



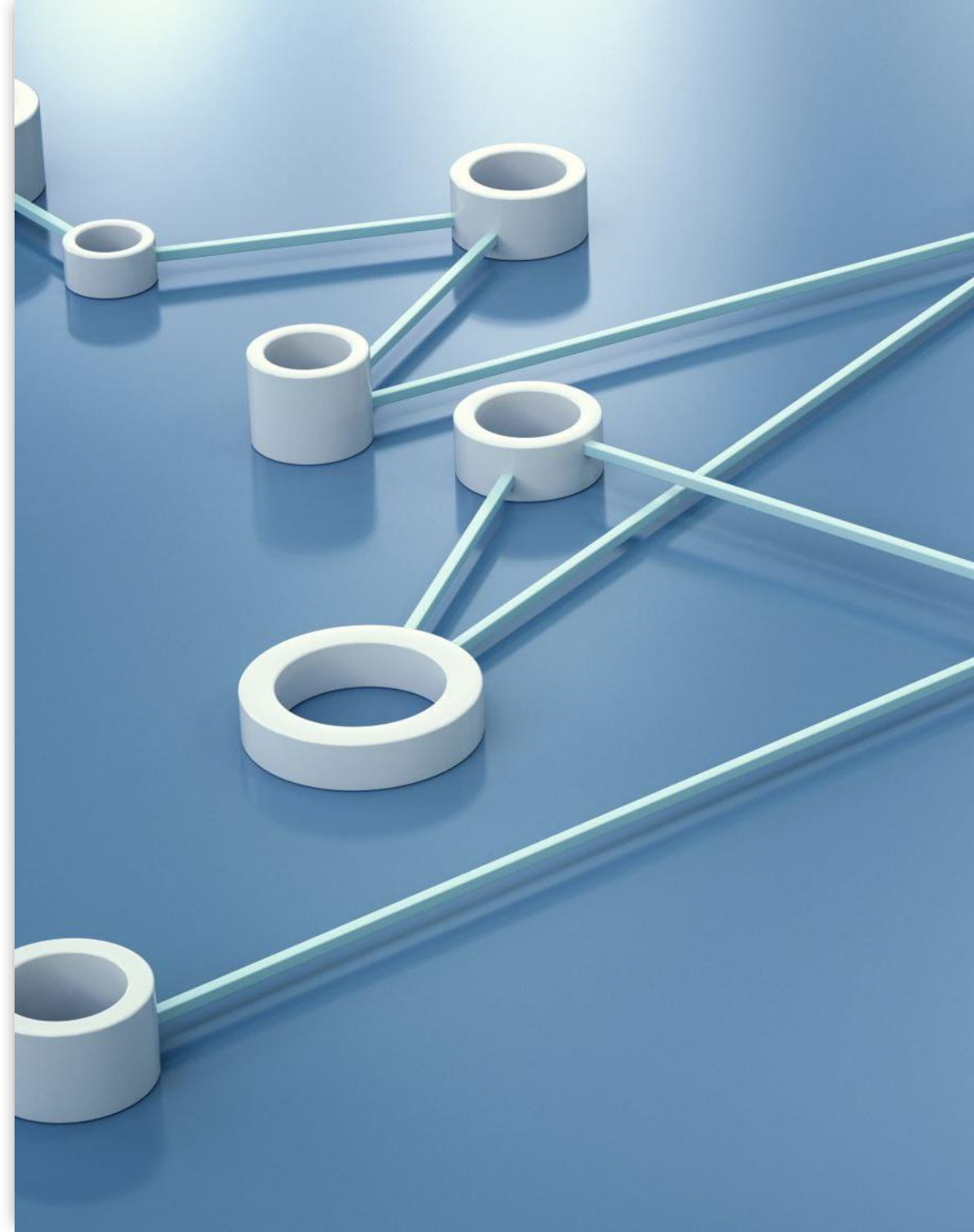
Unilever

Data Architect Case Study – Data & Business Technology Executive

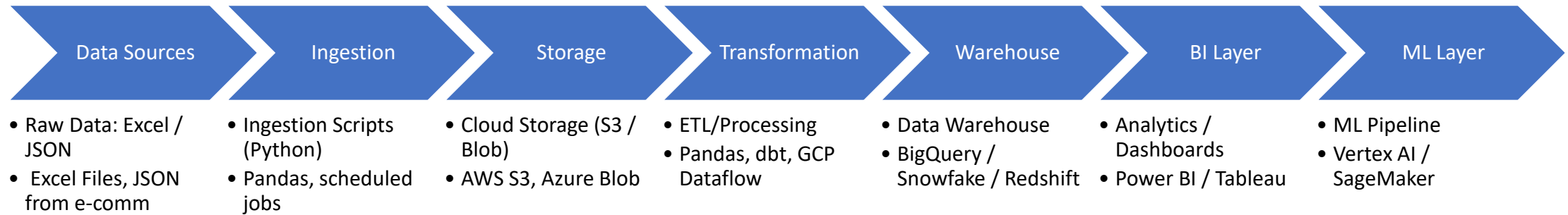
Emmanuel Ramon M. Cerrer

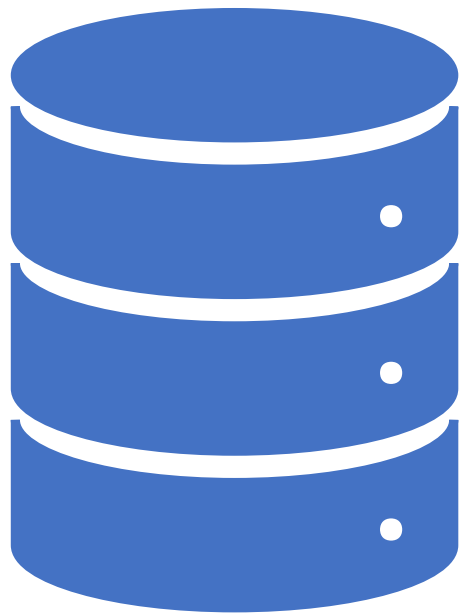
Business Case Summary

- The client is a mid-sized retail company with data coming from multiple sources:
 - B2B and B2C transactions
 - Logistics records
 - Real-time customer activity from their e-commerce platform
- Data is currently spread across Excel files and database systems.
- The client wants to:
 - Consolidate all data in the cloud
 - Enable weekly business reporting
 - Prepare data for advanced analytics and ML use cases
- Solution must be scalable, cost-effective, and able to handle data inconsistencies.



Data Architecture – Process Diagram Flow





Data Flow Explanation

- This architecture supports the ingestion of raw B2B/B2C transactions (Excel), logistics data (Excel), and customer data (JSON). Using Python scripts, these are ingested into cloud object storage, transformed with pandas/dbt, stored in a cloud warehouse (e.g., BigQuery), and made available for business dashboards and ML pipelines.

Ideal Database Schema

transactions

transaction_id,
customer_id,
product_id,
amount, date

customers

customer_id,
name,
signup_date,
segment

logistics

shipment_id,
dispatch_date,
delivery_date,
origin, destination

products

product_id,
product_name,
category, price

Cost Estimate

Storage

- 50GB/day transactions: ~\$25/month
- 10GB/month logistics: ~\$2/month
- 100GB/day customer JSON: ~\$50/month

Compute

- ETL/cleaning: ~\$30/month

Total: ~\$100–120/month

Known Issues & Mitigation

Inconsistent Excel headers

- schema mapping

Missing values

- fillna() or dropna()

Delayed JSON ingestion

- retry + logging