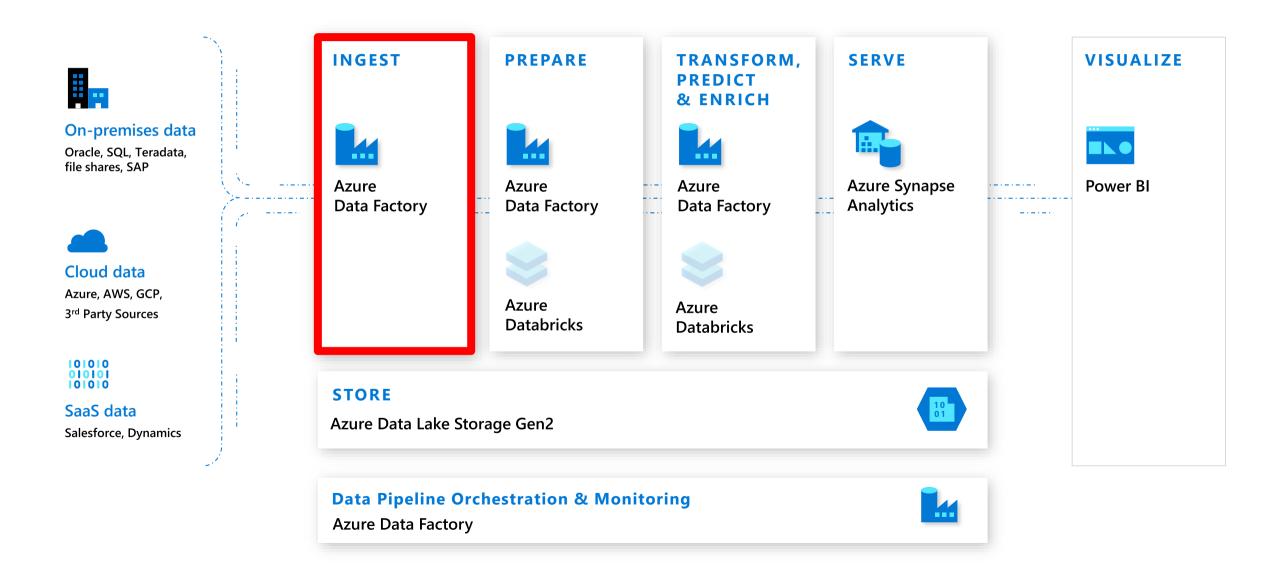


Best practices of using ADF for data ingestion

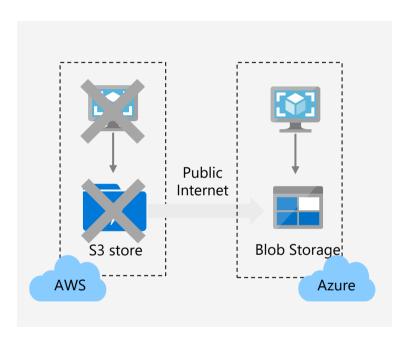
Ye Xu @AzDataFactory ADF Program Manager

Data ingestion in Modern Data Warehouse (MDW)



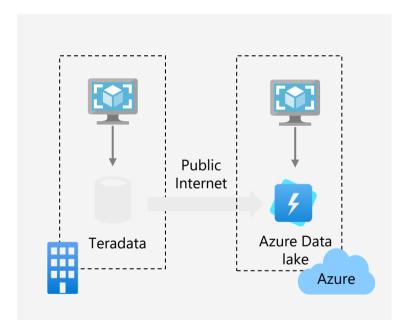
Scenario #1: Data migration for data lake & EDW

- ☑ PB-scale big data workload migration from AWS S3 and on-prem Hadoop to Azure
- ☑ TB-size EDW migration from Oracle Exadata, Netezza, Teradata, and AWS Redshift to Azure



Customer example: migrate 2PB from S3→Blob in <11 days

- Tuned for perf & scale :1.9PB initial load with 2.1GB/s throughput
- Initial snapshot & incremental catch-up: **221TB incremental** load with **3.6GB/s throughput**
- Cost effective: serverless, PAYG

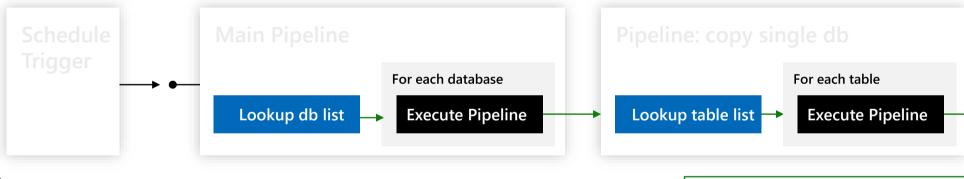


Customer example: migrated 25TB on-prem Netezza to ADLS

- Flexible migration plan: Designed nightly migration window.
- Control workload against data source: Limited to 8
 concurrent connections to cap DB overhead.
- Completed migration in 3 weeks.

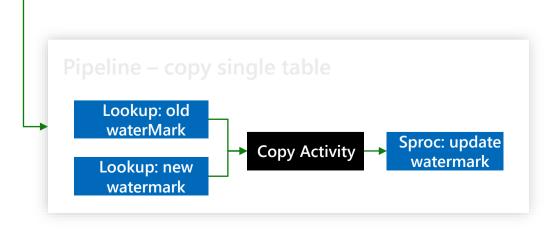
Metadata-Driven Pipeline for data migration

srcServerName	srcDatabaseName	SrcTableSchema	SrcTableName	DstFileName	WaterMarkColumnName	WatermarkValue
shwang-sql-server-east-us.da…	shwang_sqldb_adventureworksL	[SalesLT]	[ProductModel]	[ProductModel]	[ModifiedDate]	2020-08-29 01:00:00.000
shwang-sql-server-east-us.da…	shwang_sqldb_adventureworksL	[SalesLT]	[ProductDescription]	[ProductDescription]	[ModifiedDate]	2020-08-29 01:00:00.000
shwang-sql-server-east-us.da…	shwang_sqldb_adventureworksL	[SalesLT]	[ProductModelProductDesc	[ProductModelProduct	[ModifiedDate]	2020-08-29 01:00:00.000
shwang-sql-server-west-us-2	shwang_sqldb_adventureworksL	[SalesLT]	[Address]	[Address]	[ModifiedDate]	2020-08-29 01:00:00.000
shwang-sql-server-west-us-2	shwang_sqldb_adventureworksL	[SalesLT]	[Customer]	[Customer]	[ModifiedDate]	2020-08-29 01:00:00.000
shwang-sql-server-west-us-2	shwang_sqldb_adventureworksL	[SalesLT]	[CustomerAddress]	[CustomerAddress]	[ModifiedDate]	2020-08-29 01:00:00.000

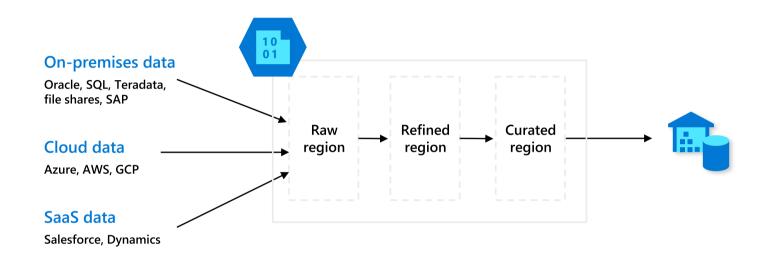


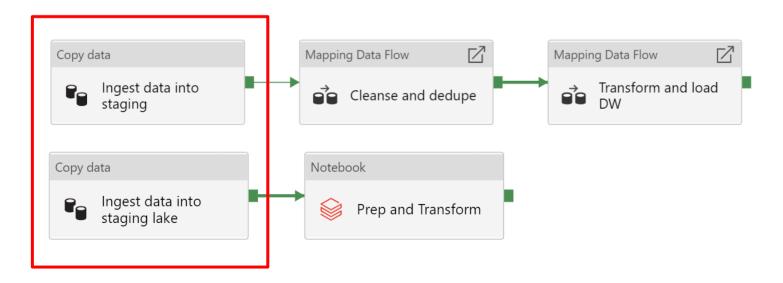


- ✓ Do POC against sample data in your environment.
 - 1. To resolve the performance bottleneck.
 - 2. To capture your data structure for better partition plan for data migration.
 - 3. To estimate time required for entire data migration.
- ✓ Use metadata driven pipeline for data migration.
 - 1. To get flexibility to adjust job behaviors during data migration.
 - 2. To simply view the entire migration progress.



Scenario #2: Data ingestion for cloud ELT

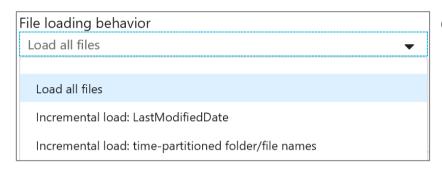




Benefits of using ADF

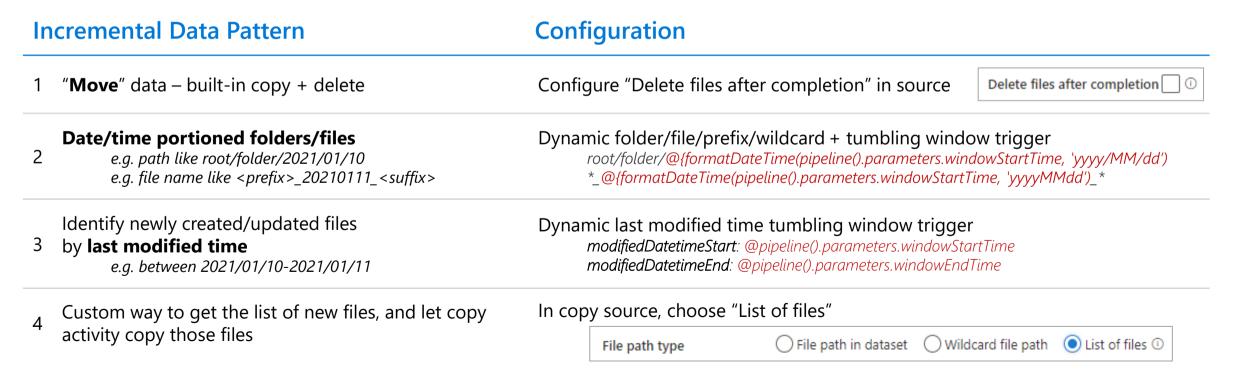
- Rich built-in connectors: file stores, RDBMS, NoSQL.
- Hybrid connectivity: on-prem, other public clouds, VNet/VPC
- Enterprise grade security: AAD auth, AKV integration
- Developer productivity: code-free authoring, CICD
- Single-pane-of-class monitoring & Azure Monitor integration

Incremental Extract from File Sources





- ✓ Determine which incremental pattern to use.
- ✓ Avoid enumerating large number of files but only copying few.
- ✓ Static path > data store's native filter > wildcard/last modified time.



Retrieve changed data from Non-file Sources (DB/DW, NoSQL, SaaS)

Incremental Data Pattern

Configuration

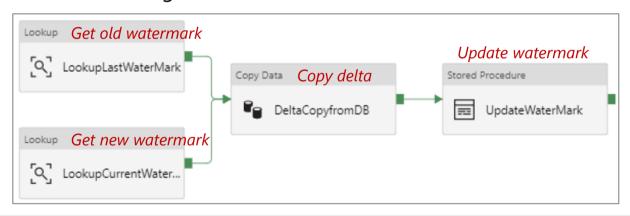
Data has **timestamp column** e.g. last modified time

Dynamic query + tumbling window trigger

SELECT * FROM MyTable
WHERE LastModifiedDate >= @{formatDateTime(pipeline().parameters.windowStartTime, 'yyyy/MM/dd')
AND LastModifiedDate < @{formatDateTime(pipeline().parameters.windowEndTime, 'yyyy/MM/dd')

Control table/file + high watermark

Data has **incremental column** e.g. ID (high watermark)



Data is **small in size** e.g. dimension data

Full copy and overwrite

4 Source has change tracking

Support for Azure SQL DB and SQL Server. Leverage SQL change tracking or CDC



Learn with us!

View our on-demand playlist: aka.ms/azuresqlandadf

@AzureSQL
@AzDataFactory

