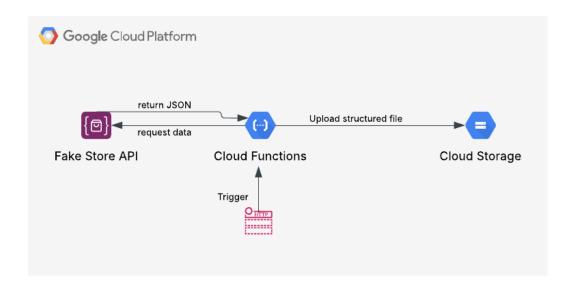
Data Ingestion: Fetching and Storing Product Data

I tackled this task using two different approaches. In the first approach, I manually created the required GCP resources via the console. In the second, I implemented a CI/CD pipeline to automate the provisioning of resources.

Architecture Diagram of the Data Ingestion Pipeline:



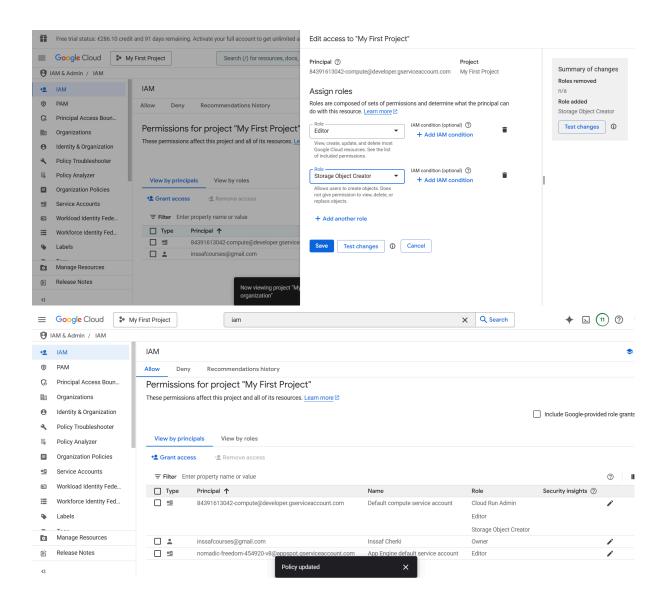
I chose a serverless solution using **Cloud Functions (2nd generation)**, which is well-suited for lightweight, event-driven processing and benefits from improved performance and scalability. The function is an **HTTP-triggered Gen 2 Cloud Function**, meaning it is deployed on **Cloud Run**, and it is invoked via an HTTP call using its generated URL.

Once triggered, the function sends a request to the **Fake Store API**, retrieves the **JSON response**, extracts and transforms the data into a **CSV file**, then uploads that structured file to a **Cloud Storage bucket**.

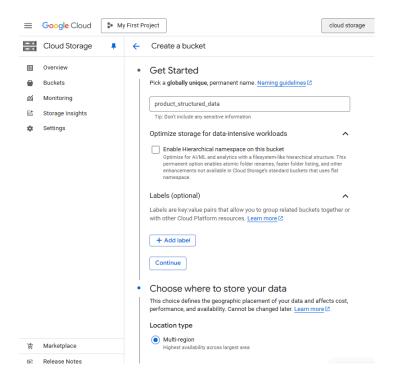
Steps I took to create and execute the pipeline:

Setting IAM roles:

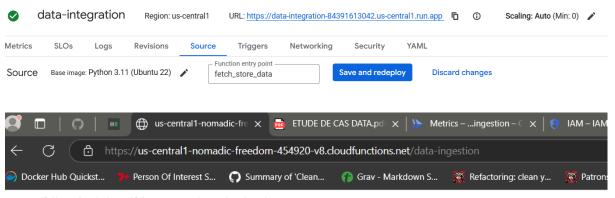
Defined permissions to allow public invocation of the function and **Cloud Storage access** by ensuring the Cloud Function has the appropriate role to **upload the structured file to the target bucket**.



Bucket creation:

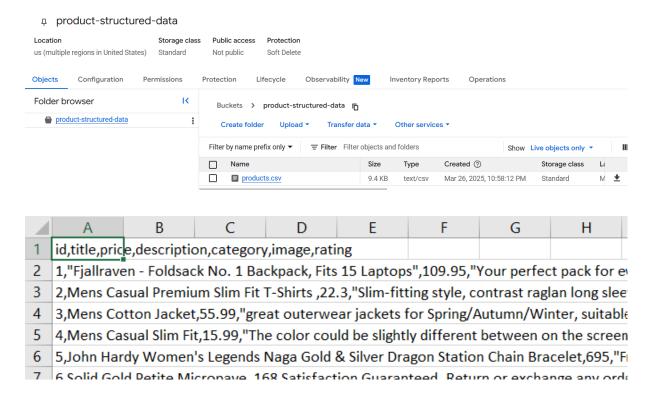


Creating and executing the function:



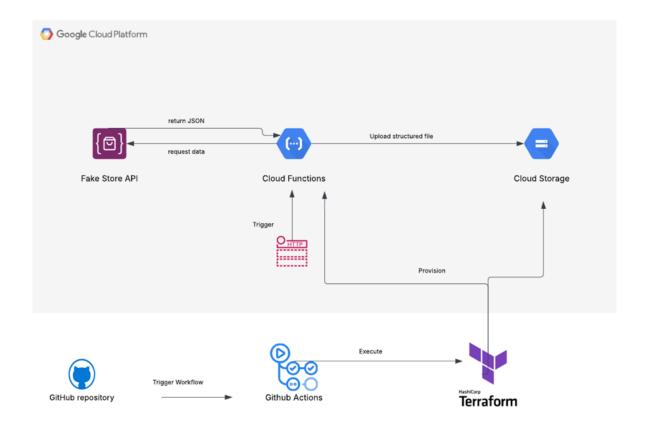
 $Successfully\ uploaded\ gs://fakestore-products-data/products.csv$

Result:



The function successfully fetched product data from the **Fake Store API**. It transformed the JSON response into a **CSV file** and automatically uploaded it to the designated Cloud Storage bucket.

Architecture Diagram of the CI/CD Data Ingestion Pipeline:



This pipeline automates the provisioning and execution of the serverless data ingestion process using **Terraform**, and **GitHub Actions**.

Services created via Terraform:

