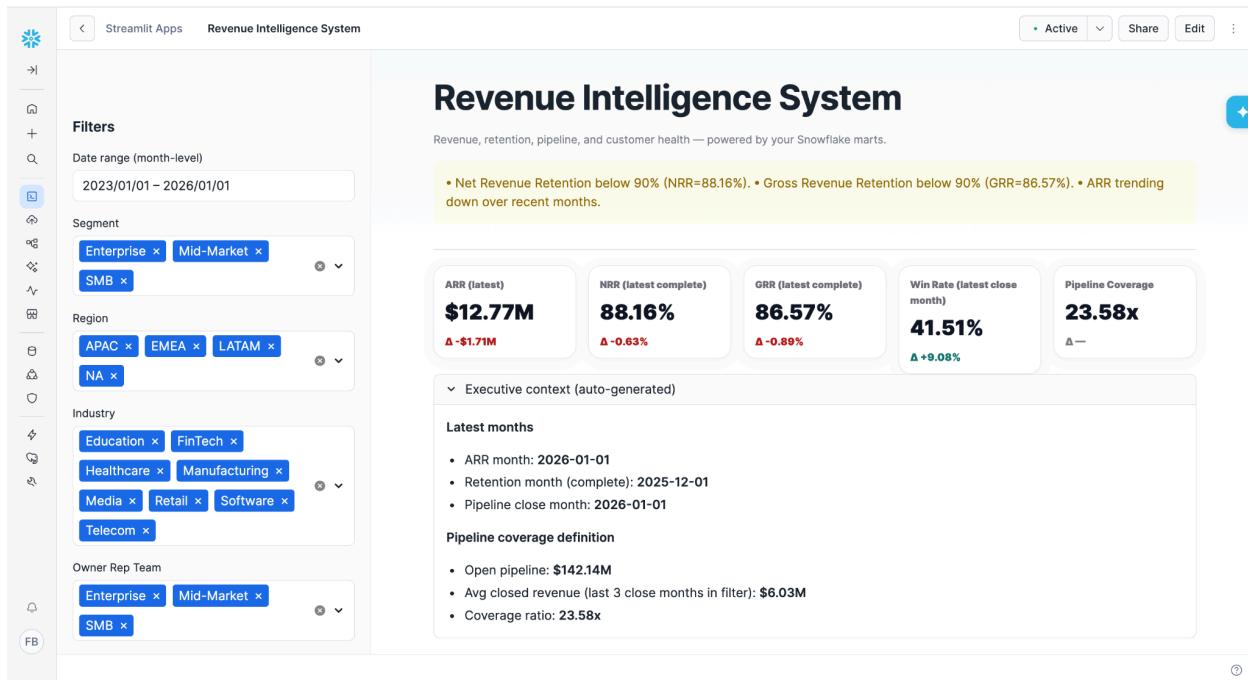


# Revenue Intelligence System

I built a Snowflake-native Revenue Intelligence application that models RAW operational data into curated MARTS fact tables, defines governed GTM metrics (ARR from MRR, cohort-based NRR/GRR with boundary-month safeguards, win rate, and pipeline coverage), and embeds lightweight data quality checks to ensure interpretability. On top of this foundation, I implemented a reusable semantic layer and validated lineage and dependencies in Snowsight to reinforce metric governance. I then integrated Snowflake Cortex (AI\_COMPLETE) to generate a board-ready executive narrative and a strict, evidence-grounded Analyst Q&A experience with confidence scoring, ensuring AI outputs remain fully tied to governed data. The result is an end-to-end, AI-ready analytics system that demonstrates semantic modeling, observability, and responsible AI usage directly within the Snowflake platform.

Github Link: <https://github.com/bhoomikaa/gtm-revenue-copilot>

Deployed a Streamlit app inside Snowflake for exec + GTM analytics.



## FEATURES:

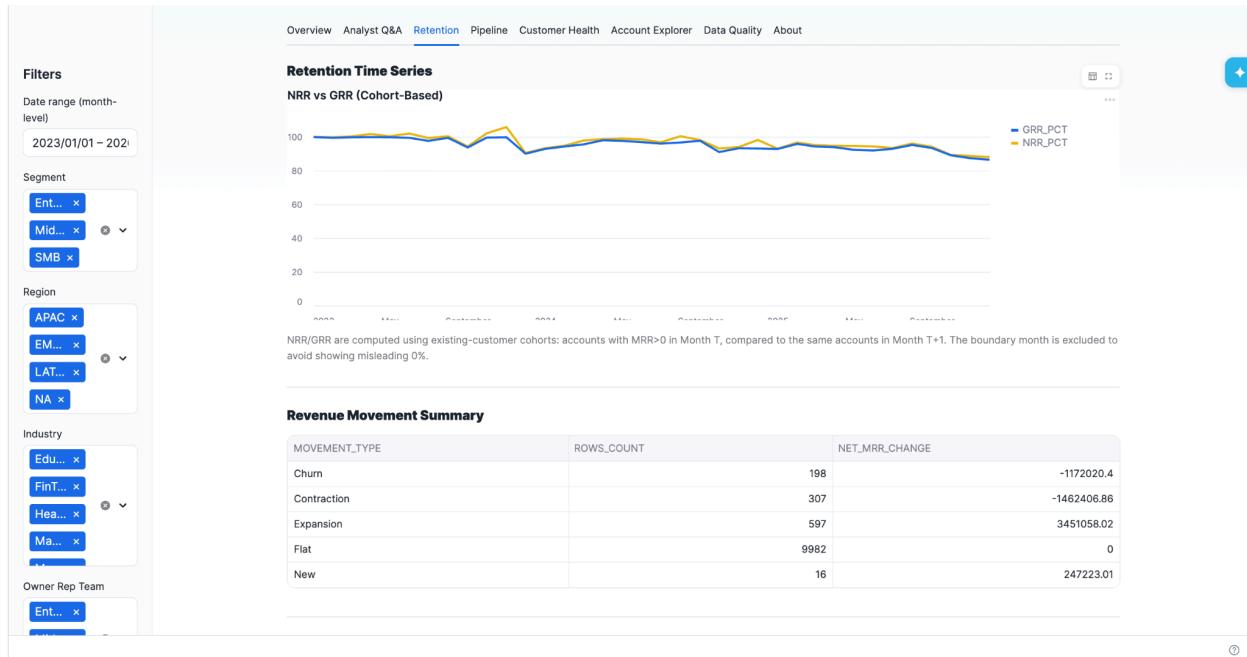
**Board-ready executive summary combining governed ARR, retention, win rate, and pipeline coverage metrics with Cortex-generated narrative grounded in Snowflake MARTS data.**

The screenshot shows a Streamlit application interface for a Revenue Intelligence System. On the left, there are various filter panels for Date range, Segment (Enterprise, Midmarket, SMB), Region (APAC, EMEA, LATAM, NA), Industry (Education, Financial Services, Healthcare, Manufacturing), and Owner Rep Team. The main content area features a title "Strong ARR growth with stable retention, but win rate and pipeline coverage need attention." followed by a "Executive Summary" section. This summary includes a date range from 2023-01-01 to 2026-01-01, a note about ARR growth and retention, and two sections: "Key Risks" and "Recommended Actions". Below this is an "ARR Trend" chart showing revenue over time. A "Generate / Refresh" button is located in the top right corner.

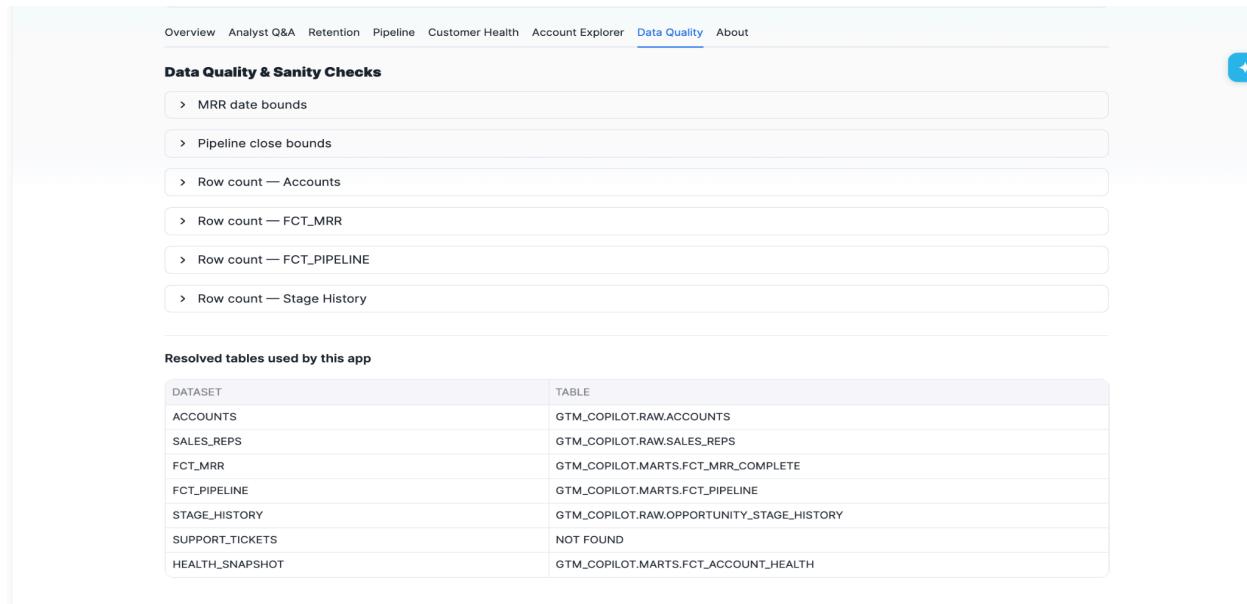
**Cortex-powered, strictly grounded analytics assistant that answers GTM questions using a governed JSON data pack with evidence bullets and confidence scoring.**

The screenshot shows a Streamlit application interface for a Revenue Intelligence System, specifically the "Analyst Q&A" tab. It features the same filter panels as the previous dashboard. The main area is titled "Cortex Analyst Q&A" and contains a "Suggested questions" section with buttons for "What changed most MoM?", "Why is retention weak?", "Pipeline risk?", and "Where to focus?". Below this is a "More tests you can click" section with buttons for "Win rate trend", "Sales cycle", "Stage concentration", and "Top movers". A detailed "Is pipeline coverage sufficient relative to targets, and what are the risks?" question is shown with an "Answer" card. The answer states: "Pipeline coverage is very high relative to targets, with a coverage ratio of 23.58x compared to the benchmark of 3.0x. However, the assessment advises validating the denominator/baseline." It includes an "Evidence" section with bullet points about coverage ratios and benchmarks, and a "What I would check next" section with items like validating denominators and reviewing pipeline composition. A "Confidence Level: High" note at the bottom indicates all required data is available and interpretable.

**Cohort-based NRR/GRR analysis with boundary-month safeguards, plus MRR movement breakdown (expansion, contraction, churn) built directly from curated fact tables.**



**Lightweight observability layer showing date bounds, row counts, and sanity checks to validate data completeness and metric reliability.**



## FLOW:

### 1)Running analytics workloads with RBAC and warehouse-managed compute in Snowsight.

```

My Workspace > 001_create.foundation.sql + My Workspace > 001_create.foundation.sql
+ Add new
001_create.foundation.sql
1 -- 001_create.foundation.sql
2 --- Purpose: Create the GTM Revenue Copilot foundation
3
4 create database if not exists GTM_COPILOT;
5
6 use database GTM_COPILOT;
7
8 create schema if not exists RAW;
9 create schema if not exists MARTS;
10 create schema if not exists SEMANTIC;
11 create schema if not exists CORTEX;
12 create schema if not exists AGENTS;
13 create schema if not exists UTIL;
14
15
16 create or replace file format GTM_COPILOT.RAW.CSV_FORMAT
17   type = 'CSV'
18     field_delimiter = ','
19     skip_header = 1
20     field Optionally_enclosed_by = """
21     null_if = ('NULL', 'null', '')
22     empty_field_as_null = true;
23
24 create or replace stage GTM_COPILOT.RAW.RAW_STAGE
25   file_format = GTM_COPILOT.RAW.CSV_FORMAT;
26
27 -- 002_create_raw_tables.sql
28 --- Purpose: Create RAW tables explicitly before loading data
29
30 create or replace table GTM_COPILOT.RAW.ACCOUNTS (
31   account_id      varchar(50),
32   account_name    varchar(255),
33
Results [Feb 17, 10:55:03 AM]
Table Chart
d0a [?] RESP
1 "cortex_ok"

```

### 2)Warehouse layering: RAW ingestion → MARTS curated facts for consistent metrics.

**Database Explorer** HORIZON CATALOG

Databases

- Filter
- METRICS\_STAGE\_CONVERSION
- PUBLIC
  - RAW**
    - Tables
      - ACCOUNTS
      - ACTIVITIES
      - CONTACTS
      - DIM\_DATE
      - INVOICES
      - OPPORTUNITIES
      - OPPORTUNITY\_STAGE\_HISTORY
      - PRODUCTS
      - SALES\_REPS
      - SUBSCRIPTIONS
      - SUBSCRIPTION\_MONTHLY\_MRR
    - Stages
      - RAW\_STAGE
      - File Formats
  - SEMANTIC
  - UTIL
  - SNOWFLAKE
  - SNOWFLAKE\_LEARNING\_DB

**GTM\_COPILOT / RAW**

Schema ACCOUNTADMIN 4 days ago

Schema Details Tables Stages File Formats

**Assigned contacts**

- Steward
- Support
- Approver

**Privileges**

ACCOUNTADMIN (Current Role) OWNERSHIP

The screenshot shows the Database Explorer interface with the HORIZON CATALOG selected. The left sidebar has a search bar and various navigation icons. The main area displays the table details for 'GTM\_COPILOT / MARTS / FCT\_MRR\_COMPLETE'. The table was last modified by 'ACCOUNTADMIN' 2 days ago, with 11.4K rows and 81.0KB of data. The 'Columns' tab is active, showing 6 columns: ACCOUNT\_ID, MONTH, MOVEMENT\_TYPE, MRR\_CHANGE, PREVIOUS\_MRR, and TOTAL\_MRR. Each column has its data type (Varchar or Number), description, and a 'POLICY' column for tags.

| NAME ↑        | TYPE    | DESCRIPTION                              | TAGS ⓘ | POLICY |
|---------------|---------|--|--------|--------|
| ACCOUNT_ID    | Varchar | Customer account identifier.             |        |        |
| MONTH         | Date    | Month-end reporting period.              |        |        |
| MOVEMENT_TYPE | Varchar | Type of MRR movement (new, expansion...) |        |        |
| MRR_CHANGE    | Number  | MRR delta for the period.                |        |        |
| PREVIOUS_MRR  | Number  | Prior month ending MRR.                  |        |        |
| TOTAL_MRR     | Number  | Month-end MRR after movements.           |        |        |

### 3)Curated fact table with stable, metric-ready fields (MRR by account and month).

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the same table details for 'GTM\_COPILOT / MARTS / FCT\_MRR\_COMPLETE'. The table structure, columns, and descriptions remain the same, indicating no changes have been made to the curated fact table.

#### 4) Pipeline fact table supporting win rate, sales cycle, and coverage analysis.

The screenshot shows the Database Explorer interface with the HORIZON CATALOG selected. On the left, a sidebar contains various icons for database management. The main area displays the table structure for 'FCT\_PIPELINE' under the 'MARTS' schema. The table has 14 columns:

| NAME ↑           | TYPE    | DESCRIPTION                      | TAGS  | POLICY           |
|------------------|---------|----------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| ACCOUNT_ID       | Varchar | Customer account identifier.     |       |                  |
| AMOUNT           | Number  | Deal value.                      |       |                  |
| CLOSE_DATE       | Date    | Opportunity close date.          |       |                  |
| CREATED_DATE     | Date    | Opportunity creation date.       |       |                  |
| CURRENT_STAGE    | Varchar | Current pipeline stage.          |       |                  |
| DEAL_AGE_DAYS    | Number  | Days since opportunity creation. |       | 1                |
| IS_CLOSED        | Boolean | Indicates closed status.         | + Tag | + Masking Policy |
| IS_WON           | Boolean | Indicates closed-won status.     |       | 1                |
| OPP_ID           | Varchar | Unique opportunity identifier.   |       | 1                |
| PROBABILITY      | Number  | Stage-based win probability.     |       |                  |
| PRODUCT_ID       | Varchar | Associated product identifier.   |       |                  |
| REP_ID           | Varchar | Assigned sales representative.   |       | 4                |
| SALES_CYCLE_D... | Number  | Days from creation to close.     |       | 1                |
| WEIGHTED_PIPE... | Number  | Probability-weighted deal value. |       | 1                |

#### 5) Cohort-correct NRR/GRR logic using month T → month T+1 joins to prevent boundary-month distortion.

```

391 -- 104_metrics_nrr_monthly.sql
392 -- Purpose: Monthly Net Revenue Retention (NRR) across existing customer base and excluding incomplete months
393 create or replace table GTM_COPILOT.MARTS.METRICS_NRR_MONTHLY as
394
395 with max_valid_month as (
396     select max(month) as max_month
397         from GTM_COPILOT.MARTS.FCT_MRR_COMPLETE
398         where total_mrr > 0
399 ),
400 base as (
401     select
402         account_id,
403         month,
404         total_mrr,
405         lag(total_mrr) over (partition by account_id order by month) as previous_mrr
406     from GTM_COPILOT.MARTS.FCT_MRR_COMPLETE
407 ),
408 eligible as (
409     select
410         account_id,
411         month,
412         total_mrr,
413         previous_mrr
414     from base
415     where previous_mrr > 0
416 )
417
418 select
419     e.month,
420     sum(e.previous_mrr) as start_mrr,
421     sum(e.total_mrr) as end_mrr,
422     round((sum(e.total_mrr) / sum(e.previous_mrr)) * 100, 2) as nrr_pct
423
424 from eligible e
425 join max_valid_month m
426     on e.month <= m.max_month
427 group by e.month
428 order by e.month;

```

## 6)Validated monthly NRR outputs computed directly from curated MARTS facts.

```
428  
429     select *  
430     from GTM_COPILOT.MARTS.METRICS_NRR_MONTHLY  
431     order by month desc  
432     limit 5;
```

Results (just now)

Table Chart

Q ⌂ 5 rows ⓘ 75ms ⌚ ↴ ⓘ

| # | MONTH      | # START_MRR | # END_MRR  | # NRR_PCT |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | 2026-01-01 | 1206672.41  | 1063853.77 | 88.16     |
| 2 | 2025-12-01 | 1347062.10  | 1196043.16 | 88.79     |
| 3 | 2025-11-01 | 1506320.08  | 1347062.10 | 89.43     |
| 4 | 2025-10-01 | 1598047.84  | 1506320.08 | 94.26     |
| 5 | 2025-09-01 | 1660803.53  | 1597417.48 | 96.18     |

## 7)Query Profile validating scan nodes, execution plan, and warehouse compute efficiency.



## 8) Cortex LLM execution (mistral-large2) embedded in Snowflake for contextual analytics reasoning.

```
954     select AI_COMPLETE(
955         'mistral-large2',
956         'Explain what Net Revenue Retention (NRR) means in one sentence.'
957     ) as resp;
958     | #I to generate
```

Results (just now)

Table Chart

1 {?} RESP

" Net Revenue Retention (NRR) is the percentage of recurring revenue retained from existing customers over a specific period, accounting for upgrades, downgrades, and churn."