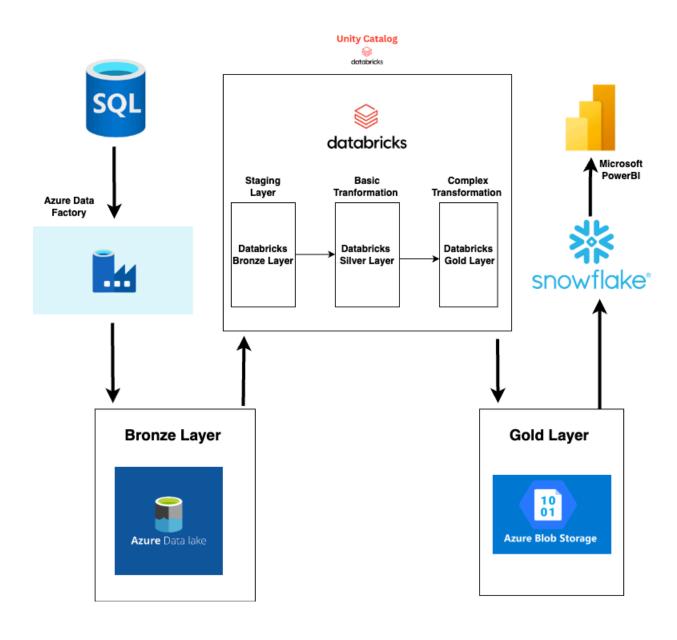
Real Time Sales Analytics

Basic Architecture:

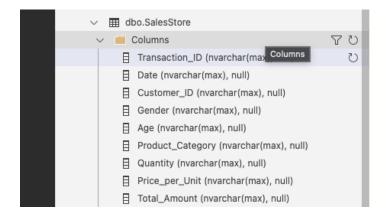


Data Integration:

Azure SQL Database:

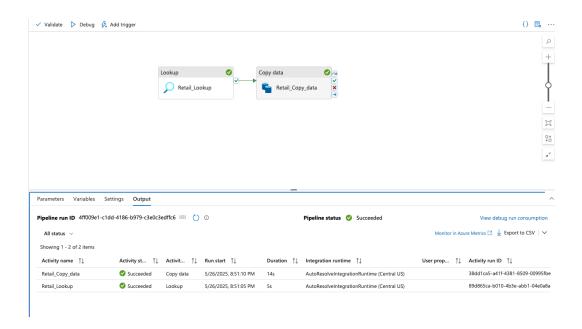
Retail Sales POS System data was extracted from Kaggle and ingested into Azure SQL database using Azure Data Factory

Used Azure Data Studio to view and create table inside SQL database.

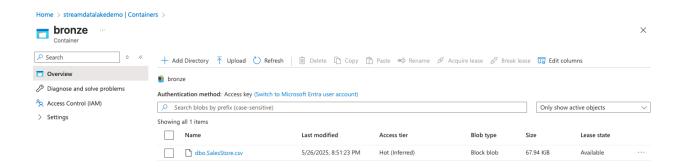


Retail Sales Data was copied from Azure SQL database to Azure Data Lake Gen2 Storage account using Azure Data Factory

Look up activity is chosen to read the data from the data source before copying it to the Data Lake Gen2 (Bronze layer) as part of the Medallion Architecture

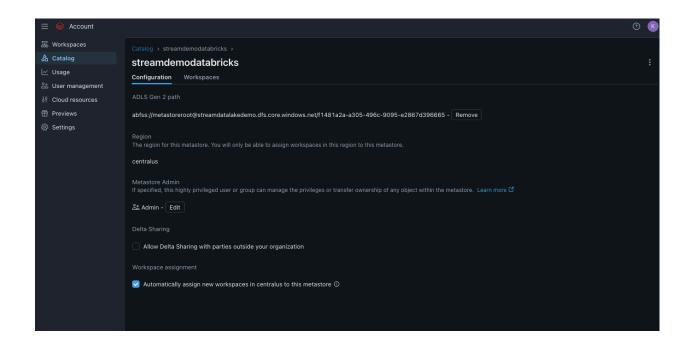


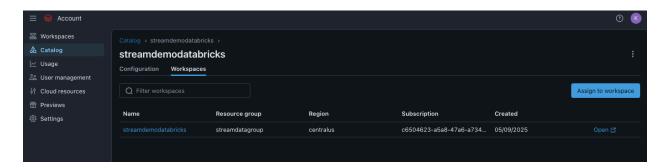
Data lake Gen 2 output:



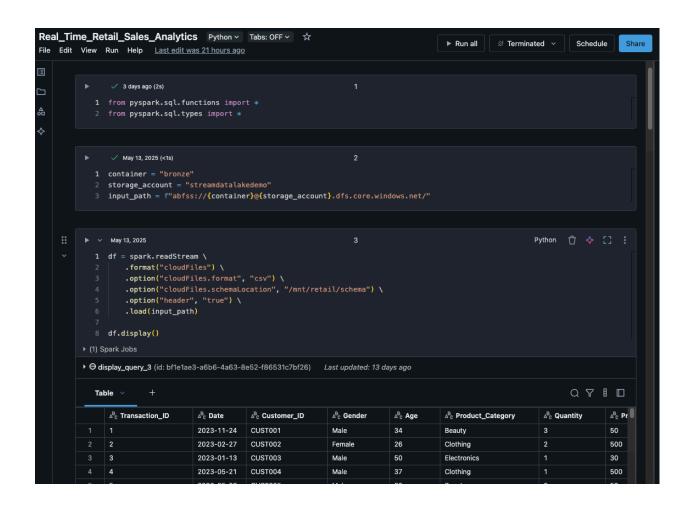
Performed data governance and connection from Data lake Gen2 Storage account to Azure Databricks using Unity Catalog

Unity catalog is a centralized data governance platform which helps handle RBAC, data lineage & auditability across workspaces while boosting cross-team collaboration.





Used Autoloader to load incremental data & copied into the Bronze layer which acts as a staging layer inside Azure Databricks Database File System(DBFS)



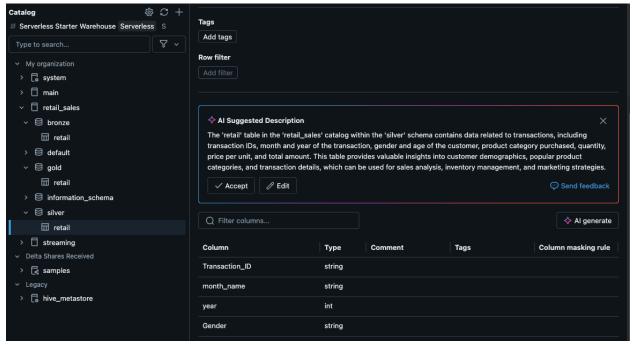


Basic Transformation:

```
May 17, 2025
      month_name_expr = (
          when(col("month") == 1, "January")
          .when(col("month") == 2, "February")
         .when(col("month") == 3, "March")
         .when(col("month") == 4, "April")
.when(col("month") == 5, "May")
         .when(col("month") == 6, "June")
         .when(col("month") == 7, "July")
         .when(col("month") == 8, "August")
.when(col("month") == 9, "September")
         .when(col("month") == 10, "October")
          .when(col("month") == 11, "November")
.when(col("month") == 12, "December")
 16 df = spark.readStream\
         .format('delta')\
         .table("retail_sales.bronze.retail")\
        .withColumn("month", month(col('Date')))\
.withColumn("year", year(col('Date')))\
         .withColumn("month_name", month_name_expr)\
          .select("Transaction_ID", "month_name", "year", "Gender", "Age", "Product_Category", "Quantity", "Price_per_unit",
          "Total_Amount")
 24 df.display()
```

Complex Transformations:

```
1
2 agg_df = df.groupBy(
3     "month_name",
4     "year",
5     "Gender",
6     "Age",
7     "Product_Category"
8 ).agg(
9     sum("Quantity").alias("total_quantity"),
10     sum("Total_Amount").alias("total_sales_amount")
11 )
```

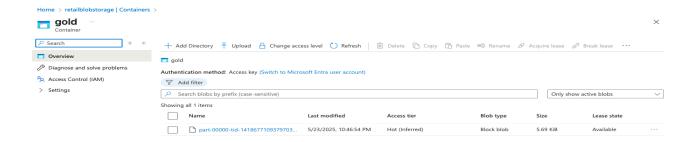


```
df = spark.read.format("delta").load("abfss://gold@streamdatalakedemo.dfs.core.windows.net/gold/retail_aggregated")

# Coalesce to 1 file for Power BI consumption

df.coalesce(1).write \
    .mode("overwrite") \
    .parquet("abfss://gold@retailblobstoragedemo.blob.core.windows.net/powerbi_export")
```

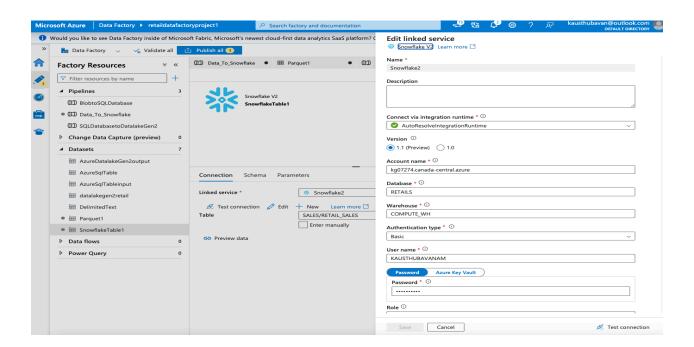
Data Inside Blob Storage (Gold Layer):

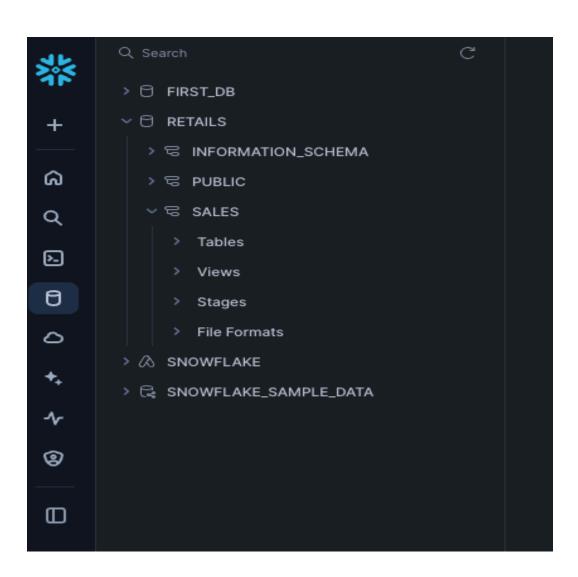


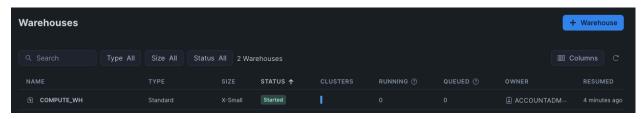
Ingesting Data into Snowflake using Azure Data Factory:

Used Snowflake as the Data Warehouse in this project because it's an efficient Centralized Data Repository which provides multi cluster Warehouse & helps in storage and exposes the data to a wide range of Cloud Providers & allows multiple users to work on ML applications, PowerBI Visualizations.

Connection for ADF to Snowflake









Extracted Data From Snowflake to PowerBI to perform Visualizations on the Retail sales data.

