# **Project: Lakehouse Architecture for E-Commerce Transactions**

## **Project Brief**

You are tasked with designing and implementing a production-grade **Lakehouse architecture** for an e-commerce platform on **AWS**. The system will ingest raw transactional data stored in Amazon S3, clean and deduplicate it using **Delta Lake**, and expose it for downstream analytics through **Amazon Athena**.

You will orchestrate the entire process using **AWS Step Functions** and automate deployment with **CI/CD on GitHub Actions**.

The business expects high data reliability, schema enforcement, and consistent freshness of data for analytical workloads.

### **Core Services You Must Use**

Service	Purpose
Amazon S3	Raw zone and processed zone storage
AWS Glue + Spark	Distributed ETL jobs, Delta Lake integration
Delta Lake	ACID-compliant table format on top of S3
AWS Step Functions	Orchestrate the ETL lifecycle
AWS Glue Data Catalog	Metadata layer for Athena + Glue interoperability
Amazon Athena	Query engine for downstream analytics
GitHub Actions	CI/CD pipeline for ETL scripts

### **Your Mission**

Design and implement a system that:

- 1. Detects new data dropped into S3's raw zone.
- 2. Cleans and transforms the data using Glue + Delta Lake.
- 3. Writes the clean data into optimized Delta tables in the processed zone.
- 4. Updates Glue Data Catalog for querying through Athena.
- 5. Archives the original files after successful ingestion.
- 6. Automates orchestration with AWS Step Functions.
- 7. Implements CI/CD using GitHub Actions on the main branch.

### You are expected to:

Make architectural and schema design decisions.

- Simulate a real-world production scenario.
- Write modular, reusable Spark code.
- Justify your structure, validations, and partitioning logic.
- Enable reproducibility via GitHub Actions.

# **Data Sources**

Your project works with 3 core datasets, all ingested from CSVs into an S3 raw zone:

## **Product Data**

## Fields:

- product\_id
- department\_id
- department
- product\_name

### Orders

### Fields:

- order\_num
- order\_id
- user\_id
- order\_timestamp
- total\_amount
- date

### **Order Items**

### Fields:

- id
- order\_id
- user\_id
- days\_since\_prior\_order
- product\_id
- add\_to\_cart\_order
- reordered
- order\_timestamp

date

## **Expected Deliverables**

#### **Delta Lake Tables**

Each dataset must be stored in Delta Lake format in a **lakehouse-dwh** zone in S3. Expect:

- Deduplicated data
- Schema enforcement
- Partitioning for performance
- Merge/upsert logic

#### Validation Rules

Define and enforce rules such as:

- No null primary identifiers
- Valid timestamps
- Referential integrity
- Deduplication across files

Log rejected records.

## **Orchestration Requirements**

Use **AWS Step Functions** to orchestrate the ETL pipeline. Your state machine should:

- 1. Detect a new file arrival in S3 (simulate trigger).
- 2. Run a Glue Job (with Delta Lake) for each dataset.
- 3. On success, archive files to /archived/.
- 4. On failure, log the error and send an alert (optional).
- 5. Optionally, run a Glue Crawler to update the Data Catalog.
- 6. Optionally, run an Athena query to validate data presence.

Incorporate failure handling, timeouts, and branching logic.

## **CI/CD Expectations**

Use **GitHub Actions** to automate:

- CI of Spark job
- Unit / integration tests
- Optional: Deploy Step Function definition as JSON/YAML

Triggers must be scoped to the main branch.