The COPY INTO command supports the following arguments.

FILE\_TYPE = {'CSV' | 'PARQUET' | 'ORC'}

FILE\_FORMAT = EXTERNAL FILE FORMAT OBJECT

CREDENTIAL = (AZURE CREDENTIAL)

ERRORFILE = http(s)://storageaccount/container]/errorfile\_directory[/]

ERRORFILE\_CREDENTIAL = (AZURE CREDENTIAL)

MAXERRORS = max\_errors

COMPRESSION = { 'Gzip' | 'DefaultCodec'|’Snappy’}

FIELDQUOTE = ‘string\_delimiter’

FIELDTERMINATOR = ‘field\_terminator’

ROWTERMINATOR = ‘row\_terminator’

FIRSTROW = first\_row

DATEFORMAT = ‘date\_format’

ENCODING = {'UTF8'|'UTF16'}

IDENTITY\_INSERT = {‘ON’ | ‘OFF’}

Column name spaces can be eliminated from multiple source tables by leveraging the sys columns and sys tables with the following [script to remove spaces in column names in all tables](https://blog.sqlauthority.com/2015/12/26/sql-server-script-remove-spaces-in-column-name-in-all-tables/):

SELECT 'EXEC SP\_RENAME ''' + B.NAME + '.' + A.NAME  
       + ''', ''' + Replace(A.NAME, ' ', '')  
       + ''', ''COLUMN'''  
FROM   sys.columns A  
       INNER JOIN sys.tables B  
               ON A.object\_id = B.object\_id  
                  AND Objectproperty(b.object\_id, N'IsUserTable') = 1  
WHERE  system\_type\_id IN (SELECT system\_type\_id  
                          FROM   sys.types)  
       AND Charindex(' ', a.NAME) <> 0

We’ll need to use the following syntax on the source on-premise system to convert varchar(max) to varchar (4000) datatypes. This can be achieved by either converting the source table’s data type by using the syntax below.

CONVERT(VARCHAR(length) , varchar\_column\_name)

SELECT column1                                AS column1,  
       column2                                AS column2,  
       CONVERT(VARCHAR(4000), varchar\_column) AS varchar\_column  
FROM   dbo.table\_name

Below is the COPY INTO SQL syntax for snappy parquet files that we can run in Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool (SQL DW).

COPY INTO [Table1]

FROM 'https://lake.dfs.core.windows.net/lake/staging/Table1/parquet/\*.parquet'

WITH (

    FILE\_FORMAT = [snappyparquet],

    CREDENTIAL = (IDENTITY='Managed Identity')

)

The code used for the dynamic file paths in Figure 5-2 are listed below:

@{item().dst\_folder}

@{item().dst\_name}/csv/@{formatDateTime(utcnow(),'yyyy-MM-dd')}/ @{item().dst\_name}.csv

The following sample code shows the COPY INTO SQL syntax for csv files that can be run in Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool (SQL DW). Note that we’re also specifying the ENCODING as UTF8 in the syntax along with the comma as our field terminator.

COPY INTO [Table1]

FROM 'https://sdslake.dfs.core.windows.net/lake/staging/Table1/csv/\*.csv'

WITH (

    FILE\_TYPE = 'CSV',

    CREDENTIAL = (IDENTITY='Managed Identity'),

    ENCODING = 'UTF8',

    FIELDTERMINATOR = ','

)