The following code can be used to create the base table shown in Figure 4-5 which is needed for this meta data driven ELT process.

USE [ADF\_DB]  
  
go  
  
SET ansi\_nulls ON  
  
go  
  
SET quoted\_identifier ON  
  
go  
  
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[pipeline\_parameter1]  
  (  
     [parameter\_id]  [INT] IDENTITY(1, 1) NOT NULL,  
     [table\_name]    [NVARCHAR](500) NULL,  
     [table\_catalog] [NVARCHAR](500) NULL,  
     [process\_type]  [NVARCHAR](500) NULL,  
     PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ( [parameter\_id] ASC )WITH (pad\_index = OFF,  
     statistics\_norecompute = OFF, ignore\_dup\_key = OFF, allow\_row\_locks = on,  
     allow\_page\_locks = on, optimize\_for\_sequential\_key = OFF) ON [PRIMARY]  
  )  
ON [PRIMARY]  
  
go

For reference, the following code has been used in the ADLS2 dataset connection properties in Figure 4-13.

@concat('rl-sql001/',dataset().table\_catalog)

@{item().Table\_Name}/@{formatDateTime(utcnow(),'yyyy')}/@{formatDateTime(utcnow(),'MM')}/@{formatDateTime(utcnow(),'dd')}/@{item().Table\_Name}@{formatDateTime(utcnow(),'HH')}

This query will query the specified database and list the tables that can be used in the rest of the process.

USE adventureworkslt  
  
SELECT Quotename(table\_schema) + '.'  
       + Quotename(table\_name) AS Table\_Name,  
       table\_catalog  
FROM   information\_schema.tables  
WHERE  table\_type = 'BASE TABLE'

Within settings of the For Each activity of Figure 4-23, ensure that Items is set to:

@activity('Get-Tables').output.value

Use the following dynamic source query which will look up the Table Catalog and Table Name in Figure 4-25:

USE @{item().Table\_Catalog} SELECT \* FROM @{item().Table\_Name}