Proof of Work

A Cloud Migration to Microsoft Fabric

Auteur : **EL KAOUNI Yasser**

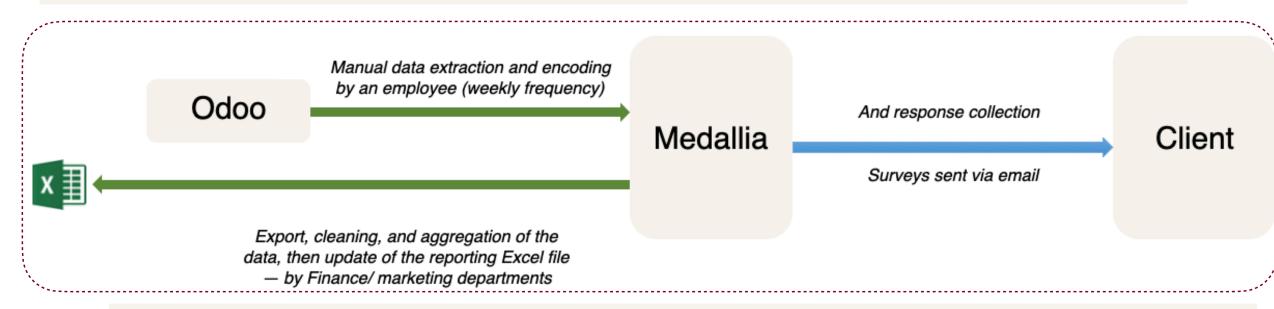


Context, Problem Statement, Proposed technical solution

I. General Context

- Belgian retail group undergoing a **cloud migration** → **Microsoft Fabric**
- 92 multi-region stores: **64 BE 23 ES 5 MENA**
- My Project scope: customer satisfaction data collected via
- **Medallia** —> End to End

(NPS surveys + open-text comments)



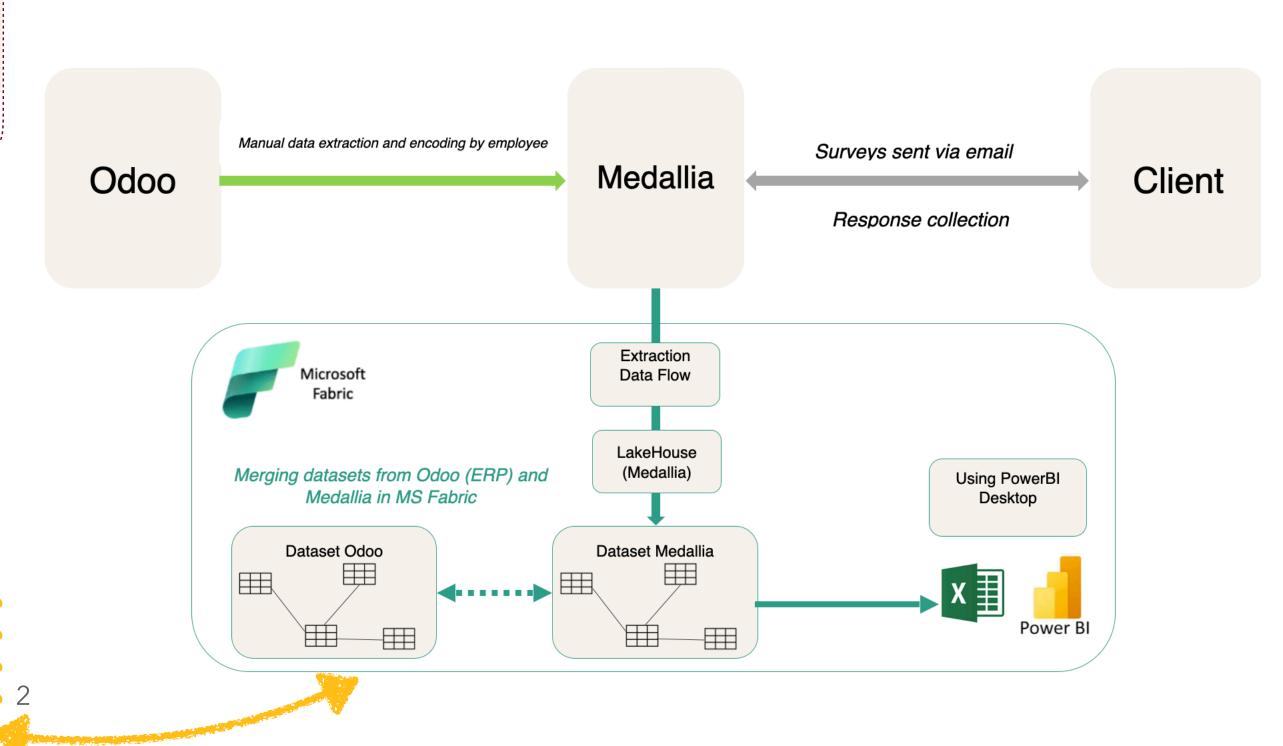
III. My Role (Data Engineer)

- Full end-to-end automation: Medallia API → Bronze/Silver/Gold (Fabric Lakehouse)
- Delta Load pipeline optimized: reconciliation from 5 min → 1 min (with delta load!)
- Multi-source centralization: Medallia + Excel files (per country)
- Power BI dashboard (daily NPS & churn) with region-level RLS
- Resulting impact: ~10 h/week saved on manual operations → decisions made in < 2 h

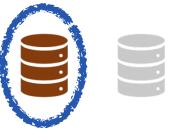
Sharing / Data ingestion publication Sources pipelines Solution BENELUX Data (64 stores) Power BI API Medallia **Overview** Medallia SP Data (5 stores) Json, xls etc Semantic Models (Fabric) Medallion Architecture

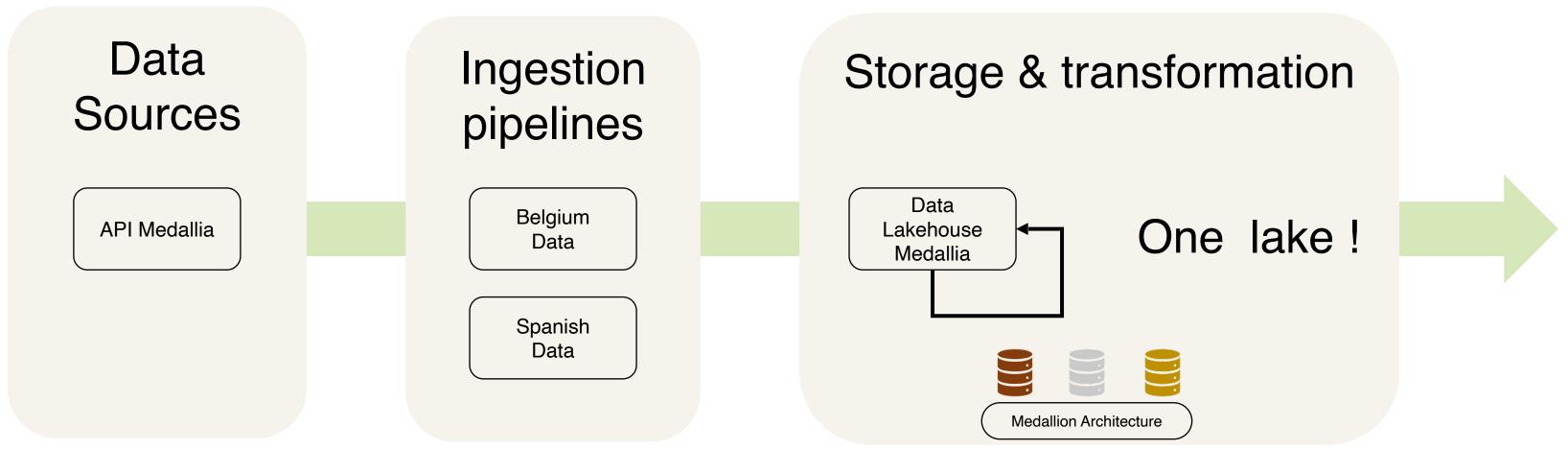
II. Business Problem

- Current process **manual / Excel-based**: weekly export by employee, cleaning, aggregation
- Latency: 7 days → decisions made too late
- Value loss: <u>unstructured textual comments are unusable</u>, copy-paste errors likely
- **Human cost**: ≈ 10 hours/week mobilized on finance & marketing side



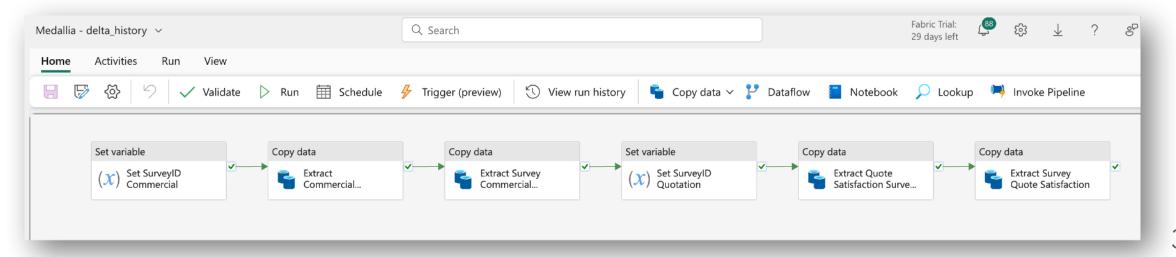
Medallion Architecture: Ingestion & Bronze Layer



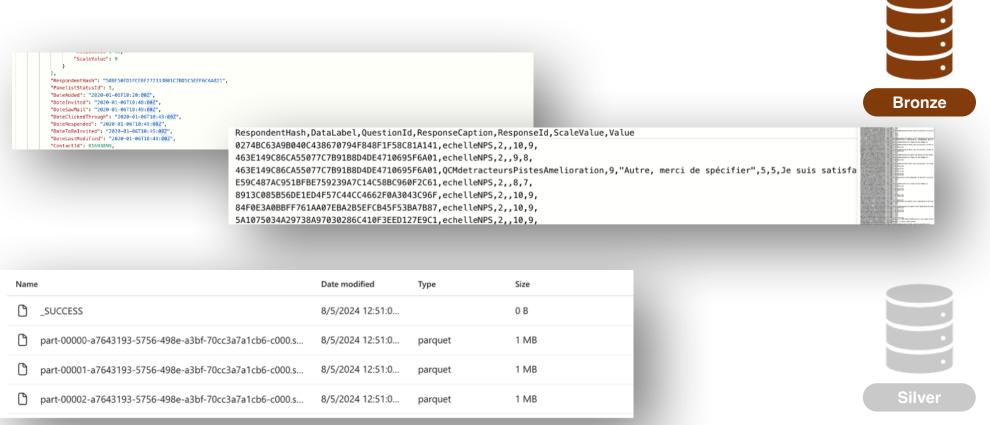


Ingestion Phase

- Set up secure data extraction flows using REST API and Data Factory
- Multi-source & multi-country ingestion (Spain, Belgium, Netherlands)
- Data stored in Bronze layer of a Fabric Lakehouse
- Ingestion phase:
 - Load all historical data up to today
 - Load daily deltas from the last full load



An example ingestion pipeline to the Bronze layer -with Fabric Data Factory



Medallion Architecture: Transformation, Optimization



Transformation Phase (Silver W Transform Layer)

- Data cleaning
- Enforcing schema and strict typing (columns, formats, etc.)
- Ensuring data quality and regulatory compliance
- Exploratory statistics
- Complex transformations (e.g. store mapping)

Optimization Phase

- Historical data merging (Delta Lake Upsert)
- Schema reconciliation
- Schema drift handling strategy (Delta)
- Data lineage & logging for auditability
- Orchestrator configuration

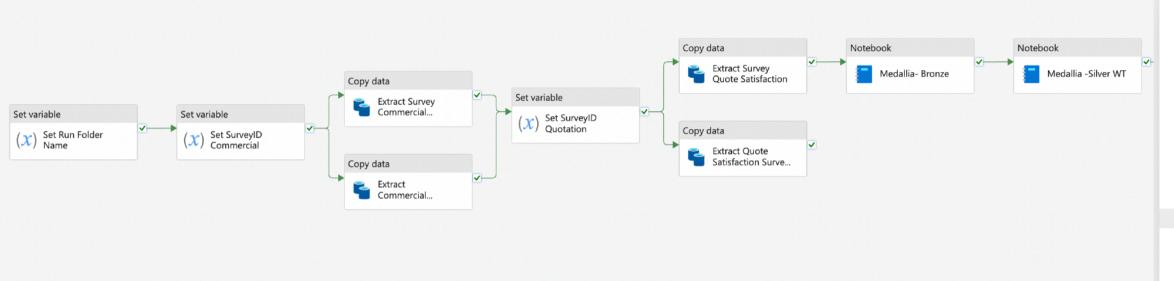
Transformation Phase Delta Load phase Notebook Silver Work Transform Notebook Silver Work H Parquet Parquet Parquet PySpork ? ? ? ? ? ? ?



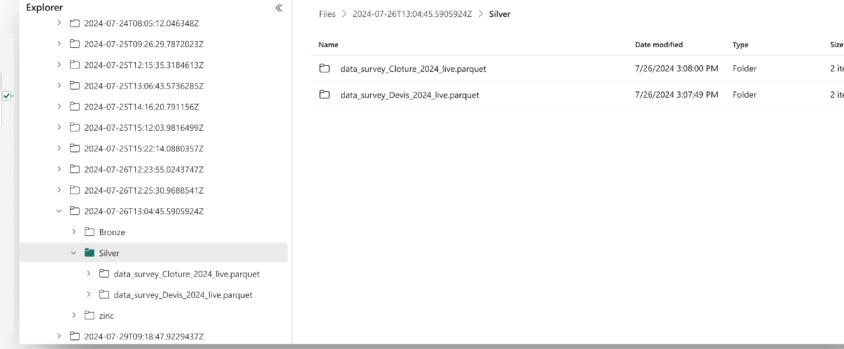
- Silver WRK_T phase: snapshot version
- · Reconciliation phase: O.S.S.T
- · Performance improvement: 52 seconds (vs. 5 minutes)

Unit tests performed using notebooks:

- Temporal tests for Silver WRK_T
- Join tests via SQL endpoints
- · Kolmogorov–Smirnov distribution comparison



An orchestrated transformation pipeline



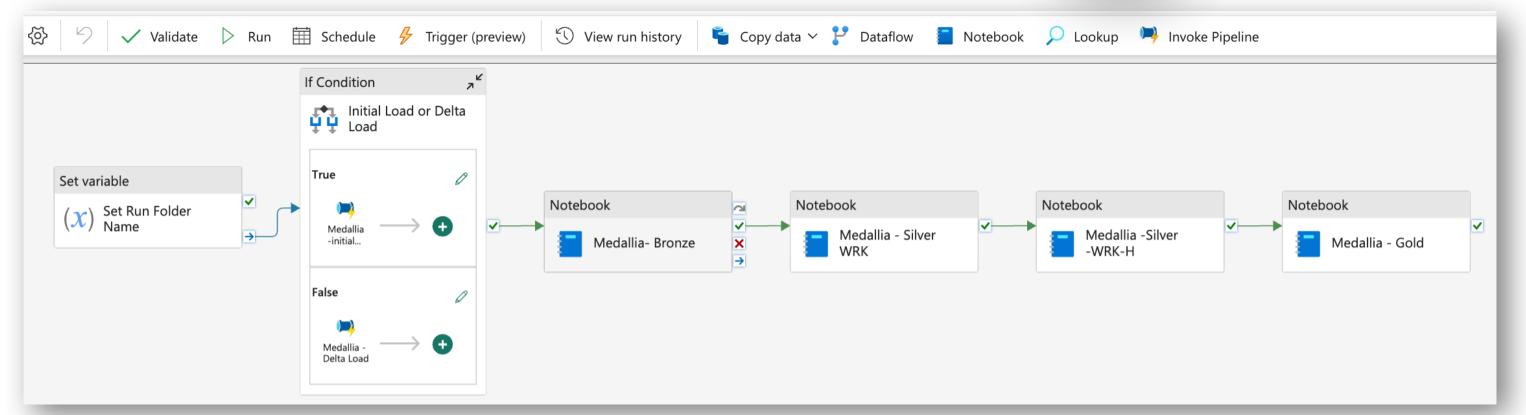
Medallion Gold: Semantic Model & Orchestration

Data Modeling

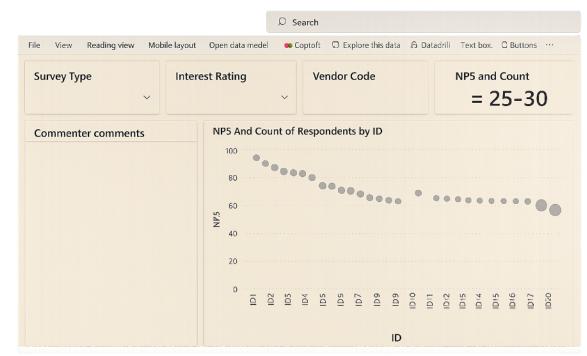
- Denormalization
- Model choice → Star Schema (in Gold layer pyspark Notebooks)
- Data quality validated → test notebooks
- DAX & measures → KPIs (NPS, churn)
- - Direct usability → Gold notebooks produced for BI layer
- Data validation with business stakeholders



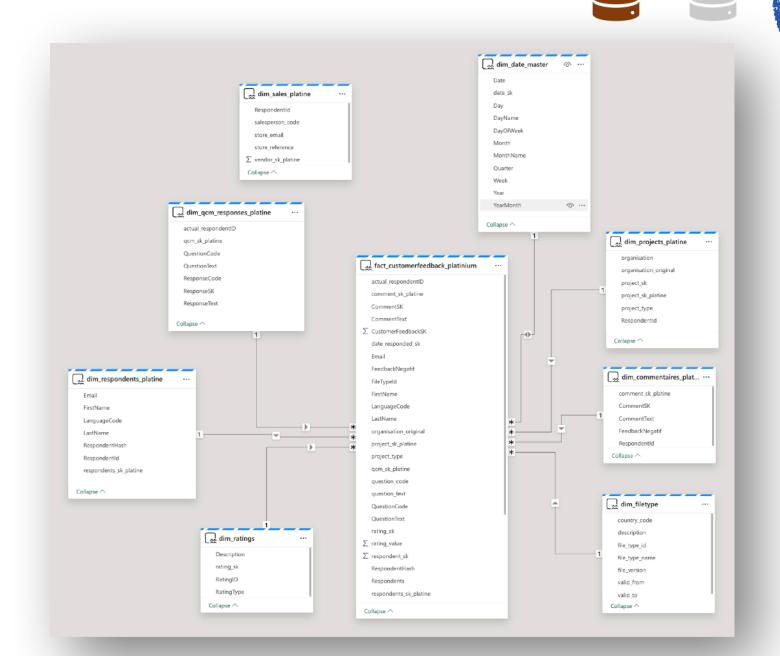
DELTA LAKE



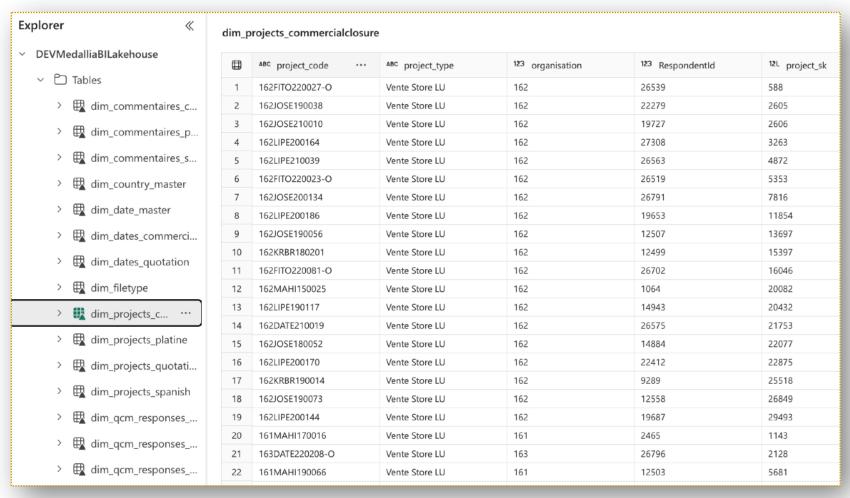
A pipeline orchestrator with Fabric Data Factory



(Redacted) sample of Power BI dashboards



A Star-Schema modeled *Gold layer*Semantic Model



Lakehouse - Gold Layer with fact and dimension tables

Summary of Results

- · Data cleaning & analysis
- - Integration pipelines (Belgium, Spain)
- - Implementation of the Medallion architecture
- - Optimization: deployment of Medallion Plus
- - Unit testing and SQL Endpoint validation (MS Fabric Lakehouse)
- · Gold data modeling via star schema
- - Implementation of centralized Gold+ layer (Platinum)
- - Data validation with business stakeholders (Finance, B.As, etc.)
- - Deployment → UAT validated by Business and technical analysts



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