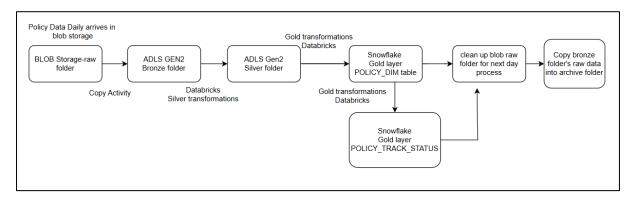


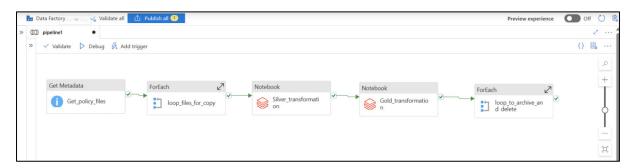
#### **Project Summary**

- **Objective**: To build a data pipeline for tracking policy status transitions over time by ingesting, transforming, and storing policy data from raw sources to a refined analytical state.
- Source: Daily policy data stored in a Blob Storage (Raw Folder).
- **Destination**: A *Snowflake data warehouse*, with intermediate transformations and data quality layers handled in *Azure Data Lake Gen2* and *Databricks*.
- **Purpose**: Maintain a full lifecycle view of each policy, track changes in status, and compute the duration spent in each status phase.

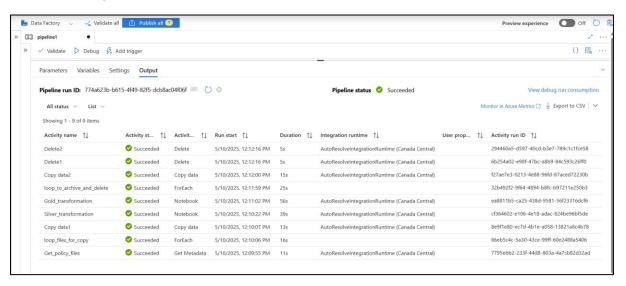
#### **Architecture diagram:**



### The end-to-End pipeline with dynamic parameters



### Pipeline debug result for day-1 file



#### **Data Transformation & Workflow**

### 1. Bronze Layer (Raw Ingestion)

- Ingest daily policy data from Azure Blob Storage into ADLS Gen2 Bronze folder.
- · Raw data is stored as-is, preserving original structure for audit and traceability.

#### 2. Silver Layer (Cleansing & Standardization)

- · Use Databricks to process Bronze layer data.
- Apply cleansing (null handling, schema enforcement) and standardization (field renaming, type casting).
- Store cleaned and standardized data in the Silver folder in ADLS Gen2.

## Silver transformation logic is

```
# Import the required functions and types
from pyspark.sql.types import *
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
#Read policy file
policy_df = spark.read.format("csv").option("header", "true").option("inferSchema",
"true").load("/mnt/bronze/policy_snapshot_*.csv")
# data cleansing
policy_clean_df=policy_df.withColumn("policy_status",trim(col("policy_status"))) \
.withColumn("policy_status",
when(col("policy_status").isin("submited", "Submited"), "Submitted").
when(col("policy_status").isin("Actve","actve"),"Active").
when(col("policy_status").isin("Canceld","canceld"),"Cancelled").
when(col("policy_status").isin("Mature","mature"),"Mature").
otherwise(initcap(col("policy_status")))) \
.withColumn("submission_date",col("submission_date").cast(DateType())) \
.withColumn("status_update_date",to_date(col("status_update_date"))) \
.withColumn("agent_id",trim(col("agent_id"))) \
.withColumn("agent_id", when(col("agent_id").isNull(),
lit("UNKNOWN")).otherwise(col("agent_id"))) \
.fillna("UNKNOWN", "policy_status") \
.dropna(subset=["submission_date", "status_update_date"])
```

```
#Read region file

region_df=spark.read.format("csv") \
.option("header", "true") \
.option("inferSchema", "true") \
.load("/mnt/region/regions.csv")

#join policy and region files

policy_region_df=policy_clean_df.join(region_df,policy_clean_df.region
==region_df.region_id,"inner").drop("region_id")

# validation rule

valid_statuses = ["Submitted","Active","Cancelled","Mature"]

policy_validated_df=policy_region_df.filter(col("policy_status").isin(valid_statuses))

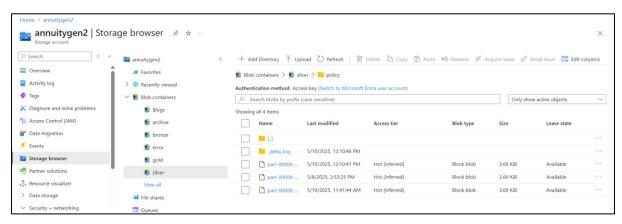
# Add audit information

df_silver = policy_validated_df.withColumn("ingesttime", current_timestamp())

# Write to silver table

df_silver.write.mode("overwrite").format("delta").save("/mnt/silver/policy")
```

The transformed file is in silver folder as shown below



#### 3. Gold Layer (Business Transformations)

- · Read Silver data into Databricks.
- Apply business logic to generate the Policy Dimension (policy\_dim) table:
  - Append daily data to maintain historical versions of policy records.
  - Capture all phase changes for each policy.
- Store policy\_dim table into Snowflake as a dimensional table.

### 4. Policy Status Tracking

- · Read policy\_dim table from Snowflake.
- Compute previous status, current status, and date difference between transitions using window functions or lag operations.
- Store the output as policy\_track\_status table in Snowflake

### Gold layer transformation logic is

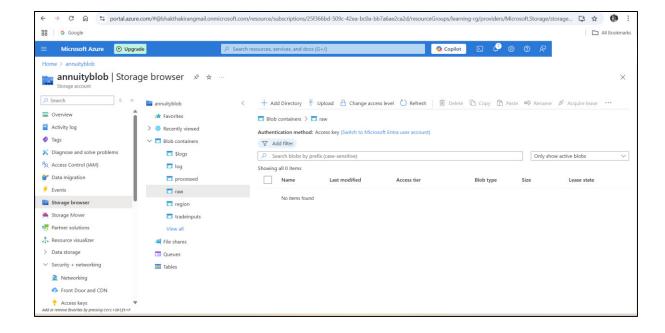
```
# Import the required functions and types
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
from pyspark.sql.types import *
from pyspark.sql.window import Window
#read Policy file
policy_df = spark.read.format("delta").load("/mnt/silver/policy")
#Access snowflake account
sfOptions = {
"sfURL": "https://lbnfhza-et12707.snowflakecomputing.com",
"sfDatabase": "POLICY_DATA_DB",
"sfSchema": "GOLD_LAYER",
"sfWarehouse": "POLICY_WH",
"sfRole": "ACCOUNTADMIN",
"sfUser": "AAAAAAAAAAAA",
"sfPassword": "XXXXXXXXXXXX",
}
#write dim current table
policy_df.write \
.format("snowflake") \
.options(**sfOptions) \
.option("dbtable", "policy_dim") \
.mode("append") \
.save()
```

```
#Read the latest policy dim table
policy_dim_current = spark.read \
.format("snowflake") \
.options(**sfOptions) \
.option("dbtable", "policy_dim") \
.load()
#Lifecycle Status Tracking | get previous and next status
windowfunc=Window.partitionBy("policy_id").orderBy("status_update_date")
policy_status_df =
policy_dim_current.withColumn("prev_status",lag("policy_status").over(windowfunc)) \
.withColumn("prev_status_update_date",lag("status_update_date").over(windowfunc))
policy_diff_df =
policy_status_df.withColumn("No_of_day_in_status",datediff(col("status_update_date"),col("p
rev_status_update_date")))
policy_track_status_df = policy_diff_df \
.select("Policy_ID","Prev_status","policy_status","status_update_date","No_of_day_in_status")
#write dim current table
policy_track_status_df.write \
.format("snowflake") \
.options(**sfOptions) \
.option("dbtable", "policy_track_status") \
.mode("overwrite") \
.save()
```

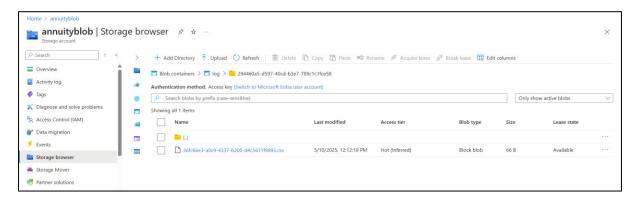
The transformed files are in snowflake as shown in below screenshots

#### **Post-Processing Logic:**

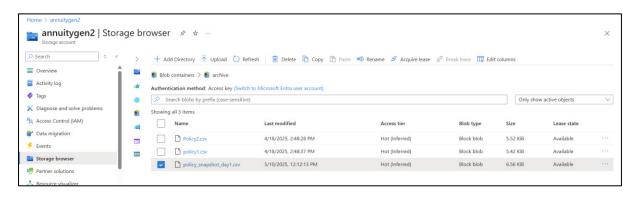
- After processing each day's data: O Files are deleted from the raw folder in Blob Storage.
- Metadata/logs of processed files are stored in a log folder.
- Bronze-level files are moved to an archive folder for backup and auditing.



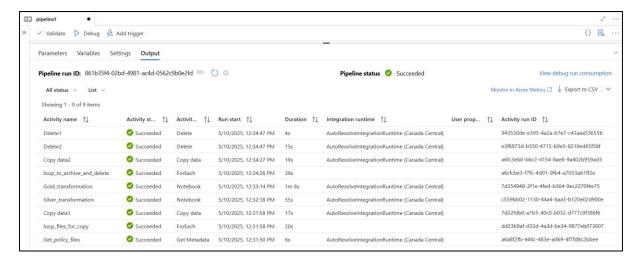
#### Logged in log file regarding file deletion from raw folder



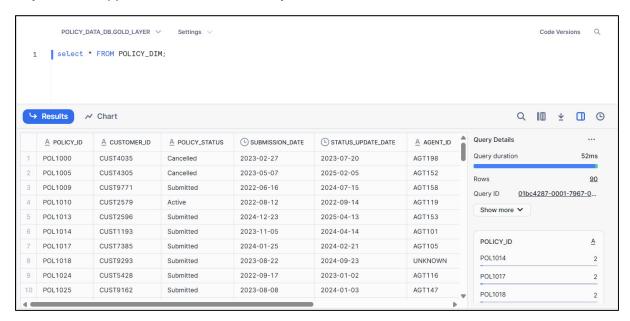
#### File was moved to archive folder



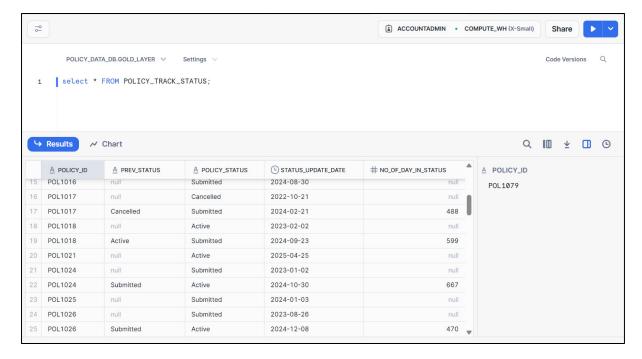
### Processing day-2 file: Day-2 file was processed and debug result as shown below



# Day-2 data is appended in snowflake Policy\_dim table



### The below table has the previous status and no of days that Policy was in previous status



#### Conclusion

- End-to-end pipeline ensures clean, historical, and traceable policy data.
- Intelligent logging, archival, and deletion mechanisms ensure efficient storage management and audit readiness.
- Gold layer delivers value-added insights into policy lifecycle stages, enabling strategic decision-making.