

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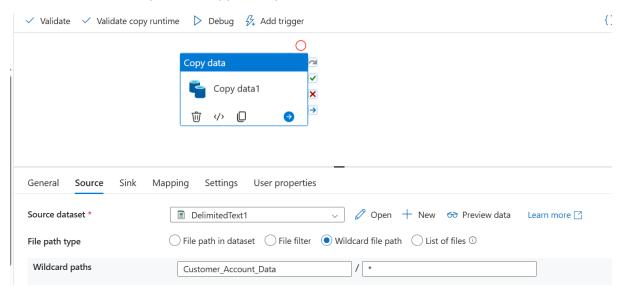
# **Architecture Overview**

## **Data Pipeline for Customer Account Analysis**



## Step 1: Data Ingestion (Backend Storage to Raw/Bronze Layer)

Tool: Azure Data Factory (ADF) - Copy Activity

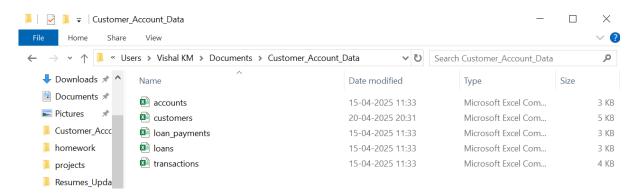


#### Action:

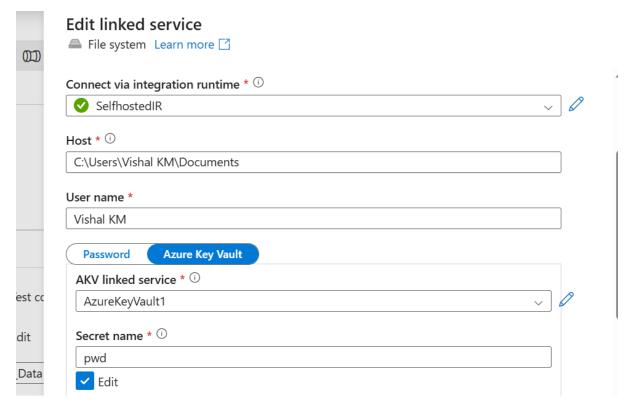
• Set up a copy activity in ADF to transfer data from the backend team's Azure Storage account to the Raw (Bronze) container in the Data Lake.

#### **Source Files:**

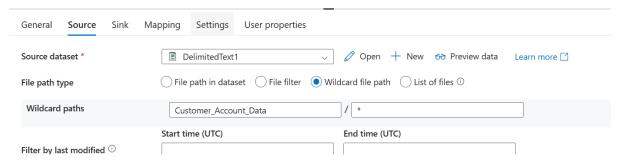
- accounts.csv
- customers.csv
- loan\_payments.csv
- loans.csv
- transactions.csv



#### Create SelfhostedIR and Filesystem linked service



- Using KeyVault secrets we provide the password securely
- Using wildcard path , I have copied all the documents into my bronze folder in my container



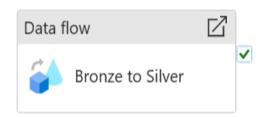
#### Sink:

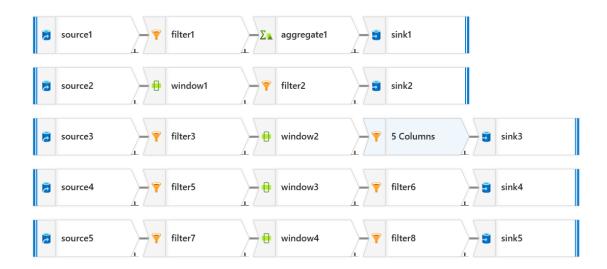
- Target: Azure Data Lake Storage (ADLS)
- Container: input/bronze



## **Step 2: Data Cleaning and Transformation (Bronze Layer)**

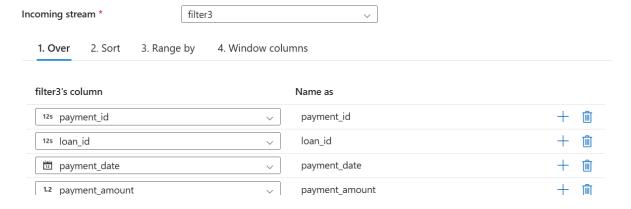
Tool: Azure Data Factory (ADF) - Data Flows



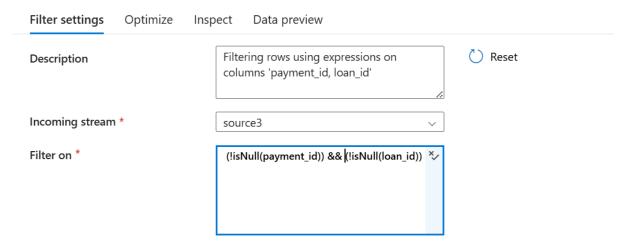


#### **Sub-Steps:**

- 1. Read Data: Load the five datasets from the Bronze layer using five sources
- 2. **Remove Duplicates:** Used Aggregate/Window transformations to detect and eliminate duplicate rows.



3. **Data Cleaning:** Remove hanging/null rows using filter transformations.



Apply filter on major columns so that we can avoid null records

## **Step 3: Load to SQL Database using SCD Techniques**

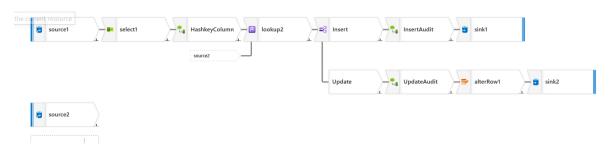
**Tool:** Azure Data Factory - Data Flows + Pipelines

#### Tasks:

- 1. Implement Slowly Changing Dimensions (SCD):
- SCD Type 1: Overwrite existing records
  - I have done the SCD Type-1 for the Accounts, loans, loan-payments, transactions



#### **Accounts Dataflow**



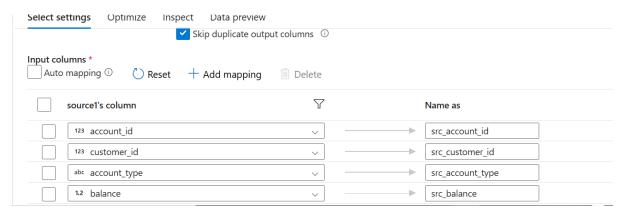
#### Source

From Silver.accounts folder using wildcard path



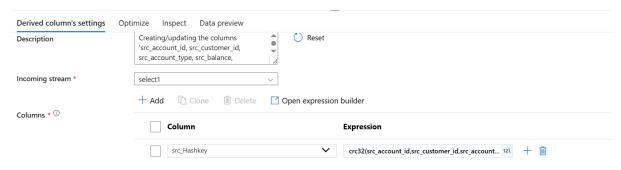
#### Select

To rename columns



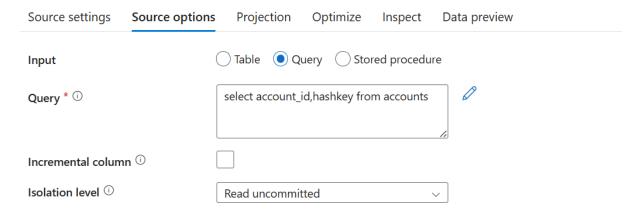
#### **Hashkey derived Column Activity**

crc32(src\_account\_id,src\_customer\_id,src\_account\_type,src\_balance)



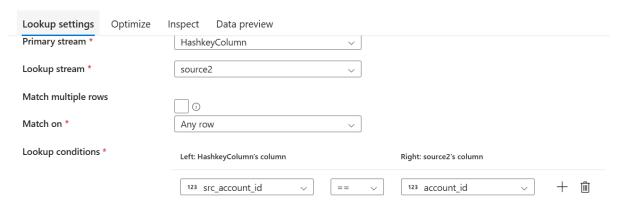
#### Source2

From sql table for lookup new records



#### LookUp

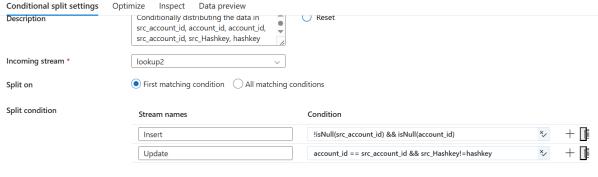
Lookup based on ID



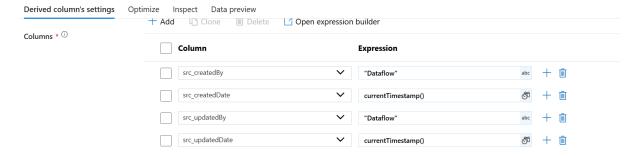
## **Conditional Split activity**

Insert condition: !isNull(src\_account\_id) && isNull(account\_id)

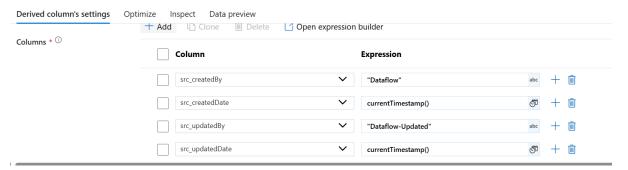
Update condition: account\_id == src\_account\_id && src\_Hashkey!=hashkey



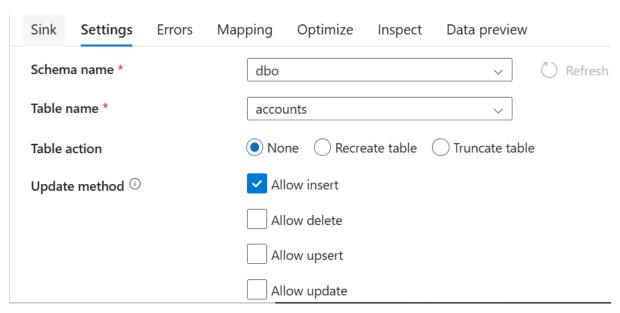
#### InsertAudit derived column activity



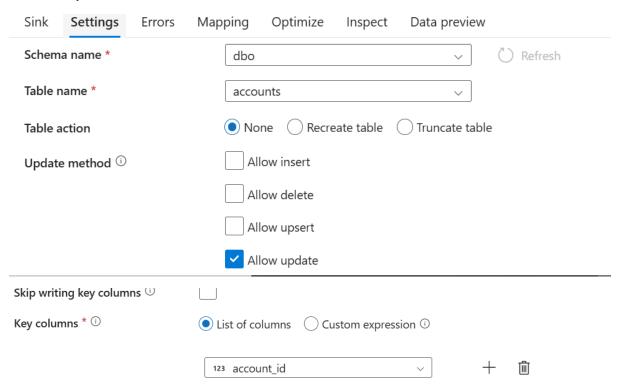
### **UpdateAudit derived column activity**



#### Sink1 for insert



#### Sink2 for Update



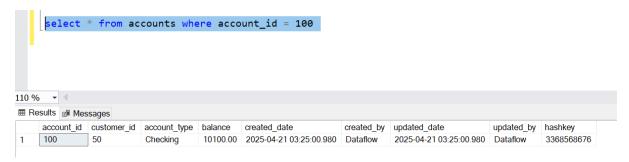
• Similarly for the loans, loan\_payments and Transaction file dataflows

### **Output Validation**

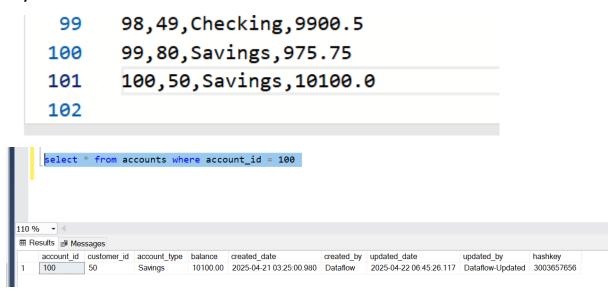
#### **Initial record**

```
99 98,49,Checking,9900.5
100 99,80,Savings,975.75
101 100,50,Checking,10100.0
102
```

#### Initial load in database



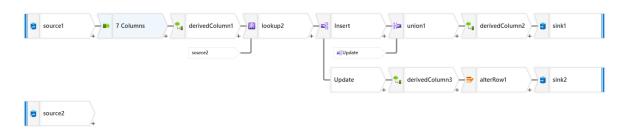
### Day2 record



SCD Type 2: Preserve history of changes using effective start and end dates

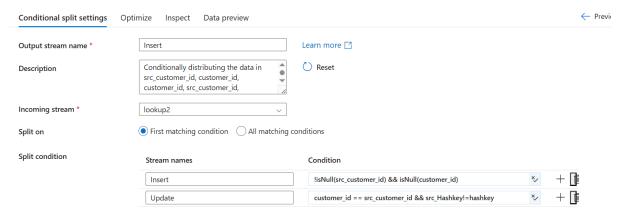


#### Performed SCD 2 for customers data



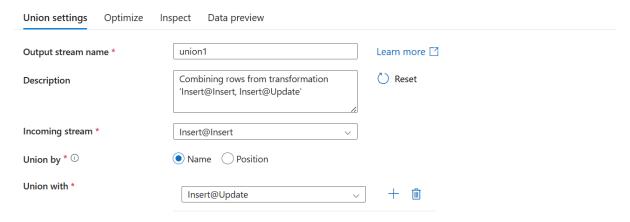
All the activities are similar but we use Union activity to insert a new record and make it active

#### **Conditional split activity**

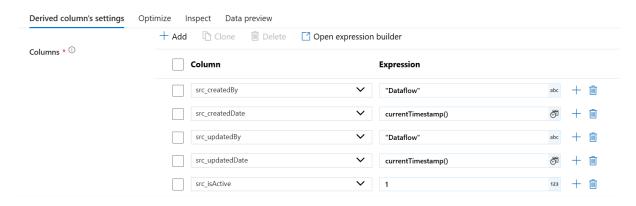


#### **Union Activity**

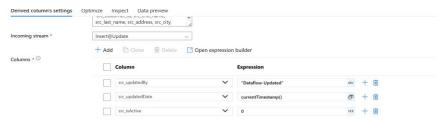
#### Union insert split with update split



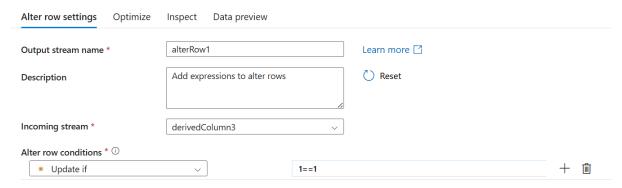
#### Insert audit derived column activity



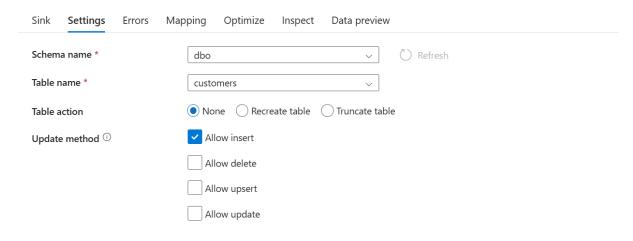
### **Update Audit derived column activity**



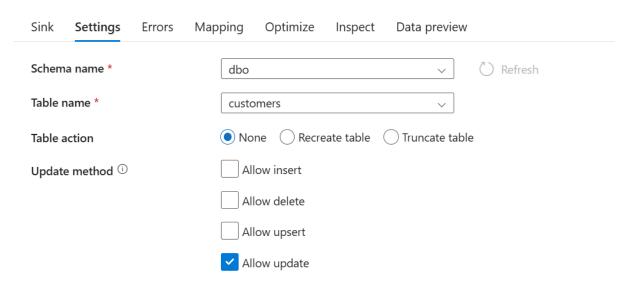
### Alter row activity for Update



#### Sink 1 for Insert



### Sink 2 for Update





#### **Output Validation**

#### Initial data record

```
88 87, William, McDonald, 8686 Maple Ave, Haileybury,,,1
```

89 88, vishal, Cardinal Health, 222, sad, ON, POJØA1, 1

90

#### **Day2 Updated record**

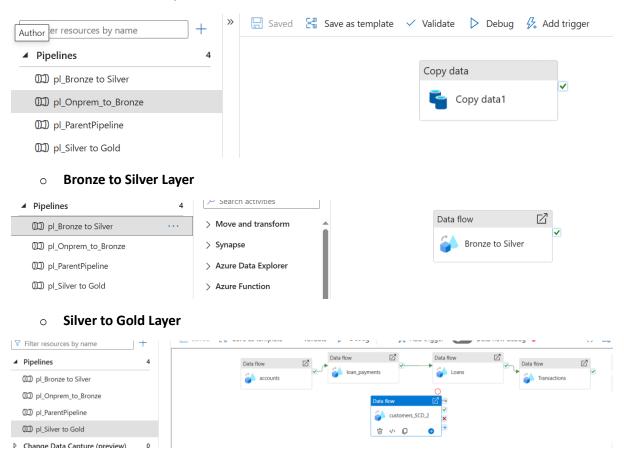
```
88 87, William, McDonald, 8686 Maple Ave, Haileybury,,,1
89 88, vishal, CH, 222, sad, ON, POJOA1, 1
90
```

#### After SCD-2



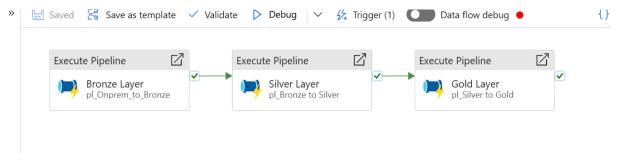
## **Pipelines**

o Local to Bronze Layer

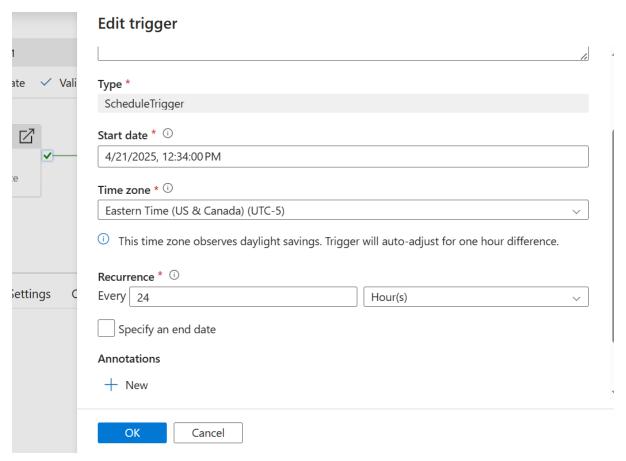


#### **Master Pipeline Creation:**

o Use Execute Pipeline Activity to trigger child pipelines in sequence



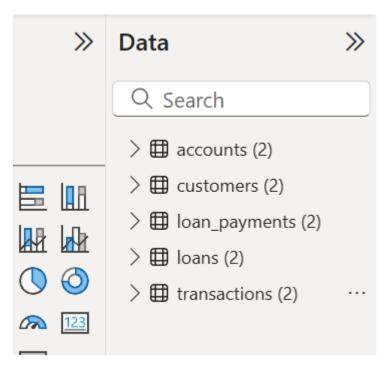
## **Scheduled Trigger**



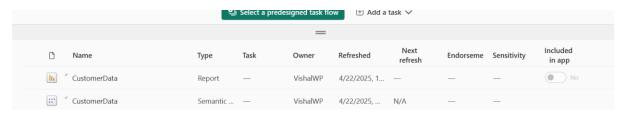
## **Step 4: Data Visualization Using Power BI**

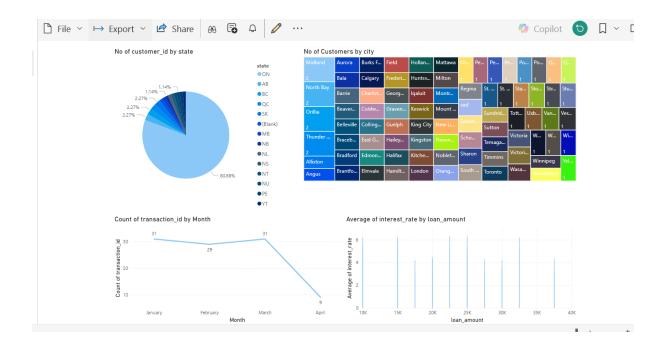
#### Tasks:

1. Connect Power BI to SQL Database tables



2. Publish reports to Microsoft Fabric Workspace





## **Code Repository:**

https://github.com/VishalKanaka/DataMigration\_SCD\_Type1\_2.git

## **Conclusion**

This project successfully demonstrates the implementation of a modern data pipeline using Azure Data Factory, Azure Data Lake Storage, and SQL Database integration. The structured approach from data ingestion to transformation and finally to visualization enables efficient and scalable analytics. Automation using ADF pipelines and security through Azure Key Vault ensure a production-ready solution. By delivering clean, well-modeled data to Power BI, this pipeline supports powerful insights into customer account behaviors and loan activities. The project lays a strong foundation for future enhancements and enterprise-grade deployments.