



ATLIQ
MARTS



OPTIMIZING SUPPLY CHAIN PERFORMANCE FOR **ATLIQ MART**

END-TO-END DATA ENGINEERING PORJECT FOR SOLVING SERVICE LEVEL ISSUES AT ATLIQ MART



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Prepared for

**ATLIQ MART
STAKEHOLDERS**

Problem Statement



AtliQ Mart, a growing FMCG manufacturer, is experiencing **service level issues** across three cities: Surat, Ahmedabad, and Vadodara.

Key Concerns:

- **Delivery Delays**: Some key customers did not renew their annual contracts due to **consistent delays in product deliveries**.
- **Incomplete Orders**: Orders were either not delivered on time or not delivered in full, leading to customer dissatisfaction.

Business Goal:

- **AtliQ Mart's management** aims to track and improve **On-Time** and **In-Full Delivery Service** Levels on a daily basis.

◆ Metrics to track:

- On-time Delivery (OT) %
- In-full Delivery (IF) %
- On-Time In-Full (OTIF) %

Project Overview

♦ Objective:

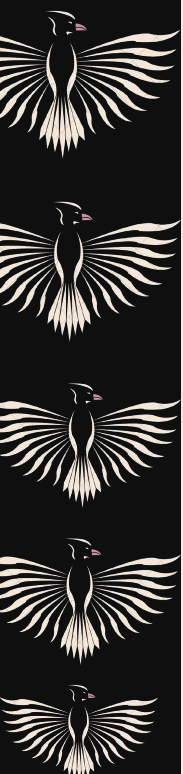
- Address service level issues at AtliQ Mart by predicting late and incomplete deliveries.
- Track key metrics: On-time Delivery (OT%), In-full Delivery (IF%), and OTIF% (On Time In Full).

♦ Key Deliverables:

- A well-designed SQL database schema and populated database.
- Integrated Azure Data services setup.
- Deployed machine learning model.
- Final report and presentation.

♦ Technologies Used:

- SQL Server, Python (Pandas,), azure.



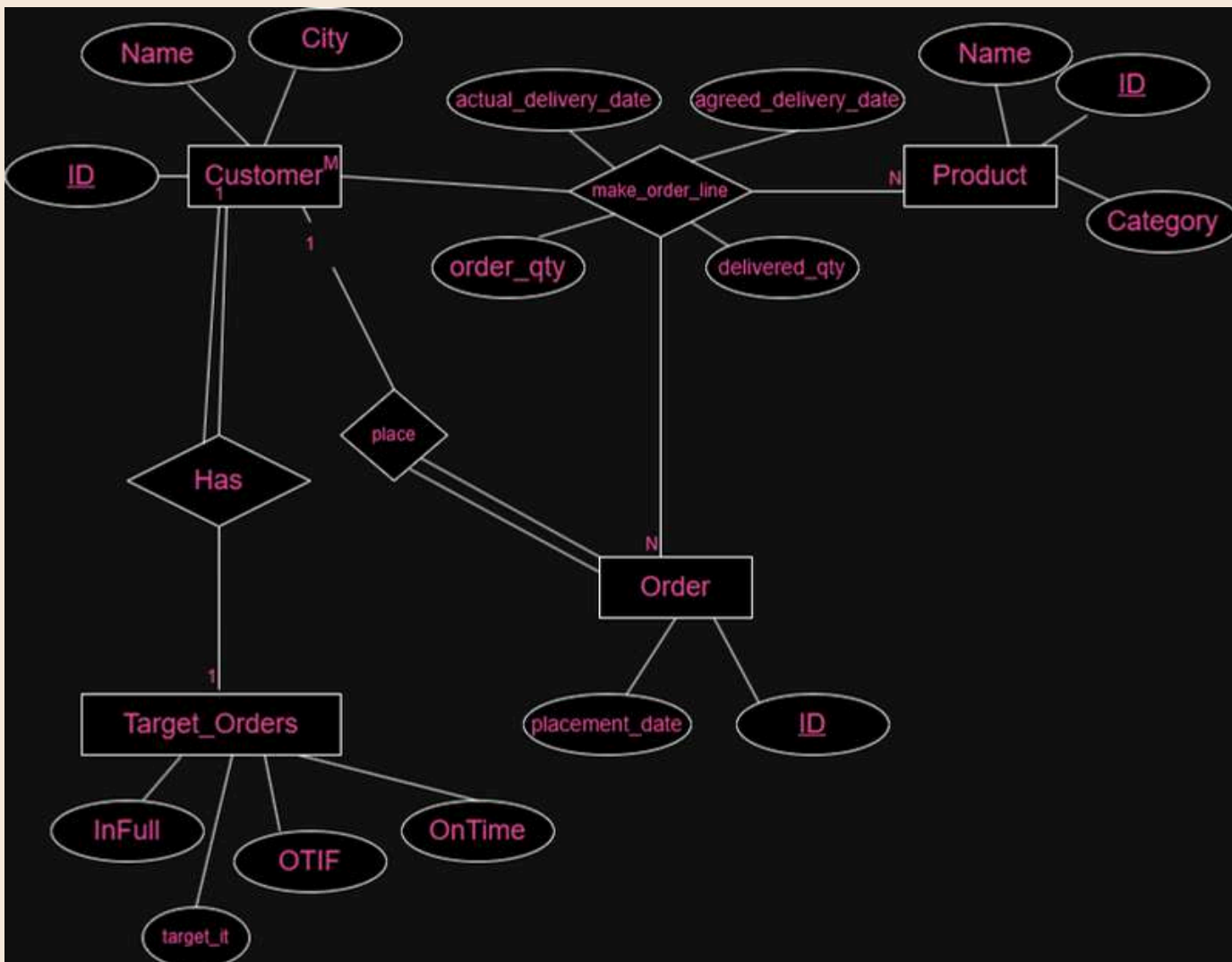
01 - Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) and Data Mapping

Objective:

- Design a relational database schema to store and manage all relevant data for analyzing service level issues at AtliQ Mart.

ERD Creation Tool

- Drawio



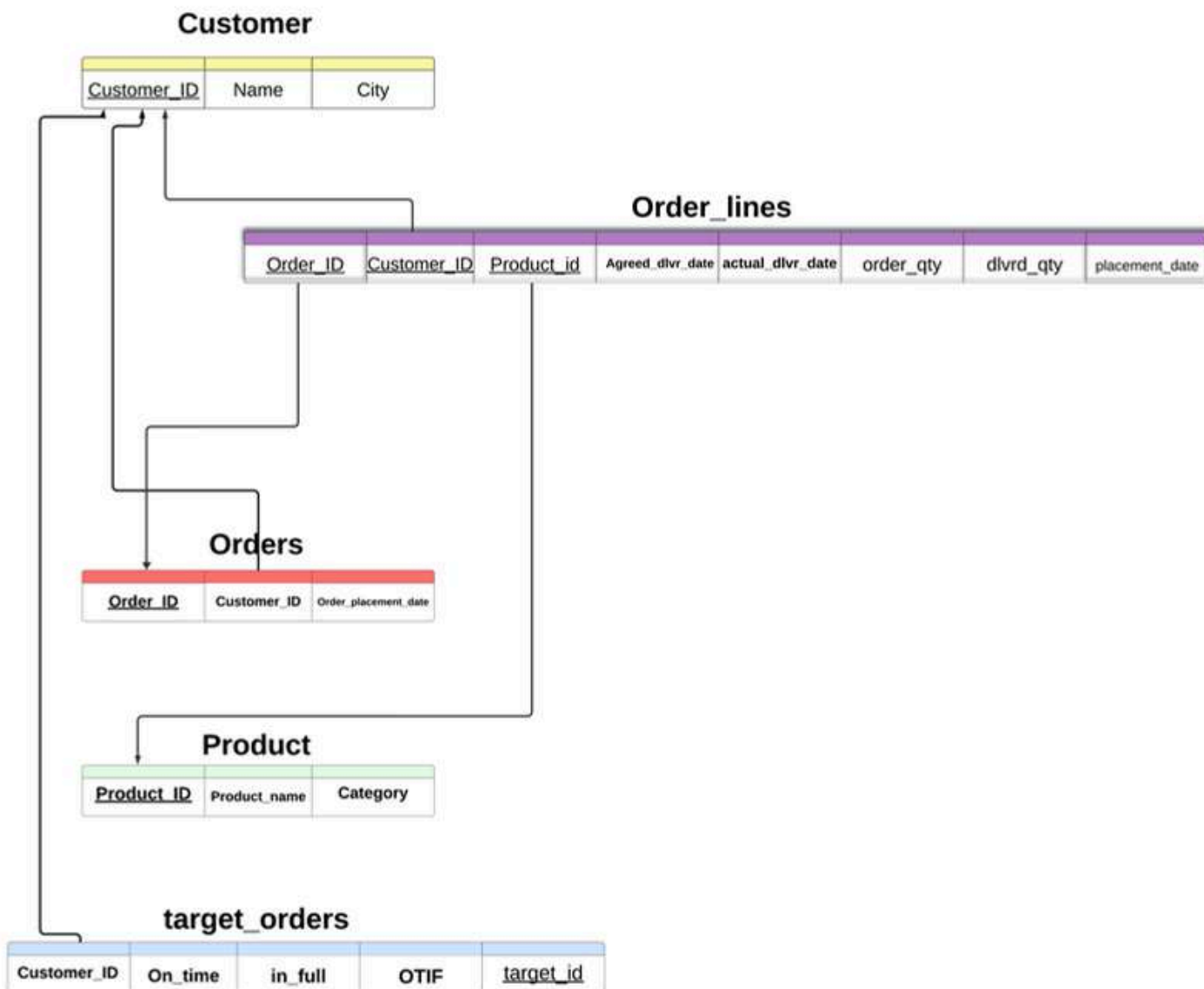
01 - Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) and Data Mapping

Objective:

- Design a relational database schema to store and manage all relevant data for analyzing service level issues at AtliQ Mart.

Mapping creation tool:

- lucidchart



02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

♦ Database Setup:

- SQL Server schema design for tracking customer orders and deliveries.

♦ Key Tables:

- dim_customers || dim_products || dim_date
- || dim_targets_orders || fact_order_lines || fact_orders_aggregate.

Tasks:

- Creating The Database.
- Data extraction from CSV files.
- Calculating new fields: on_time, in_full, otif.



02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

♦ Creating The Database:

```
Supply_final_demo....emo1 (khalid (64))  + X
USE master;

CREATE DATABASE Supply_Chain_1;

USE Supply_Chain_1;

-- Create the dimension tables for customers
CREATE TABLE dim_customers (
    customer_id int PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    city VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);

-- Create the dimension table for products
CREATE TABLE dim_products (
    product_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    product_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    category VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);

-- Create the dimension table for dates
CREATE TABLE dim_date (
    date DATE PRIMARY KEY,
    mmm_yy date NOT NULL,
    week_no varchar(15) NOT NULL
);
```

02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

♦ Creating The Database:

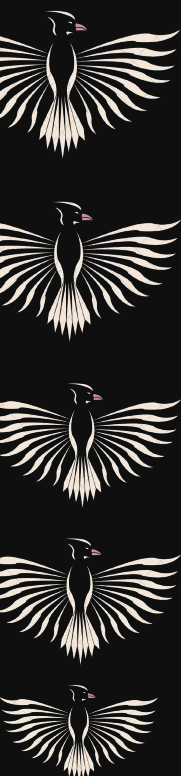
```
-- Create the dimension table for order targets
CREATE TABLE dim_targets_orders (
    customer_id int,
    ontime_target DECIMAL(10,2),
    infull_target DECIMAL(10,2),
    otif_target DECIMAL(10,2),
    PRIMARY KEY (customer_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES dim_customers(customer_id)
);

-- Create the fact table for order lines
CREATE TABLE fact_order_lines (
    order_id varchar(50),
    order_placement_date varchar(255),
    customer_id int,
    product_id INT,
    order_qty int,
    agreed_delivery_date varchar(255),
    actual_delivery_date varchar(255),
    delivered_qty int,
    PRIMARY KEY (order_id, customer_id, product_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES dim_customers(customer_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES dim_products(product_id)
);
```


02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

◆ Creating The Database:

```
-- Create the fact table for aggregated orders
CREATE TABLE fact_orders_aggregate (
  order_id varchar(250),
  customer_id int,
  order_placement_date varchar(250),
  on_time INT,
  in_full INT,
  otif INT,
  PRIMARY KEY (order_id, customer_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES dim_customers(customer_id)
);
```



02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

Data extraction from CSV files.

```
-- Bulk insert data into the dim_customers table from a CSV file
BULK INSERT dim_customers
FROM 'C:\Users\PC\Downloads\dim_customers.csv'
WITH (
    FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n',
    FIRSTROW = 2
);

-- Preview the first 10 records of dim_customers
SELECT TOP 10 * FROM dim_customers;

-- Bulk insert data into the dim_products table from a CSV file
BULK INSERT dim_products
FROM 'C:\Users\PC\Downloads\dim_products.csv'
WITH (
    FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n',
    FIRSTROW = 2
);

-- Preview the first 10 records of dim_products
SELECT TOP 10 * FROM dim_products;

-- Bulk insert data into the dim_date table from a CSV file
BULK INSERT dim_date
```

02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

Data extraction from CSV files.

```
-- Bulk insert data into the dim_date table from a CSV file
BULK INSERT dim_date
FROM 'C:\Users\PC\Downloads\dim_date.csv'
WITH (
    FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n',
    FIRSTROW = 2
);

-- Preview the first 10 records of dim_date
SELECT TOP 10 * FROM dim_date;

-- Bulk insert data into the dim_targets_orders table from a CSV file
BULK INSERT dim_targets_orders
FROM 'C:\Users\PC\Downloads\dim_targets_orders.csv'
WITH (
    FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n',
    FIRSTROW = 2
);

-- Preview the first 10 records of dim_targets_orders
SELECT TOP 10 * FROM dim_targets_orders;

-- Bulk insert data into the fact_order_lines table from a CSV file
BULK INSERT fact_order_lines
FROM 'C:\Users\PC\Downloads\oredr_line_3.csv'
WITH (
    FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n',
```

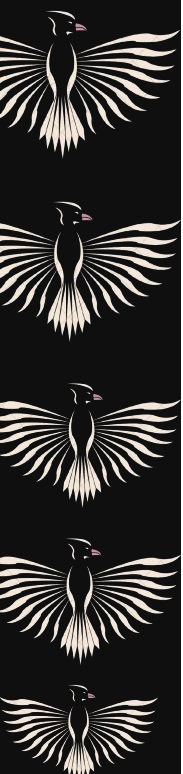
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Connected. (1/1)



02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

Data extraction from CSV files.

```
-- Bulk insert data into the fact_orders_aggregate table  
BULK INSERT fact_orders_aggregate  
FROM 'C:\Users\PC\Downloads\fact_orders_aggregate_1.csv'  
WITH (  
    FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',  
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n',  
    FIRSTROW = 2  
);
```



02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

changing data type

```
-- Clean up order_placement_date by trimming spaces
UPDATE fact_order_lines
SET order_placement_date = LTRIM(RTRIM(order_placement_date));

-- Add a new column to store the converted order placement date
ALTER TABLE fact_order_lines
ADD order_placement_date_converted DATE;

-- Convert order_placement_date to DATE format and store it in the new column
UPDATE fact_order_lines
SET order_placement_date_converted = TRY_CONVERT(DATE, LTRIM(RTRIM(order_placement_date)), 103);

-- Drop the original VARCHAR order_placement_date column
ALTER TABLE fact_order_lines
DROP COLUMN order_placement_date;

-- Rename the converted date column
EXEC sp_rename 'fact_order_lines.order_placement_date_converted', 'order_placement_date', 'COLUMN';
```


02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

changing data type

```
-- Clean and convert agreed_delivery_date
UPDATE fact_order_lines
SET agreed_delivery_date = LTRIM(RTRIM(agreed_delivery_date));

-- Add a temporary column to store the converted agreed delivery date
ALTER TABLE fact_order_lines
ADD agreed_delivery_date_temp DATE;

-- Convert agreed_delivery_date to DATE format and store it in the new column
UPDATE fact_order_lines
SET agreed_delivery_date_temp = TRY_CONVERT(DATE, LTRIM(RTRIM(agreed_delivery_date)), 103);

-- Drop the original VARCHAR agreed_delivery_date column
ALTER TABLE fact_order_lines
DROP COLUMN agreed_delivery_date;

-- Rename the temporary column to agreed_delivery_date
EXEC sp_rename 'fact_order_lines.agreed_delivery_date_temp', 'agreed_delivery_date', 'COLUMN';
```

02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

changing data type

```
-- Alter delivered_qty column to ensure it is an INT
ALTER TABLE fact_order_lines
ALTER COLUMN delivered_qty INT;
```

```
-- Add a foreign key constraint for order_placement_date in fact_order_lines
ALTER TABLE fact_order_lines
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_fact_order_lines_order_placement_date
FOREIGN KEY (order_placement_date) REFERENCES dim_date(date);

-- Identify distinct agreed_delivery_date values not present in dim_date
SELECT DISTINCT agreed_delivery_date
FROM fact_order_lines
WHERE TRY_CONVERT(DATE, agreed_delivery_date, 103) NOT IN (SELECT date FROM dim_date);

-- Insert missing date into dim_date
INSERT INTO dim_date (date, mmm_yy, week_no)
VALUES ('2022-08-31', '2022-08-01', '36');

-- Add foreign key constraint for agreed_delivery_date
ALTER TABLE fact_order_lines
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_fact_order_lines_agreed_delivery_date
FOREIGN KEY (agreed_delivery_date) REFERENCES dim_date(date);

-- Insert additional missing dates into dim_date
INSERT INTO dim_date (date, mmm_yy, week_no)
VALUES
('2022-09-01', '2022-09-01', '35'),
('2022-09-02', '2022-09-01', '35'),
('2022-09-03', '2022-09-01', '35');
```

02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

```
-- Identify distinct actual_delivery_date values not present in dim_date
SELECT DISTINCT actual_delivery_date
FROM fact_order_lines
WHERE TRY_CONVERT(DATE, actual_delivery_date, 103) NOT IN (SELECT date FROM dim_date);

-- Add foreign key constraint for actual_delivery_date
ALTER TABLE fact_order_lines
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_fact_order_lines_actual_delivery_date
FOREIGN KEY (actual_delivery_date) REFERENCES dim_date(date);
```

```
-- Add a new column for order_placement_date in fact_orders_aggregate
ALTER TABLE fact_orders_aggregate
ADD order_placement_date_converted DATE;

-- Convert order_placement_date to DATE format and store it in the new column
UPDATE fact_orders_aggregate
SET order_placement_date_converted = TRY_CONVERT(DATE, LTRIM(RTRIM(order_placement_date)), 103);

-- Check for conversion errors in the new column
SELECT COUNT(*) AS InvalidDateCount
FROM fact_orders_aggregate
WHERE order_placement_date_converted IS NULL;

-- Drop the original order_placement_date column
ALTER TABLE fact_orders_aggregate
DROP COLUMN order_placement_date;

-- Rename the converted date column
EXEC sp_rename 'fact_orders_aggregate.order_placement_date_converted', 'order_placement_date', 'COLUMN';

-- Add a foreign key constraint for order_placement_date in fact_orders_aggregate
ALTER TABLE fact_orders_aggregate
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_fact_orders_aggregate_order_placement_date
FOREIGN KEY (order_placement_date) REFERENCES dim_date(date);
```

02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup

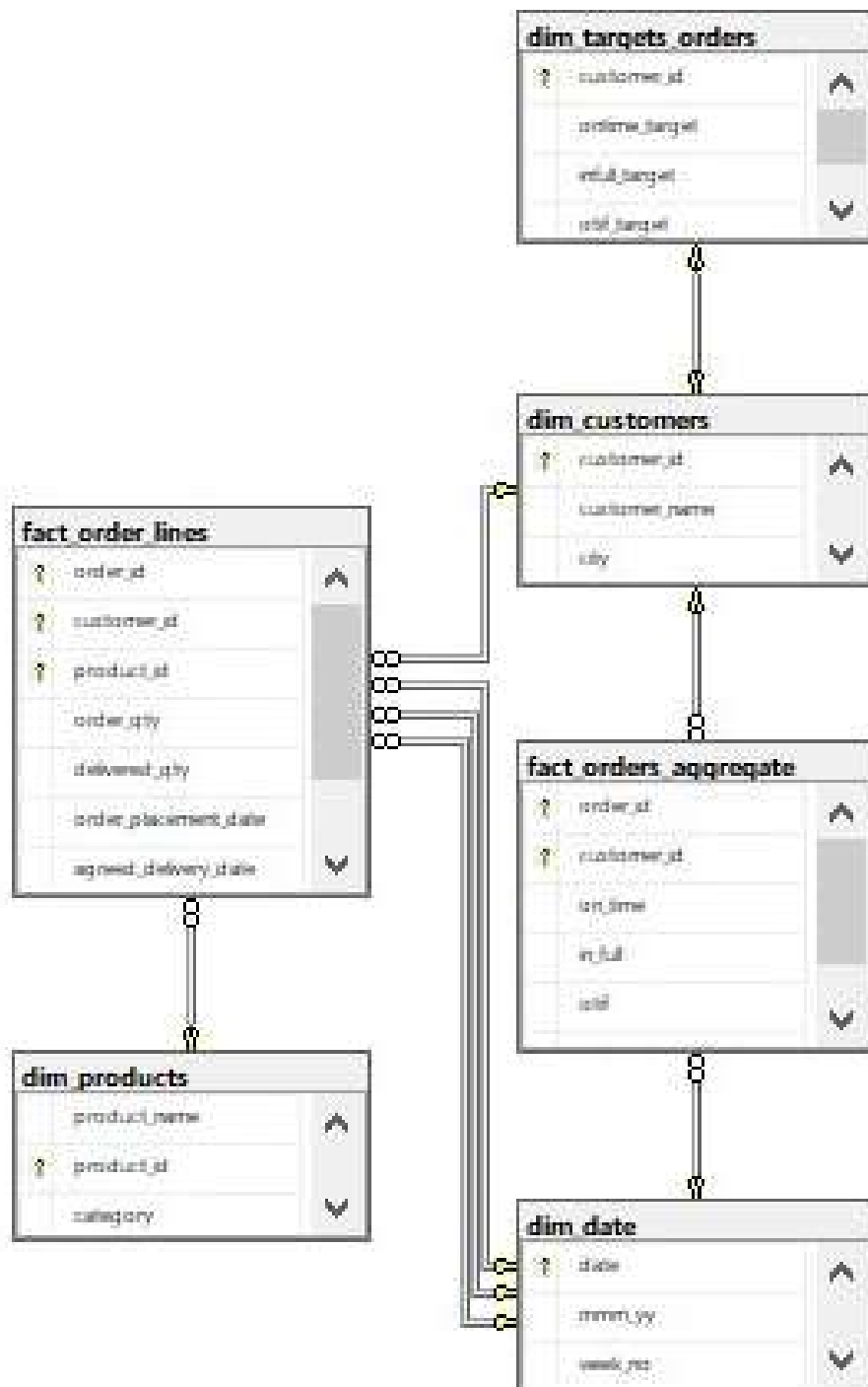
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Results Messages

	order_id	customer_id	product_id	order_qty	delivered_qty	order_placement_date	agreed_delivery_date	actual_delivery_date
1	FAP410101302	789101	25891103	493	493	2022-04-08	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
2	FAP410101302	789101	25891203	374	374	2022-04-08	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
3	FAP410101302	789101	25891302	46	44	2022-04-08	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
4	FAP410101402	789101	25891101	311	311	2022-04-07	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
5	FAP410101402	789101	25891201	442	442	2022-04-07	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
6	FAP410101402	789101	25891402	299	239	2022-04-07	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
7	FAP410101502	789101	25891303	23	23	2022-04-09	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
8	FAP410101502	789101	25891501	123	123	2022-04-09	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
9	FAP410101502	789101	25891502	142	142	2022-04-09	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
10	FAP410101603	789101	25891603	197	197	2022-04-08	2022-04-10	2022-04-11
11	FAP410102101	789102	25891101	333	333	2022-04-07	2022-04-10	2022-04-09
12	FAP410102501	789102	25891501	218	196	2022-04-07	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
13	FAP410102503	789102	25891202	253	228	2022-04-08	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
14	FAP410102503	789102	25891203	120	120	2022-04-08	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
15	FAP410102503	789102	25891503	167	134	2022-04-08	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
16	FAP410102603	789102	25891103	316	253	2022-04-09	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
17	FAP410102603	789102	25891202	20	20	2022-04-09	2022-04-10	2022-04-10

Query executed successfully. DESKTOP-3B6G2

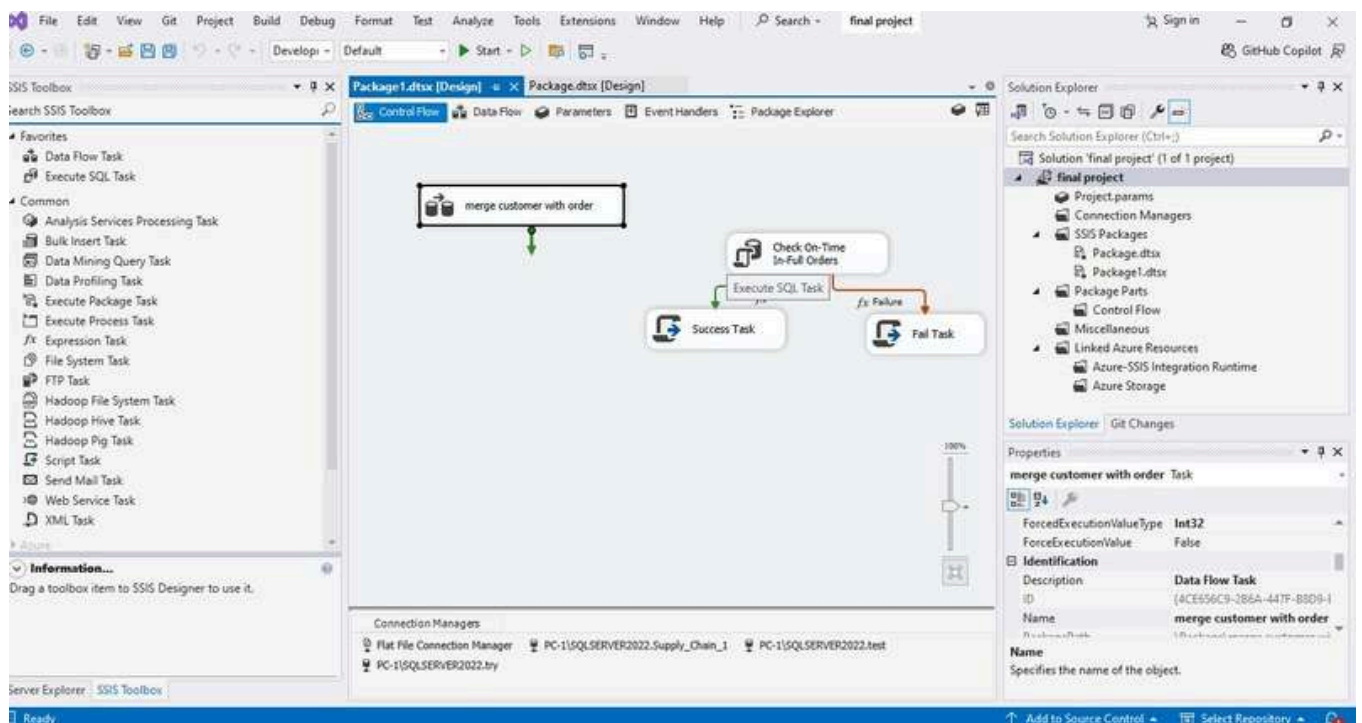
02 - Data Management and SQL Database Setup



Data Warehousing and Python Programming

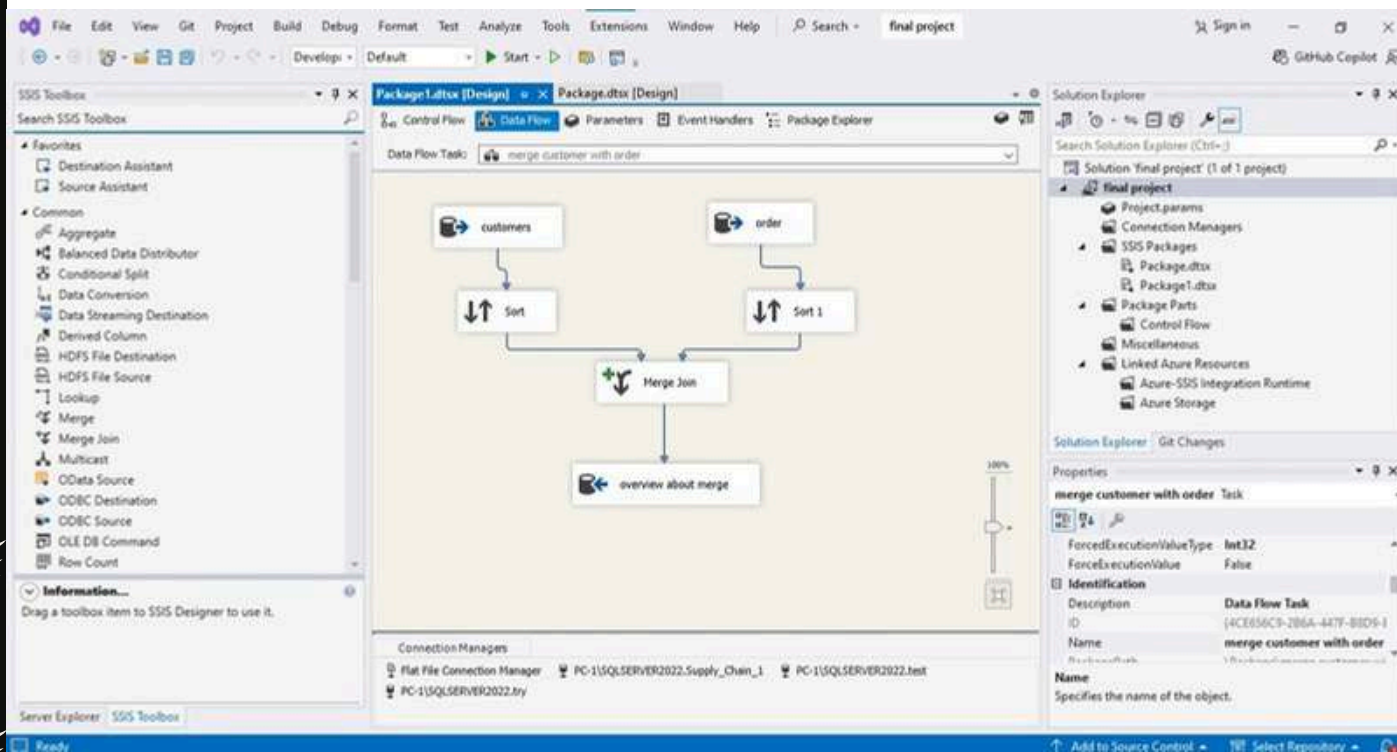
Data Warehouse Implementation

Tools used: SSIS , control flow, data flow, execute SQL



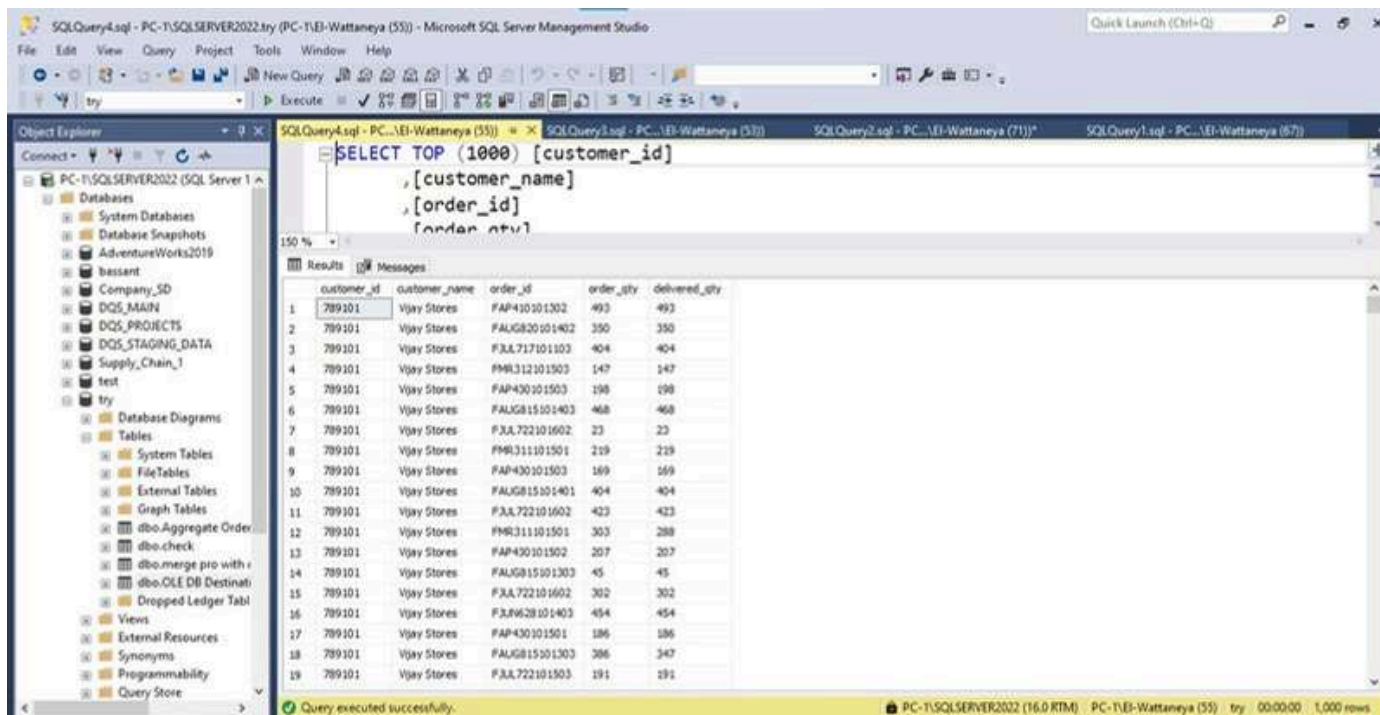
Data Warehousing and Python Programming

Data Warehouse Implementation



Data Warehousing and Python Programming

Data Warehouse Implementation

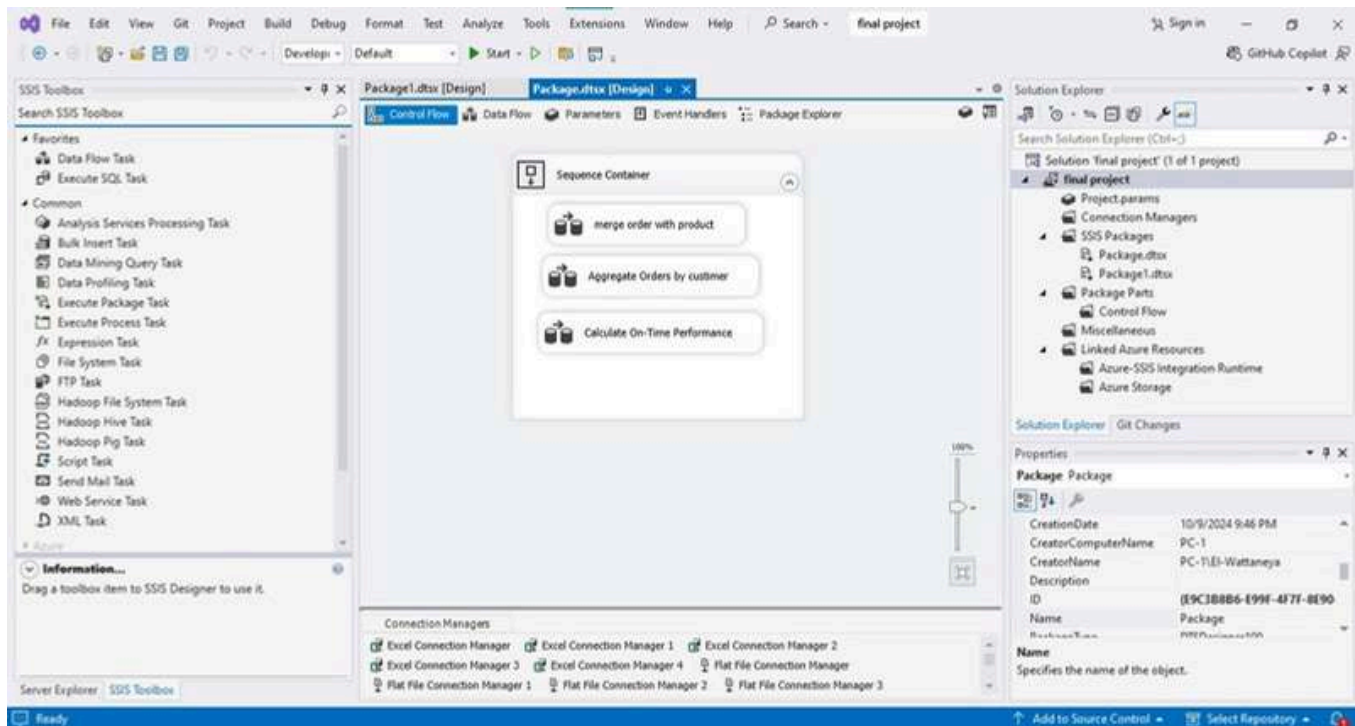


The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The 'Object Explorer' on the left shows the database structure for 'PC-T1\SQLSERVER2022 (SQL Server 1)'. The 'Query Editor' in the center contains a SQL query: `SELECT TOP (1000) [customer_id], [customer_name], [order_id], [order_qty]`. The 'Results' pane on the right shows the output of the query, which is a table with 5 columns: `customer_id`, `customer_name`, `order_id`, `order_qty`, and `delivered_qty`. The table contains 19 rows of data, all from 'Vijay Stores'.

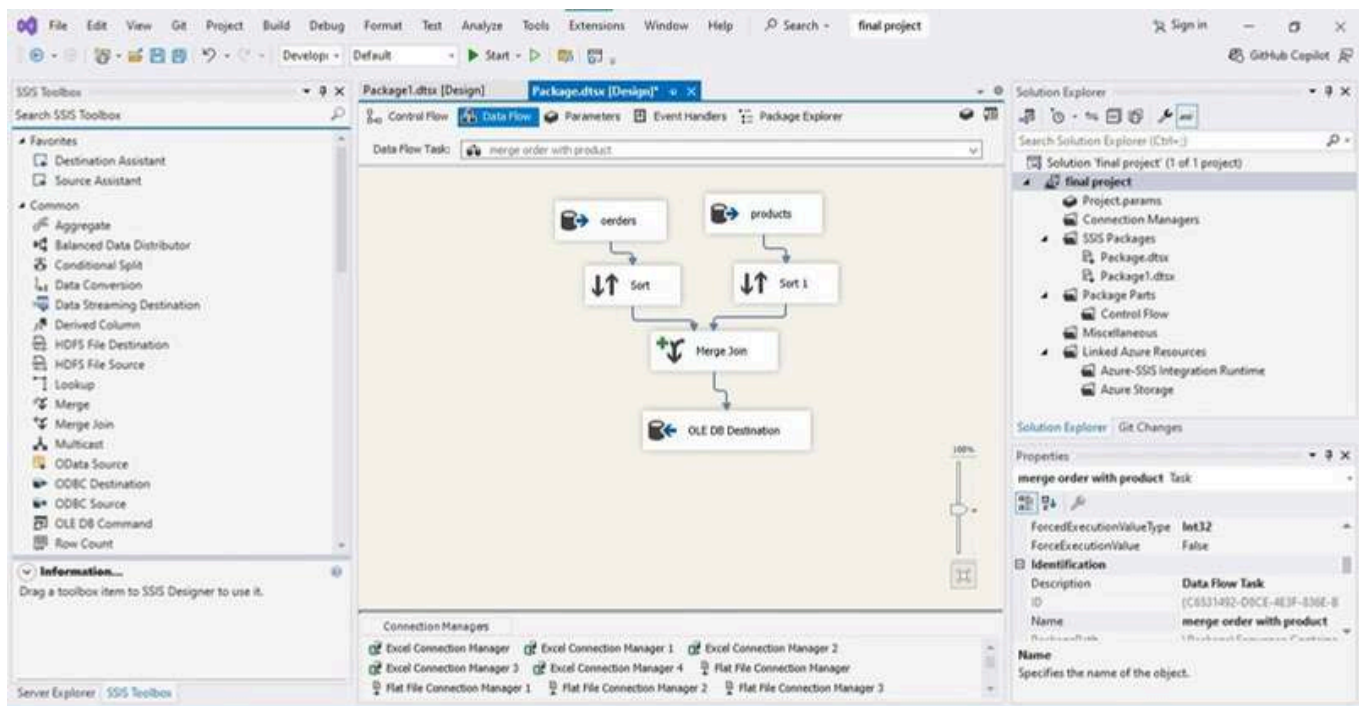
customer_id	customer_name	order_id	order_qty	delivered_qty
789101	Vijay Stores	FAP430101302	493	493
789101	Vijay Stores	FAUG820101402	350	350
789101	Vijay Stores	FJLA717101103	404	404
789101	Vijay Stores	PMR3112101503	147	147
789101	Vijay Stores	FAP430101503	198	198
789101	Vijay Stores	FAUG815101403	468	468
789101	Vijay Stores	FJLA722101602	23	23
789101	Vijay Stores	PMR311101501	219	219
789101	Vijay Stores	FAP430101503	169	169
789101	Vijay Stores	FAUG815101401	404	404
789101	Vijay Stores	FJLA722101602	423	423
789101	Vijay Stores	PMR311101501	303	288
789101	Vijay Stores	FAP430101502	207	207
789101	Vijay Stores	FAUG815101303	45	45
789101	Vijay Stores	FJLA722101602	302	302
789101	Vijay Stores	FJLR628101403	454	454
789101	Vijay Stores	FAP430101501	186	186
789101	Vijay Stores	FAUG815101303	386	347
789101	Vijay Stores	FJLA722101503	191	191

Data Warehousing and Python Programming

Data Warehouse Implementation

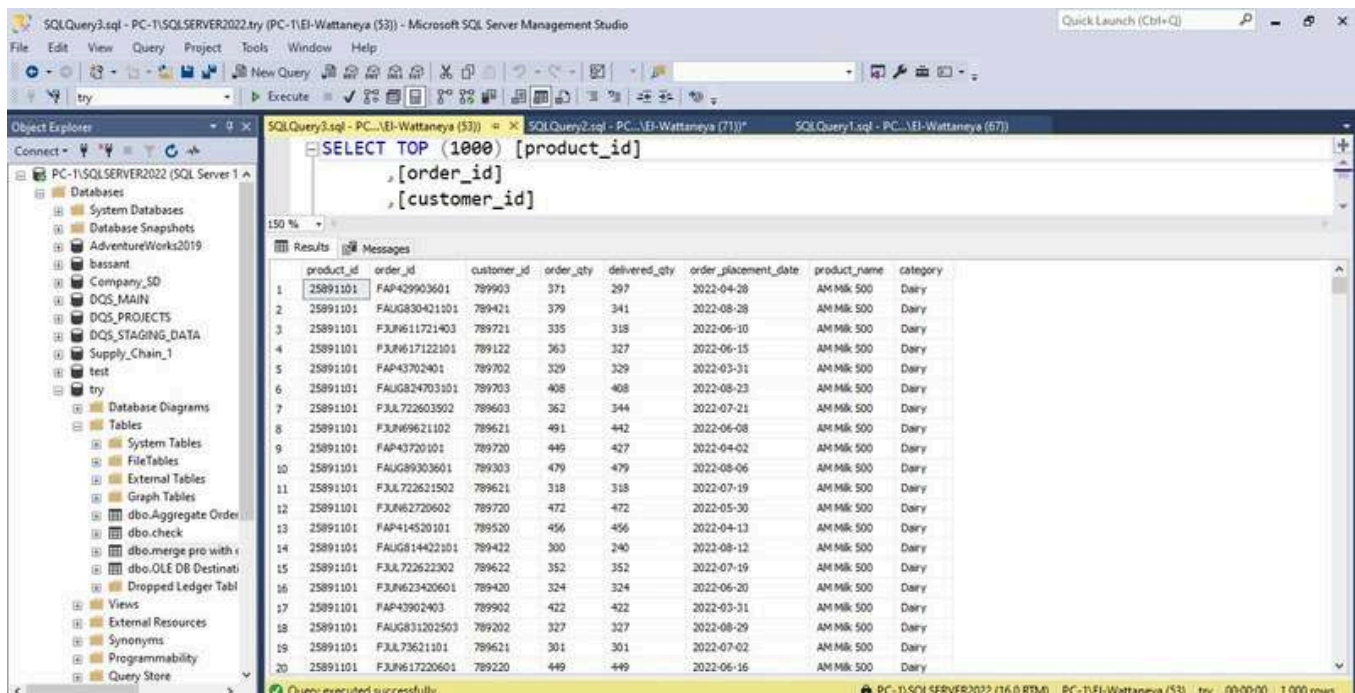


Data Warehouse Implementation



Data Warehousing and Python Programming

Data Warehouse Implementation



The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The left pane shows the Object Explorer with the 'try' database selected. The central query window contains the following SQL query:

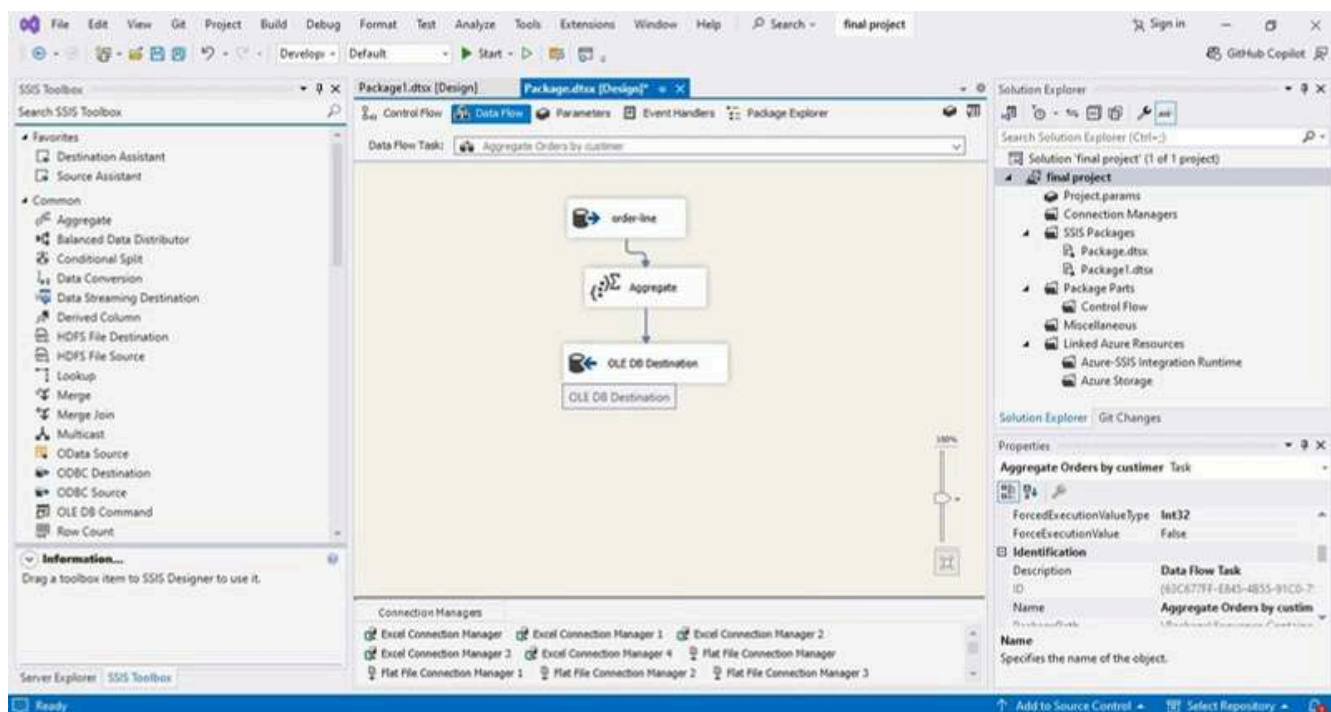
```
SELECT TOP (1000) [product_id]
, [order_id]
, [customer_id]
```

The Results pane shows the output of the query, which is a table with the following columns: product_id, order_id, customer_id, order_qty, delivered_qty, order_placement_date, product_name, and category. The table contains 20 rows of data, all from the 'try' database.

product_id	order_id	customer_id	order_qty	delivered_qty	order_placement_date	product_name	category
25891101	FAP429903601	789903	371	297	2022-04-28	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FAUG830421101	789421	379	341	2022-08-28	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FJUN611721403	789721	335	318	2022-06-10	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FJUN617122101	789122	363	327	2022-06-15	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FAP43702401	789702	329	329	2022-03-31	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FAUG824703101	789703	408	408	2022-08-23	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FJUL722603502	789603	362	344	2022-07-21	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FJUN69621102	789621	491	442	2022-06-08	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FAP43720101	789720	449	427	2022-04-02	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FAUG89303601	789303	479	479	2022-08-06	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FJUL722621502	789621	318	318	2022-07-19	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FJUN62720602	789720	472	472	2022-05-30	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FAP414520101	789520	456	456	2022-04-13	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FAUG814422101	789422	300	240	2022-08-12	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FJUL722622302	789622	352	352	2022-07-19	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FJUN623420601	789420	324	324	2022-06-20	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FAP43902403	789902	422	422	2022-03-31	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FAUG831202503	789202	327	327	2022-08-29	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FJUL73621101	789621	301	301	2022-07-02	AM Mk 500	Dairy
25891101	FJUN617220601	789220	449	449	2022-06-16	AM Mk 500	Dairy

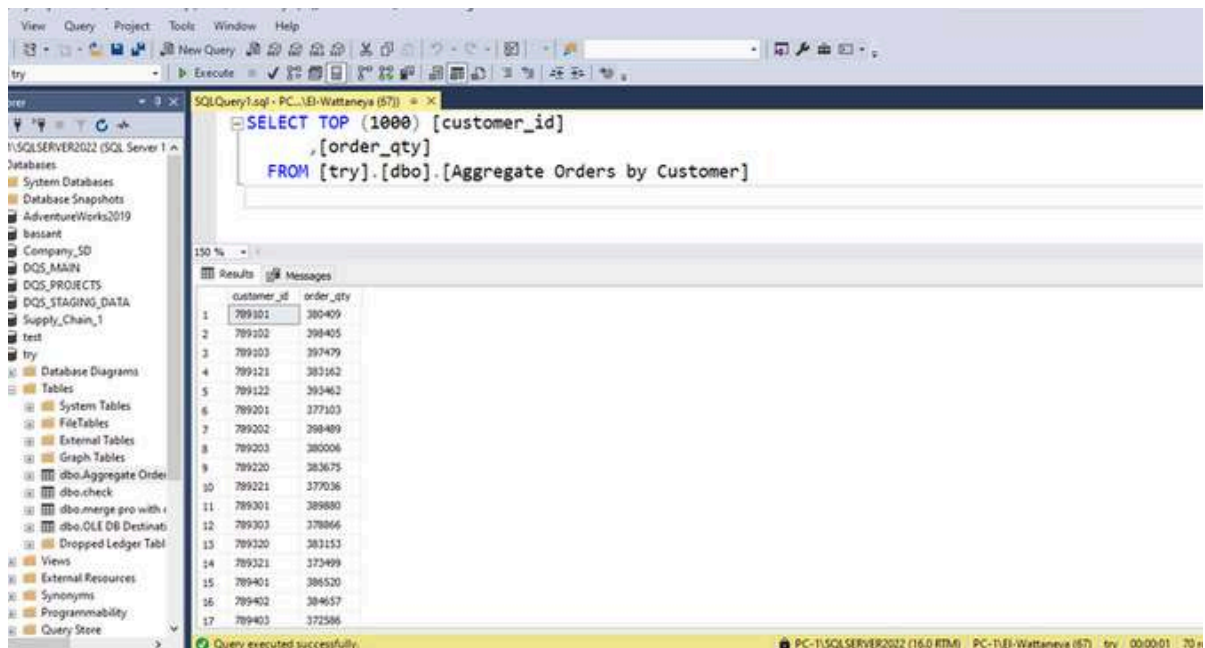
Data Warehousing and Python Programming

Data Warehouse Implementation



Data Warehousing and Python Programming

Data Warehouse Implementation

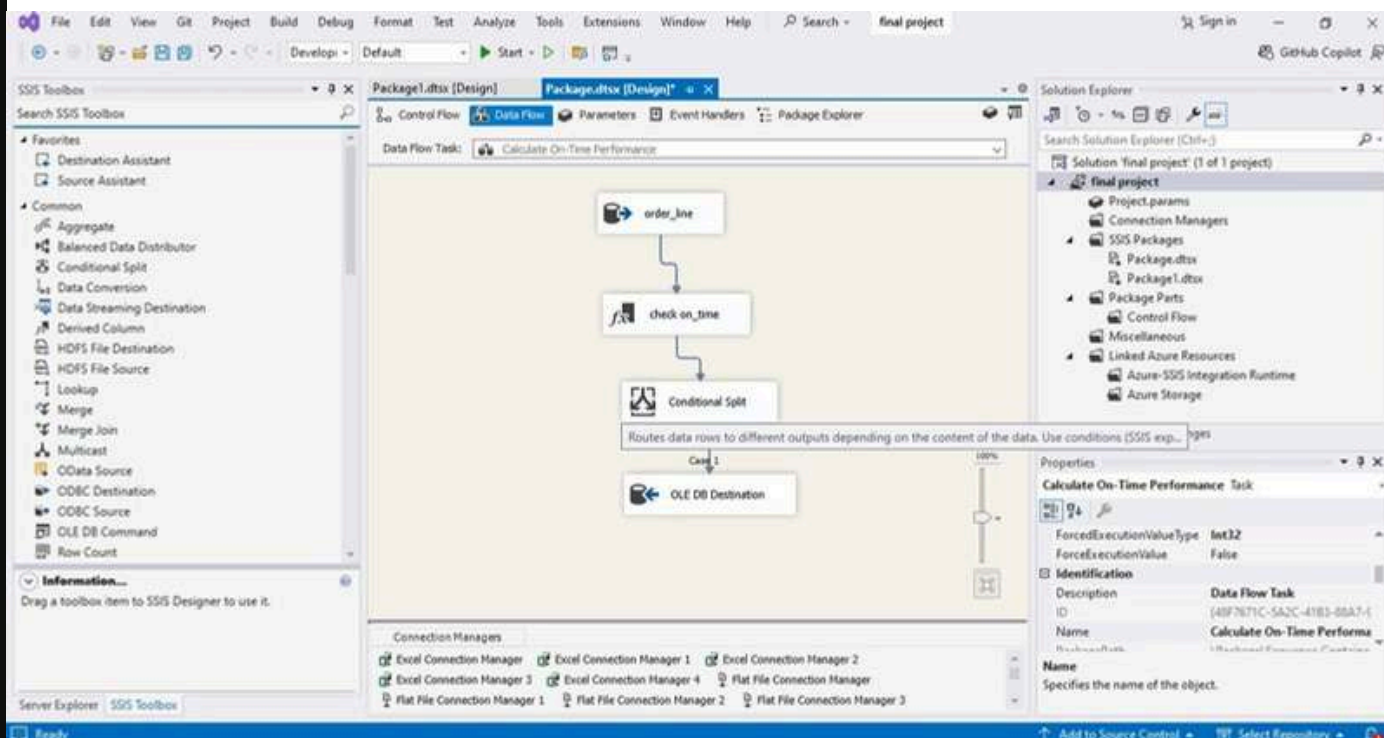


The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane shows the 'try' database structure, including tables like 'dbo.Aggregate Orders by Customer'. The right pane shows the execution of a SQL query: `SELECT TOP (1000) [customer_id], [order_qty] FROM [try].[dbo].[Aggregate Orders by Customer]`. The 'Results' tab shows the output of the query, displaying columns 'customer_id' and 'order_qty' with 17 rows of data.

	customer_id	order_qty
1	789101	380409
2	789102	398405
3	789103	397479
4	789121	383162
5	789122	393462
6	789201	377103
7	789202	398489
8	789203	380006
9	789220	383675
10	789221	377036
11	789301	389880
12	789303	378866
13	789320	383153
14	789321	373499
15	789401	386520
16	789402	384657
17	789403	372586

Data Warehousing and Python Programming

Data Warehouse Implementation



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The 'Object Explorer' on the left shows the database structure, including 'System Databases', 'Database Snapshots', 'AdventureWorks2019', 'bassant', 'Company_SD', 'DQS_MAIN', 'DQS_PROJECTS', 'DQS_STAGING_DATA', 'Supply_Chain_1', 'test', 'Database Diagrams', 'Tables', 'System Tables', 'FileTables', 'External Tables', 'Graph Tables', 'dbo.Aggregate Order', 'dbo.check', 'dbo.merge pro with', 'dbo.OLE DB Destinat', 'Dropped Ledger Tabl', 'Views', 'External Resources', and 'External Resources'. The 'SQL Query 1.sql' window shows the following query:

```
SELECT TOP (1000) [order_id]
, [customer_id]
, [product_id]
, [order_qty]
, [delivered_qty]
```

The 'Results' pane shows the following data:

order_id	customer_id	product_id	order_qty	delivered_qty	order_placement_date	agreed_delivery_date	actual_delivery_date	on_time
1	PXA.715622602	789622	25891201	351	2022-07-12	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
2	PXA.715622602	789622	25891203	295	2022-07-12	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
3	PXA.715622602	789622	25891402	281	2022-07-12	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
4	PXA.715622602	789622	25891503	234	2022-07-12	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
5	PXA.715622602	789622	25891602	119	2022-07-12	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
6	PXA.715622603	789622	25891603	192	2022-07-13	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
7	PXA.715702003	789702	25891203	312	2022-07-14	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
8	PXA.715702502	789702	25891202	300	2022-07-12	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
9	PXA.715702502	789702	25891501	229	2022-07-12	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
10	PXA.715702502	789702	25891502	184	2022-07-12	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
11	PXA.715702603	789702	25891101	418	2022-07-13	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
12	PXA.715702603	789702	25891403	421	2022-07-13	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
13	PXA.715702603	789702	25891503	105	2022-07-13	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
14	PXA.715702603	789702	25891603	128	2022-07-13	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1
15	PXA.715703302	789703	25891302	50	2022-07-12	2022-07-15	2022-07-15	1

Data Warehousing and Python Programming

DATA CLEANING

Supply Chain Data Engineer Project

Overview

This project focuses on analyzing supply chain data using Python and SQL. It involves extracting data from a SQL database, performing data cleaning, and preparing the data for analysis. Key tasks include checking for null values, summarizing quantitative data, and identifying delayed deliveries.

Project Structure

1. **Data Connection:** Establish connection to the SQL database.
2. **Data Extraction:** Extract relevant data for analysis.
3. **Data Cleaning:**
 - Check for null values.
 - Summarize quantitative columns.
 - Identify duplicates.
 - Calculate delayed days and create a `not_delivered` column.
4. **Data Analysis:** Analyze the cleaned data to derive insights.

Tools Used

- Python (Pandas, SQLAlchemy)
- SQL Server



Data Warehousing and Python Programming

DATA CLEANING

1. Data Connection

```
In [2]: # Import necessary Libraries
import pandas as pd
import pyodbc as odbc
```

```
In [3]: # Establish connection to the SQL database
sql_conn = odbc.connect('DRIVER={ODBC Driver 17 for SQL Server};'
                        'SERVER=DESKTOP-3B6G2FC\MSSQLSERVER01;'
                        'DATABASE=supply_chain_1;'
                        'UID=Khalid;'
                        'PWD=246248246;')
```



Data Warehousing and Python Programming

DATA CLEANING

Load data from the SQL database into a DataFrame

```
In [5]: query = "SELECT * FROM fact_order_lines"
df = pd.read_sql(query, sql_conn)

df
```

C:\Users\PC\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_26344\2050240598.py:2: UserWarning: pandas only supports SQLAlchemy connectable (engine/connection) or database string URI or sqlite3 DBAPI2 connection. Other DBAPI2 objects are not tested. Please consider using SQLAlchemy.
df = pd.read_sql(query, sql_conn)

```
Out[5]:
```

	order_id	customer_id	product_id	order_qty	delivered_qty	order_placement_date	agreed_delivery_date	actual_delivery_date
0	FAP410101302	789101	25891103	493	493	2022-04-08	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
1	FAP410101302	789101	25891203	374	374	2022-04-08	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
2	FAP410101302	789101	25891302	46	44	2022-04-08	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
3	FAP410101402	789101	25891101	311	311	2022-04-07	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
4	FAP410101402	789101	25891201	442	442	2022-04-07	2022-04-10	2022-04-10
57091	FMY59903502	789903	25891502	105	100	2022-05-07	2022-05-09	2022-05-09
57092	FMY59903503	789903	25891102	327	294	2022-05-08	2022-05-09	2022-05-09
57093	FMY59903503	789903	25891503	127	121	2022-05-08	2022-05-09	2022-05-09
57094	FMY59903601	789903	25891601	91	86	2022-05-08	2022-05-09	2022-05-12



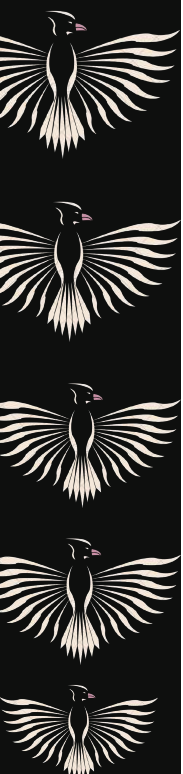
Data Warehousing and Python Programming

DATA CLEANING

Check for null values in the DataFrame

```
In [11]: null_values = df.isnull().sum()
print("Null values in each column:")
print(null_values)
```

```
Null values in each column:
order_id          0
customer_id       0
product_id        0
order_qty         0
delivered_qty     0
order_placement_date  0
agreed_delivery_date  0
actual_delivery_date  0
dtype: int64
```



Data Warehousing and Python Programming

DATA CLEANING

Check for Duplicates

```
In [12]: duplicate_rows = df.duplicated().sum()
print(f"\nNumber of duplicate rows in the dataset: {duplicate_rows}")

print("\nDuplicate rows:")
print(df[df.duplicated()])
```

Number of duplicate rows in the dataset: 0

Duplicate rows:

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [order_id, customer_id, product_id, order_qty, delivered_qty, order_placement_date, agreed_delivery_date, actual_delivery_date]

Index: []



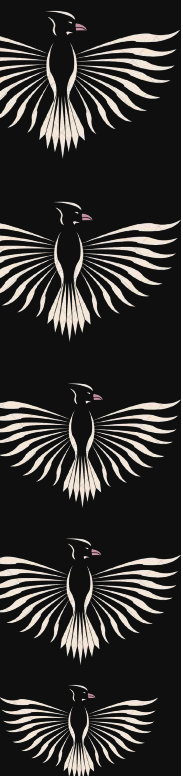
Data Warehousing and Python Programming

DATA CLEANING

Add a new column for the number of delayed days

```
In [15]: df['order_placement_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['order_placement_date'])
df['agreed_delivery_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['agreed_delivery_date'])
df['actual_delivery_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['actual_delivery_date'])

df['delay_days'] = (df['actual_delivery_date'] - df['agreed_delivery_date']).dt.days
```



Data Warehousing and Python Programming

DATA CLEANING

```
In [16]: print("\nSample of the data with delay days:")
         print(df.tail())
```

Sample of the data with delay days:

	order_id	customer_id	product_id	order_qty	delivered_qty	\
57091	FMY59903502	789903	25891502	105	100	
57092	FMY59903503	789903	25891102	327	294	
57093	FMY59903503	789903	25891503	127	121	
57094	FMY59903601	789903	25891601	91	86	
57095	FMY59903603	789903	25891603	96	91	

	order_placement_date	agreed_delivery_date	actual_delivery_date	\
57091	2022-05-07	2022-05-09	2022-05-09	
57092	2022-05-08	2022-05-09	2022-05-09	
57093	2022-05-08	2022-05-09	2022-05-09	
57094	2022-05-08	2022-05-09	2022-05-12	
57095	2022-05-06	2022-05-09	2022-05-10	

	delay_days
57091	0
57092	0
57093	0
57094	3
57095	1



Data Warehousing and Python Programming

DATA CLEANING

Calculate not delivered quantity by subtracting delivered_qty from order_qty

```
In [22]: df['not_delivered'] = (df['order_qty'] - df['delivered_qty']).astype(int)

# Show specific columns (order_id, customer_id, product_id, delay_days, not_delivered)
print("\nSample of selected columns with delay days and not delivered quantity:")
print(df[['order_id', 'product_id', 'order_qty', 'delivered_qty', 'not_delivered']].head())
```

Sample of selected columns with delay days and not delivered quantity:

	order_id	product_id	order_qty	delivered_qty	not_delivered
0	FAP410101302	25891103	493	493	0
1	FAP410101302	25891203	374	374	0
2	FAP410101302	25891302	46	44	2
3	FAP410101402	25891101	311	311	0
4	FAP410101402	25891201	442	442	0



Data Warehousing and Python Programming

DATA CLEANING

```
In [23]: # Describe the 'not_delivered' column to get statistical summary
not_delivered_summary = df['not_delivered'].describe()

# Print the summary
print("\nStatistical summary of not delivered quantities:")
print(not_delivered_summary)
```

Statistical summary of not delivered quantities:

count	57096.000000
mean	8.017707
std	16.484549
min	0.000000
25%	0.000000
50%	0.000000
75%	9.000000
max	100.000000

Name: not_delivered, dtype: float64



Data Warehousing and Python Programming

MODEL

jupyter supp_xgboost_final_demo Last Checkpoint: 16/10/2024 (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Run Code

```
In [14]: # Predict and evaluate delay model
best_model_delay = grid_search_delay.best_estimator_
y_pred_delay = best_model_delay.predict(X_test)

print("\nDelay Prediction Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test_delay, y_pred_delay))

# Predict and evaluate full delivery model
best_model_full = grid_search_full.best_estimator_
y_pred_full = best_model_full.predict(X_test_full)

print("\nFull Delivery Prediction Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test_full, y_pred_full))

# Predict and evaluate on-time in full model
best_model_on_time = grid_search_on_time.best_estimator_
y_pred_on_time = best_model_on_time.predict(X_test_on_time)

print("\nOn-Time In Full Prediction Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test_on_time, y_pred_on_time))
```

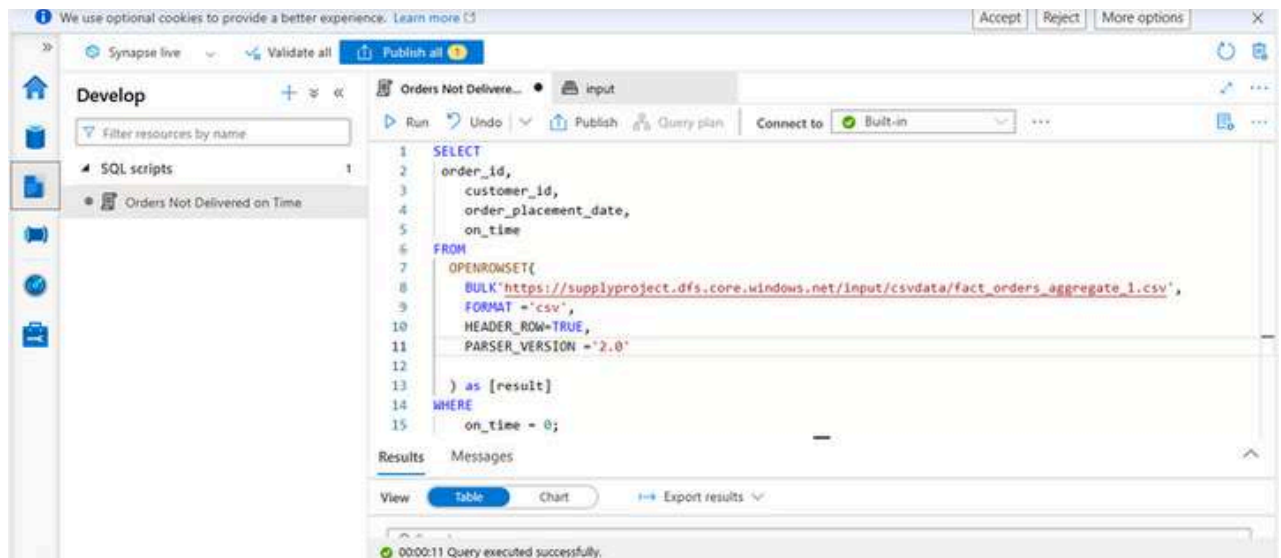
Delay Prediction Report:				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.92	0.88	8098
1	0.74	0.58	0.65	3322
accuracy			0.82	11420
macro avg	0.79	0.75	0.76	11420
weighted avg	0.81	0.82	0.81	11420

Azure Integration

We use SQL Scripts in Synapse Analytics for Data Analysis:

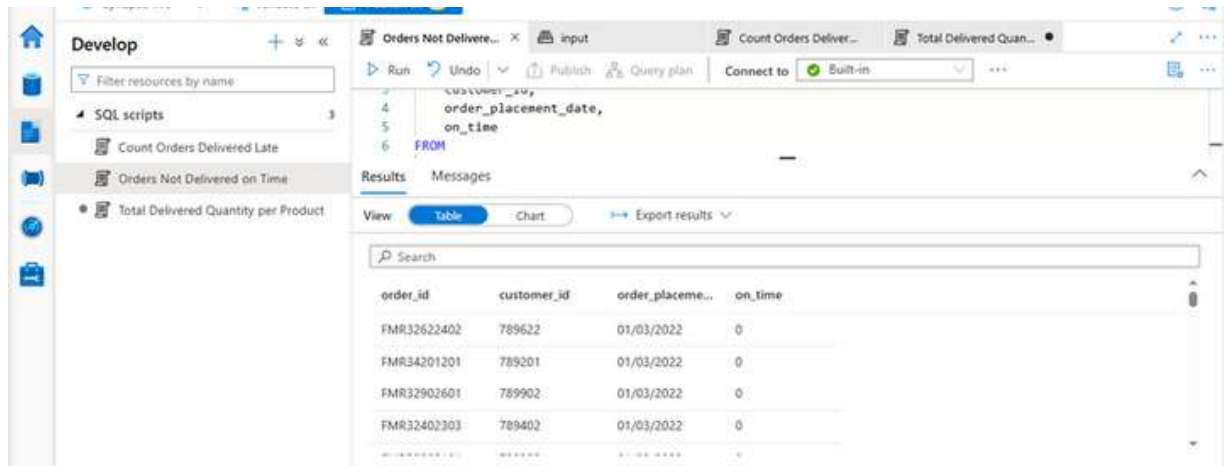
retrieve information from data by writing queries to fetch, filter, and analyze data in csv files.

1-Orders not delivered on time



Azure Integration

Result in table and chart



The screenshot shows the Azure Data Studio interface. On the left, the 'Develop' pane lists SQL scripts: 'Count Orders Delivered Late', 'Orders Not Delivered on Time', and 'Total Delivered Quantity per Product'. The main editor displays a SQL query:

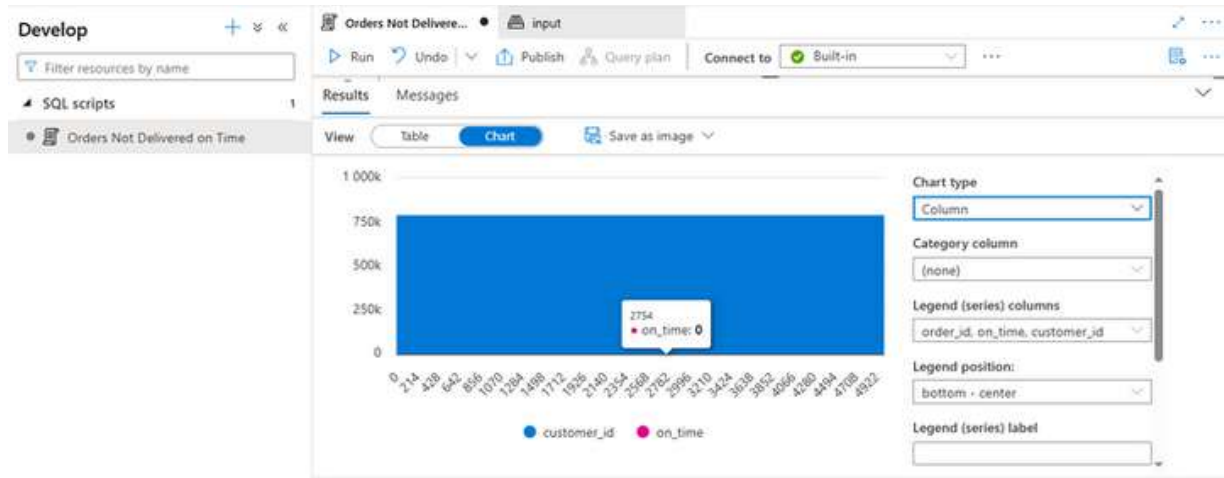
```

4  customer_id,
5  order_placement_date,
6  on_time
FROM

```

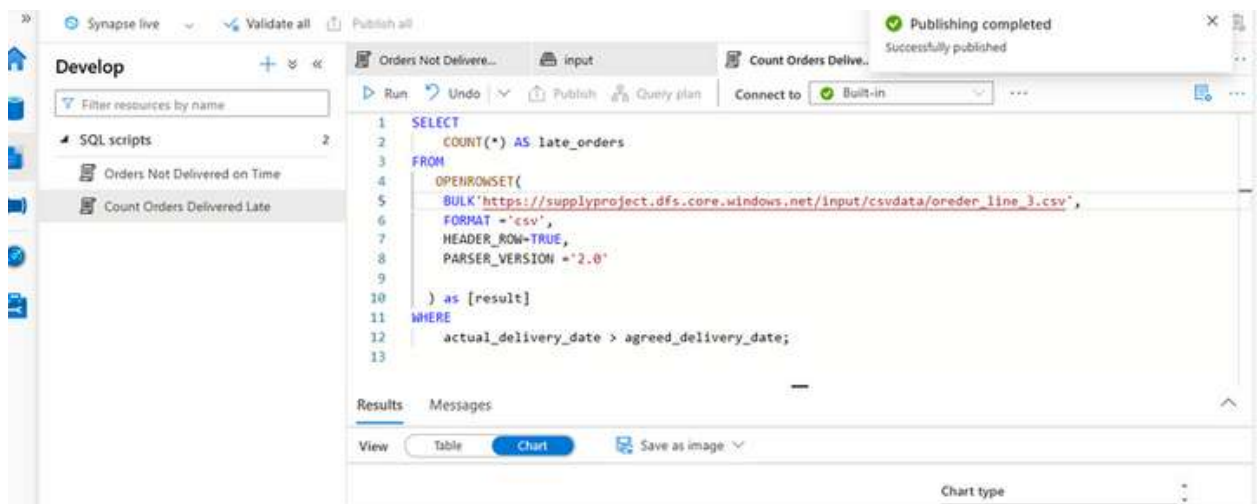
The 'Results' pane shows the query output in a table view:

order_id	customer_id	order_placeme...	on_time
FMR32622402	789622	01/03/2022	0
FMR34201201	789201	01/03/2022	0
FMR32902601	789902	01/03/2022	0
FMR32402303	789402	01/03/2022	0



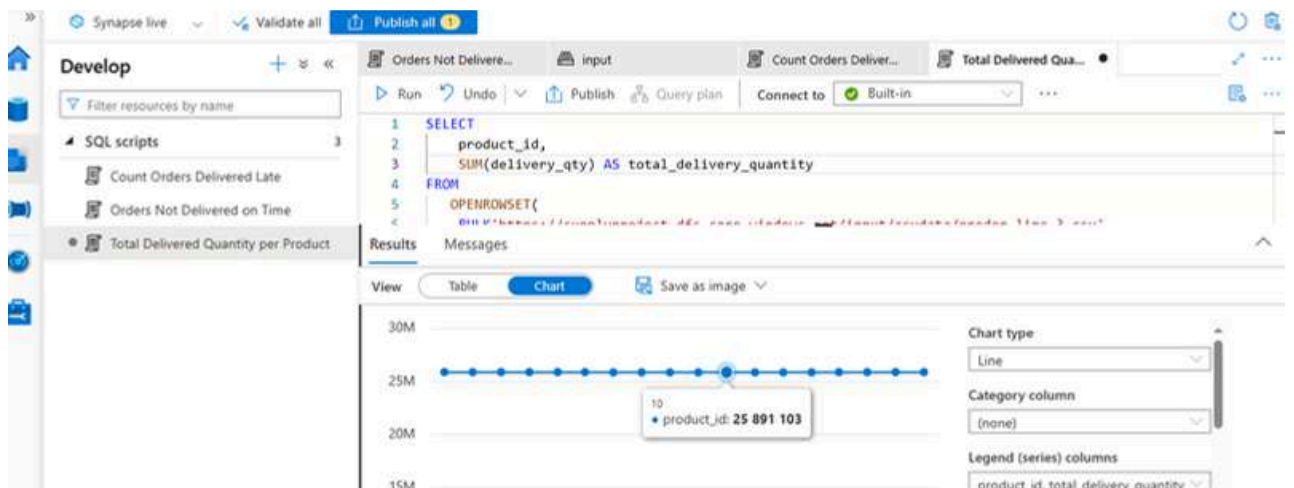
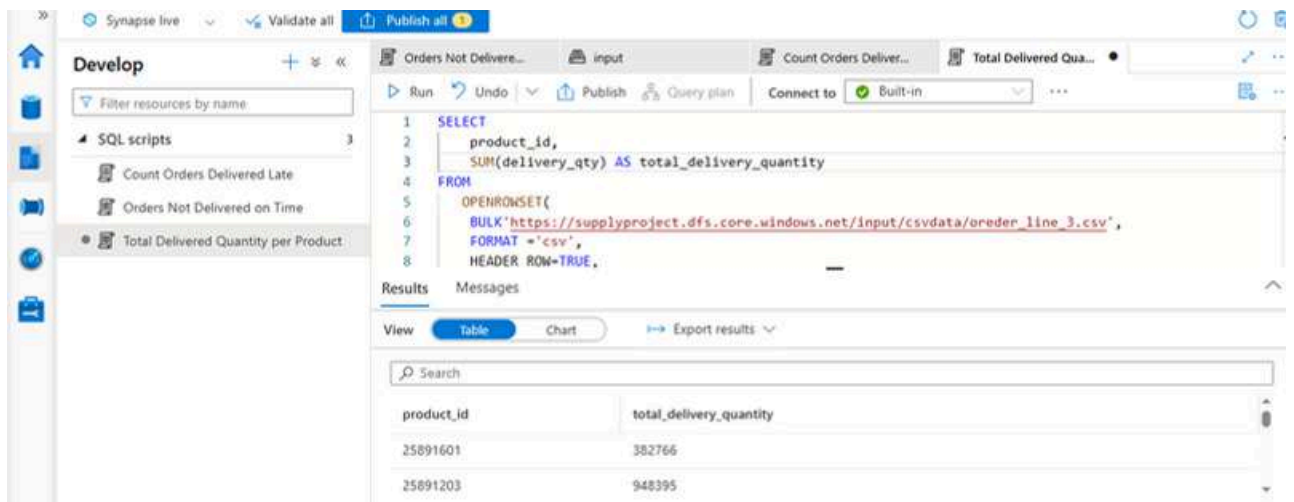
Azure Integration

2-Count orders delivered late



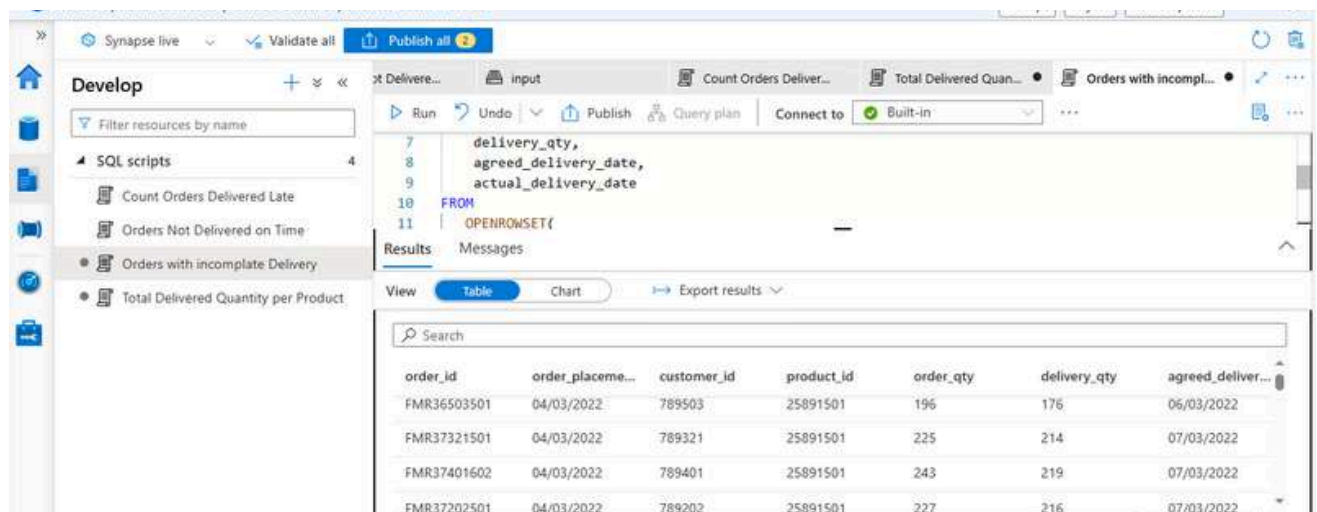
Azure Integration

3-Total delivered quantity per product



Azure Integration

4-Orders with incomplete delivery



SQL script:

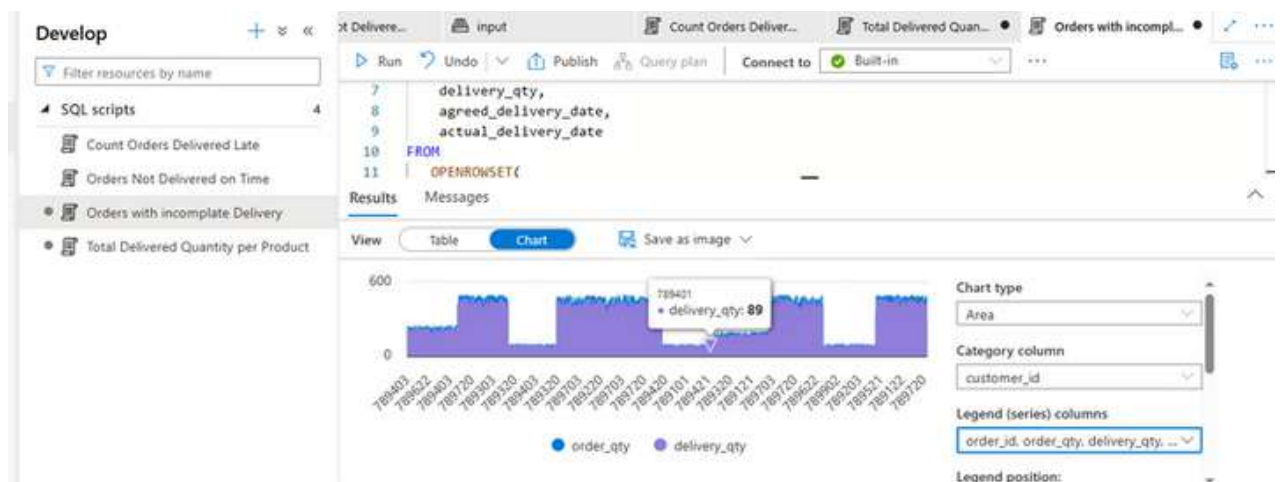
```

7  delivery_qty,
8  agreed_delivery_date,
9  actual_delivery_date
10 FROM
11 OPENROWSET(

```

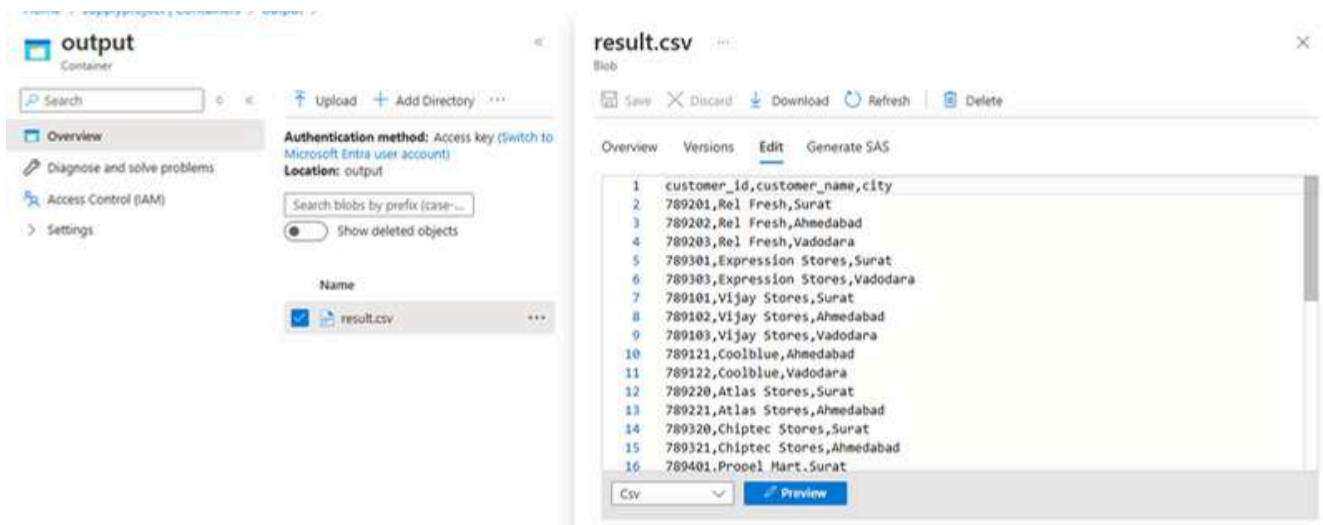
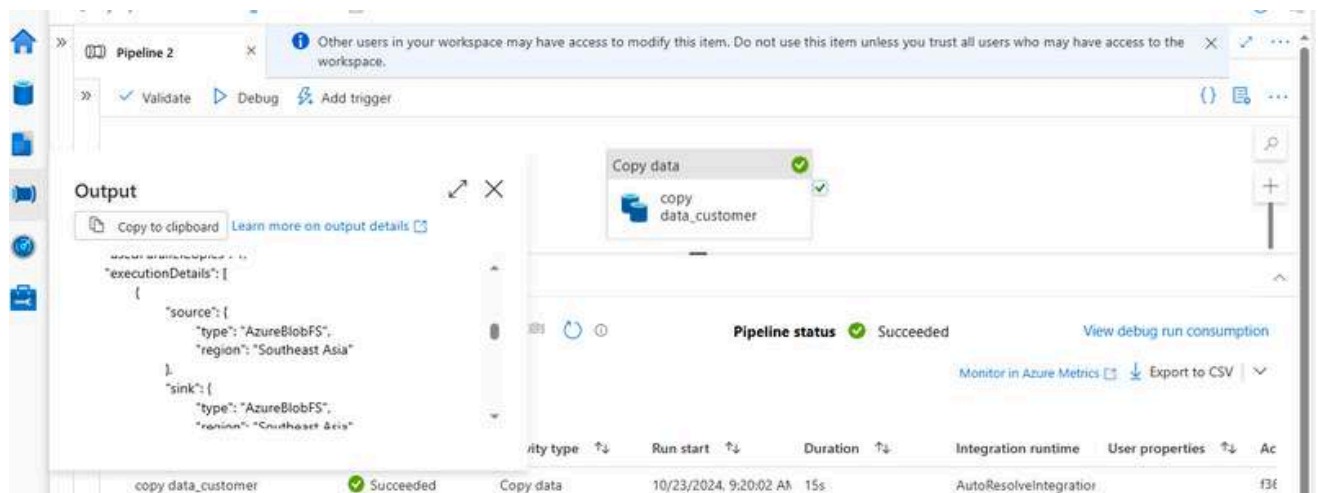
Results:

order_id	order_placeme...	customer_id	product_id	order_qty	delivery_qty	agreed_deliver...
FMR36503501	04/03/2022	789503	25891501	196	176	06/03/2022
FMR37321501	04/03/2022	789321	25891501	225	214	07/03/2022
FMR37401602	04/03/2022	789401	25891501	243	219	07/03/2022
FMR37202501	04/03/2022	789202	25891501	227	216	07/03/2022



Azure Integration

Using pipeline activities: 1-Copy Data



Azure Integration

Using Data Factory: 1-Data Flows

Would you like to see Data Factory inside of Microsoft Fabric, Microsoft's newest cloud-first data analytics SaaS platform? Click [here](#) to get started with Fabric Data Factory!

Data Factory Validate all Publish all Preview experience Off

Factory Resources

- Pipelines 0
- Change Data Capture (preview) 0
- Datasets 3
- Data flows 1
 - dataflow1
- Power Query 0

dataflow1

Validate Data flow debug Debug Settings

customer Import data from source join Import join on 'customer' and 'orders' output Column: 10 total Import data from orders

Sink Settings Errors Mapping Optimize Inspect Data preview

Refresh Statistics Export to CSV

customer_id	customer	city	order_id	order_plac...	product_id	order_qt
789720	Lotic Stores	Surat	FMR337205...	01/03/2022	25891501	182
789720	Lotic Stores	Surat	FMR347206...	03/03/2022	25891501	227
789720	Lotic Stores	Surat	FMR313720...	11/03/2022	25891501	109

Would you like to see Data Factory inside of Microsoft Fabric, Microsoft's newest cloud-first data analytics SaaS platform? Click [here](#) to get started with Fabric Data Factory!

Data Factory Validate all Publish all Preview experience Off

Factory Resources

- Pipelines 1
- Change Data Capture (preview) 0
- Datasets 5
- Data flows 2
 - dataflow1
 - dataflow2
- Power Query 0

dataflow2

Validate Data flow debug Debug Settings

orders Import data from order filter1 Column: 8 total result Export data to result

Filter settings Optimize Inspect Data preview

Number of rows INSERT 100 UPDATE 0 DELETE 0 UPSERT 0 LOOKUP 0

Refresh Typelist Modify Map defined Statistics Remove Export to CSV

order_id	order_place...	customer_id	product_id	order_qty	agreed_deliv...
FMR33720501	01/03/2022	789720	25891501	182	03/03/2022

Microsoft Azure Data Factory dataprog Search factory and documentation Would you like to see Data Factory inside of Microsoft Fabric, Microsoft's newest cloud-first data analytics SaaS platform? Click [here](#) to get started with Fabric Data Factory!

Data Factory Validate all Publish all Preview experience Off

Factory Resources

- Pipelines 1
 - pipeline1
- Change Data Capture (preview) 0
- Datasets 5
 - order
 - orders
 - output
 - result
 - source
- Data flows 2
 - dataflow1
 - dataflow2
- Power Query 0

dataflow2

Validate Debug Add trigger Data flow debug

Data flow Data flow1 Data flow2

Expand toolbox pane

Parameters Variables Settings Output

+ New

THANK YOU!!

instructor

Hanaa gharib



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GRANDS



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