In **Palantir Foundry**, orchestrating a full data flow from **ingestion** → **transformation** → **insight** is all about connecting and automating the lifecycle of data. Foundry's platform is built for this kind of **end-to-end data orchestration**, and it combines low-code/graphical tools with code-based flexibility.

Let's break down how this works in **5 steps**, with tooling and tips for each stage:

1. Data Ingestion

tools:

- Data Connection Manager: Connect to external sources (databases, APIs, S3, Kafka, etc.)
- Ingest Workflows: Define how often data is pulled (batch or streaming)
- **Schema Inference & Validation**: Automatically structure raw data and check for schema issues

Example:

You define an ingestion pipeline that pulls daily sales data from an AWS S3 bucket or SAP system.

★ You set up:

- A connection (e.g., JDBC/SFTP/S3)
- A pipeline that lands data into Foundry's object store
- Optional preprocessing like format normalization or timestamp standardization

2. Data Transformation

Tools:

- Code Workbooks or Transform Graphs
- Spark, SQL, Python, R, or no-code blocks
- Templated pipelines (parameterized logic, reusable steps)
- **Dependency management** across datasets

What Happens Here:

- Data is cleaned, filtered, enriched
- Joins, aggregations, and business logic are applied
- You create intermediate and refined datasets

Example:

You join sales data with product metadata, apply currency conversion, and calculate KPIs like total sales, conversion rate, etc.

You can visualize this in the **Transform Graph**, where nodes represent processing steps and edges represent data flow.

ii 3. Insights / Analytics

Goods:

- Quiver Notebooks: For exploration and advanced analytics (Python, R, SQL)
- Applications (e.g., Contour or Slate): For dashboards or internal tools
- Operational Dashboards: For monitoring KPIs in real time
- Ontology Models (Objects & Actions): For business-user-friendly access

What Happens:

- Analysts and business users consume the output
- Insights are visualized as dashboards, apps, or shared reports
- Decision-making or automated workflows are triggered based on results

4. Orchestration & Automation

⊘ Tools:

- **Job Scheduler**: Define when pipelines run (e.g., hourly, daily)
- **Dependency Triggers**: Pipelines can be triggered when upstream data updates
- Global Parameters: Pass date ranges, regions, or config values dynamically
- Health Checks & Monitoring: Built-in alerts for failures or anomalies

Example Flow:

S3 \rightarrow Ingest pipeline (daily) \rightarrow Transform nodes (clean + enrich + aggregate) \rightarrow Dataset output \rightarrow Dashboard updates

Each stage is **linked via dependency**, so updates flow through automatically.

- 5. Governance, Security, and Collaboration
- **✓** Tools:
 - Access Controls: Define who can see or modify data
 - Lineage Tracking: Full visibility of data journey
 - Versioning: Rollback capability for all datasets and code
 - Collaboration Tools: Comments, reviews, and shared workspaces
- Putting It All Together Example Flow
 - 1. Raw Ingest Dataset: raw sales data
 - Cleaned Dataset: cleaned_sales_data
 - 3. Enriched Dataset: sales_with_product_info
 - 4. **Aggregated Insight Dataset:** sales_summary_metrics
 - 5. Slate Dashboard: "Daily Sales Overview" powered by sales_summary_metrics

Let's walk through a **real-world example** of orchestrating a full **Foundry data flow**, end-to-end. This is a typical **Sales Analytics Use Case**, and I'll structure it like a pipeline you'd actually build in Foundry.

- **We have a set of the set of the**
- **Goal**:

Provide a dashboard that shows daily sales performance, segmented by region, product category, and sales channel.

- ★ Step-by-Step Flow
- 1. Ingest Raw Data

Source Dataset Name Description

S3 bucket raw/daily_sales Raw JSON/CSV of transactions

Internal ERP ref/products Product master data

Source **Dataset Name Description**

CRM ref/customers Customer metadata

- Set up ingest pipelines:
 - Use Connection Manager to link S3/ERP/CRM
 - Schedule ingest every night at midnight
 - Enable schema inference & data validation rules

2. Transform & Clean Data

Node 1: cleaned_sales_data

- Parse date fields, enforce data types
- Drop invalid or incomplete records

df = spark.read.json("raw/daily_sales")

df = df.filter("transaction_amount IS NOT NULL")

df = df.withColumn("transaction_date", to_date("transaction_ts"))

Node 2: sales_enriched

- Join cleaned_sales_data with ref/products and ref/customers
- Add region, category, and customer segment info

df = df.join(products, "product_id").join(customers, "customer_id")

Node 3: sales_summary_metrics

- Group by region, category, date
- Compute metrics: total sales, avg order value, transactions count

SELECT

region,

category,

transaction_date,

COUNT(*) AS transactions_count,

SUM(transaction_amount) AS total_sales,

AVG(transaction_amount) AS avg_order_value

FROM sales_enriched

GROUP BY region, category, transaction_date

3. Publish Insights

Dataset: sales_summary_metrics

- Final dataset used for analytics
- Partitioned by date for performance
- Marked as "Ready for Use" in the catalog

4. Build a Dashboard

Tool: Slate or Contour

- Build a "Daily Sales Dashboard"
- Filters: Date, Region, Category
- Charts: Line chart (trends), bar chart (category split), map (regional breakdown)

5. Orchestrate Everything

Component Description

Job Scheduler Triggers at 01:00 AM every day

Pipeline sales summary metrics runs after sales enriched, which runs after

Dependencies cleaned_sales_data, etc.

Parameterization Pass \${TODAY.minusDays(1)} as default filter date

Monitoring Alerts if any ingest or transform node fails

✓ 6. Bonus: Governance & Collaboration

• Tag sales_summary_metrics as "Certified" by the analytics team

• Add documentation and assumptions inline in Slate/Notebook

Grant access to sales leads, execs, and data stewards

End Result:

A fully automated data flow that:

- Ingests new data daily
- Applies transformations
- Outputs business-ready insights
- Updates dashboards automatically
- Can be reused for other markets (via parameterization)

