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Designing an Azure Data Solution Crash Course Microsoft Certified: Azure Data Engineer Associate December/2020

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2008 - 2018







Course Overview

Questions & Resources

- You can post questions in the QnA panel
- Resources are in the course repository
 - https://github.com/zaalion/oreilly-dp-200-201

- Reach out:
 - Twitter: @zaalion



DP-201 Skills Measured

Exam DP-201: Designing an Azure Data Solution skills



DP-201 Skills Measured

Skills measured:

- Design Azure data storage solutions (40-45%)
- Design data processing solutions (25-30%)
- Design for data security and compliance (25-30%)



DP-201 Candidate Profile

- Microsoft Azure data engineers
 - Collaborate with business stakeholders to identify and meet the data requirements.
 - To design data solutions that use Azure data services.
 - Design vs. implement



Azure Data Engineers

- Responsible for data-related design tasks
- Include designing Azure data storage solutions
- Use relational and non-relational data stores, batch and real-time data processing solutions
- Data security and compliance solutions



DP-201 Candidates

- Must design data solutions that use:
 - Azure Cosmos DB
 - Azure Synapse Analytics
 - Azure Data Lake Storage, Azure Data Factory, Azure Stream Analytics, Azure Databricks, and Azure Blob storage.



Design Azure Data Storage Solutions

Design Azure Data Storage Solutions

- Recommend an Azure data storage solution based on requirements
- Design non-relational cloud data stores
- Design relational cloud data stores



Big Data

Extremely large data sets which can be analyzed to find patterns and trends.



Data Lake

- A data store
- The data is raw
- The data purpose is completely clear yet
- Heterogeneous data is stored in one place (structured, unstructured, text, Access,
 - Excel, binary, json, AVRO, etc.)
- Data is not strongly typed



Data Warehouse

- Used for reporting and data analysis
- Data is structured
- Data is generally pre-processed (e.g., using Databricks, HDInsight, ML, etc.)
- Optimized for reporting (e.g., not too many joins)
- The data purpose is clear



Recommend an Azure Data Storage Solution Based on Requirements

Choose the correct data storage solution to meet the technical and

business requirements

Choose the partition distribution type



- Relational databases
- Document databases
- Key/Value databases
- Graph databases
- Column family databases

- Object storage
- File share
- Data analytics databases
- Search Engine databases
- Time Series databases













- Store logs / Azure services' output
 - Azure Blob Storage
- Low latency document database
 - Azure Cosmos DB Core API
- Database for social media
 - Azure Cosmos DB Graph API
- Migrating from MongoDB
 - Azure Cosmos MongoDB API



- Building search around your existing data
 - Azure Cognitive Search
- Fast cache store
 - Azure Cache for Redis (Azure Redis)
- Highly relational data
 - Azure SQL Database
 - Other relational options
- Cheap column database
 - Azure Table Storage



- Structured data
 - Azure SQL Database, MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB
- Unstructured data
 - Azure Cosmos DB, Azure Table Storage
- Blobs / files
 - Azure Blob Storage, Data Lake Gen 2



Why Partition Your Data?

- Data partitioning
 - Improve scalability
 - Improve performance
 - Improve security
 - Provide operational flexibility
 - Match the data store to the pattern of use
 - Improve availability



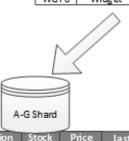
Choose the Partition Distribution Type

- Data partitioning types
 - Horizontal
 - Vertical
 - Functional

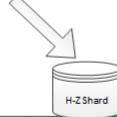


Horizontal Partitioning (Sharding)

Key	Name	Description	Stock	Price	LastOrdered
ARC1	Arc welder	250 Amps	8	119.00	25-Nov-2013
BRK8	Bracket	250mm	46	5.66	18-Nov-2013
BRK9	Bracket	400mm	82	6.98	1-Jul-2013
HOS8	Hose	1/2"	27	27.50	18-Aug-2013
WGT4	Widget	Green	16	13.99	3-Feb-2013
WGT6	Widget	Purple	76	13.99	31-Mar-2013



Key	Name	Description	Stock	Price	LastOrdered
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WGT4	Widget	Green	16	13.99	3-Feb-2013
WGT6	Widget	Purple	76	13.99	31-Mar-2013



Vertical Partitioning

Key	Name	Description	Stock	Price	La st Ordered
ARC1	Arc welder	250 Amps	8	119.00	25-Nov-2013
BRK8	Bracket	250mm	46	5.66	18-Nov-2013
BRK9	Bracket	400mm	82	6.98	1-Jul-2013
HOS8	Hose	1/2"	27	27.50	18-Aug-2013
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Key	Name	Description	Price
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HOS8	27	18-Aug-2013
WGT4	16	3-Feb-2013
WGT6	76	31-Mar-2013



Functional Partitioning

	Corporate data domain										
ı,	Key Name Description										
- 11	ARC1	Arc weld		50 Amps	Price 119.00	***					
11	BRK8	Bracke		250mm	5.66						
11		Bracke	-	400mm							
11	BRK9 HOS8	Hose		1/2"	6.98 27.50						
11	WGT4	Widge		~ -	13.99						
11	WGT6	Widge		Green Purple	13.99						
	WOIO	wide		ruipie	13.33						
			Key	Customer	Add	ess	Phone	***			
			1630	[name]	[addr	ess]	12345				
			1631	[name]	[addr	ess]	12345				
			1648	[name]	addr	ess	12345				
			1842	[name]	[addr	ess]	12345				
			2055	[name]	[addr		12345				
			2139	[name]	[addr	ess]	12345				
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et		mm	6.98		1648		name]	[addre		12345	
e		2"	27.50		1842		ame]	[addre		12345	***
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et	Pur	rple	13.99	***	2139	[r	name]	[addre	55]	12345	



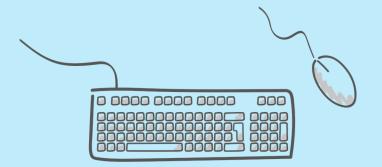
Data Partitioning

- Azure Cosmos DB
- Azure Table Storage
- Azure Blob Storage
- Azure SQL Database
- Other services



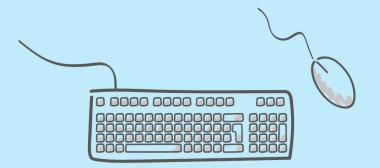
Demo

- Azure Blob Storage
- Azure Data Lake Gen 2
- Azure Table Storage
- Azure File Storage
- Azure Queue Storage





Demo



- Azure SQL Database
- Other relational options (laaS and PaaS)



Design Non-relational Cloud Data Stores

- Design a solution that uses Cosmos DB, Data Lake Storage Gen2, or Blob storage
- Select the appropriate Cosmos DB API
- Design <u>data distribution</u> and <u>partitions</u>
- Design for scale (including <u>multi-region</u>, latency, and <u>throughput</u>)
- Design a <u>disaster</u> recovery <u>strategy</u>
- Design for high availability



NoSQL Databases

- Data is stored by means other than related tables
- Document databases
- Key-value databases
- Wide-column databases
- Graph databases



Select the Appropriate Cosmos DB API

- Cosmos DB APIs
 - Azure Cosmos DB SQL API
 - Azure Cosmos DB's API for MongoDB
 - Azure Cosmos DB Cassandra API
 - Azure Cosmos DB Gremlin API
 - Azure Cosmos DB Table API
 - vs. <u>Azure Table Storage</u>



Cosmos DB Data Distribution

- Cosmos DB Data Distribution
 - Azure Cosmos DB multi-homing APIs
 - Consistency levels in Azure Cosmos DB

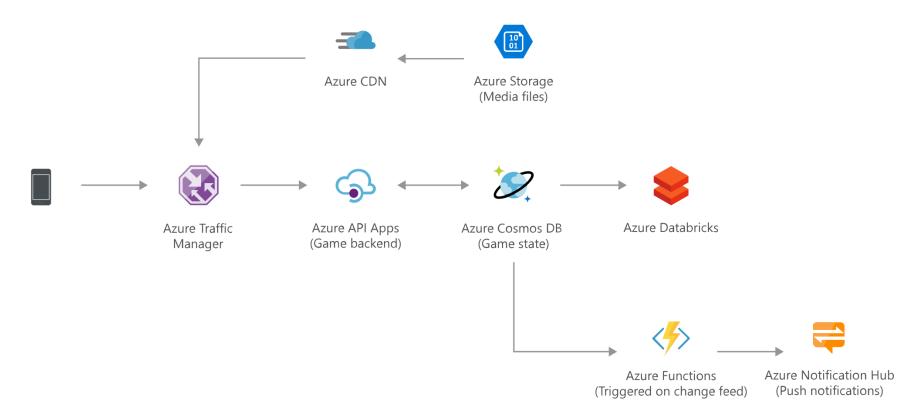


Azure Architectures

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/browse/#databases

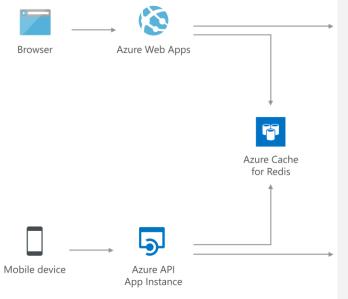


Azure Storage and Cosmos DB





Data Cache





Azure Cosmos DB



Azure Database for MySQL



Azure Database for PostgreSQL



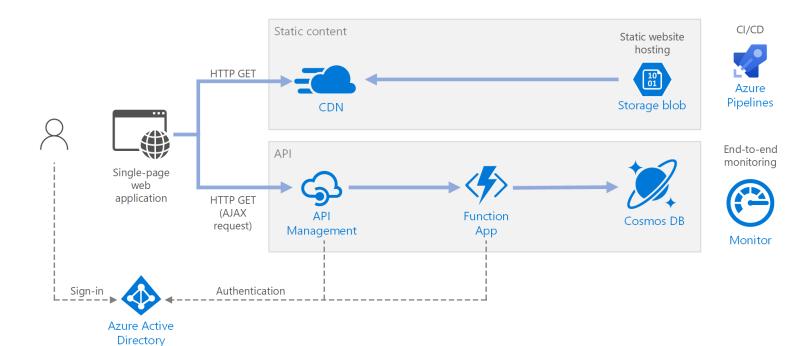


Design a Solution That Uses Data Lake Storage Gen2 & Blobs

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/browse/#storage



Azure Storage





Azure Data Lake Storage Gen 2

- Is built on top of Azure blob storage, simply enable a flag
- Hadoop compatible file system, HDFS (hierarchical namespace, folders)
- Store structured and non-structured data
- The purpose of the stored data is yet to be determined
- Great features of Azure Storage such as lifecycle management and hot/cold tiers
- Used as a data source for services such as Azure Databricks and Azure Synapse

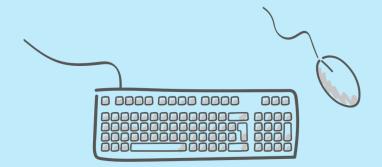


High Availability

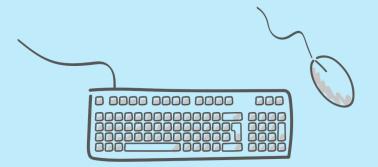
- Azure Storage Account
- Azure Cosmos DB



- Azure Cosmos DB
 - Previsioning
 - Multiple APIs
 - Data distribution
 - Multi-region
 - Adjusting throughput

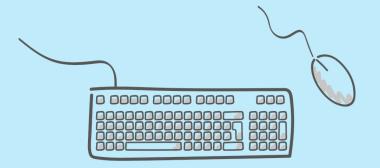






Azure Cosmos DB and other Azure services





Azure Storage Account and other Azure services



Design Relational Cloud Data Stores

- Design data distribution and partitions
- <u>Design</u> for scale (<u>including latency</u>, and throughput)
- Design a solution that uses <u>Azure Synapse Analytics</u>
- Design a disaster recovery strategy
- Design for high availability



Azure Data Warehouse

- Ability to pause and resume (to save cost)
- Massive parallel processing
- Massive horizontal scaling (vs. vertical in Azure SQL Database)
- OLAP (vs. OLTP in Azure SQL Database)
- PolyBase T-SQL queries



Components:

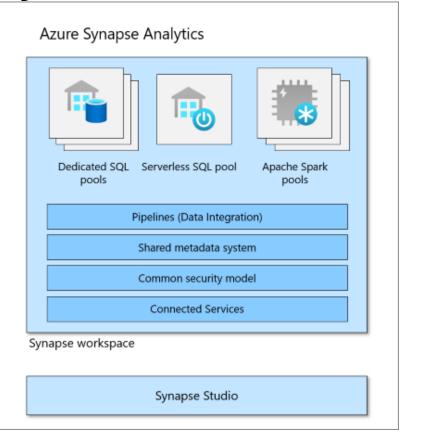
- Synapse SQL: Complete T-SQL based analytics
 - Dedicated SQL pool (pay per DWU provisioned)
 - Serverless SQL pool (pay per TB processed)
- Spark: Deeply integrated Apache Spark
- Synapse Pipelines: Hybrid data integration (e.g., Azure Data Factory)
- Studio: Unified user experience



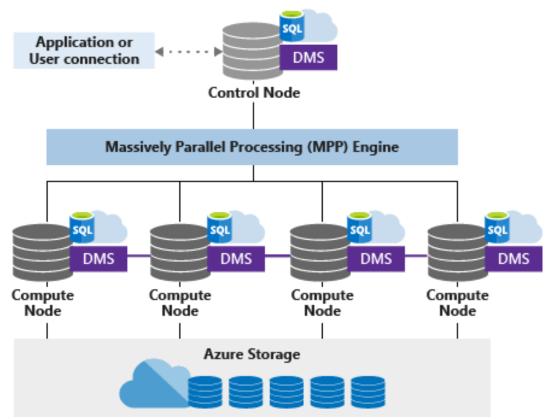
Dedicated SQL pool (formerly SQL DW)



Dedicated SQL pool







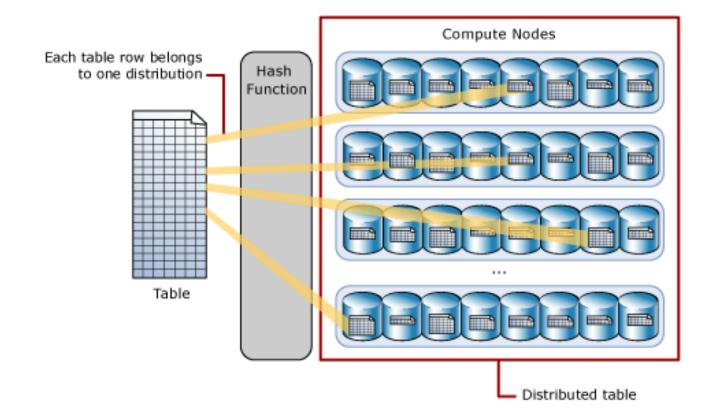


Azure Synapse Analytics Storage

- Azure Synapse Analytics Storage sharding options:
 - Hash-distributed tables
 - Round-robin distributed tables
 - Replicated Tables

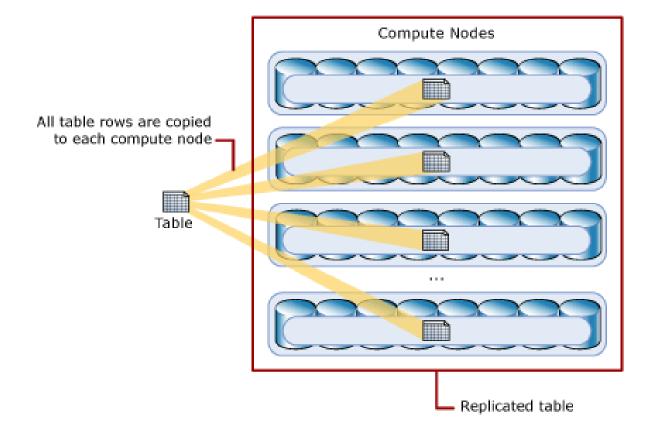


Synapse <u>Hash-distributed</u> Tables





Synapse Replicated Tables





Synapse Round-robin Distributed Tables

- Delivers fast performance when used as a staging table for loads
- Distributes data evenly across the table but without any further optimization.
- It is quick to load data into a round-robin table
- Query performance can often be better with hash distributed tables.
- Joins on round-robin tables require reshuffling data, which takes additional time.



Azure Synapse Analytics Storage

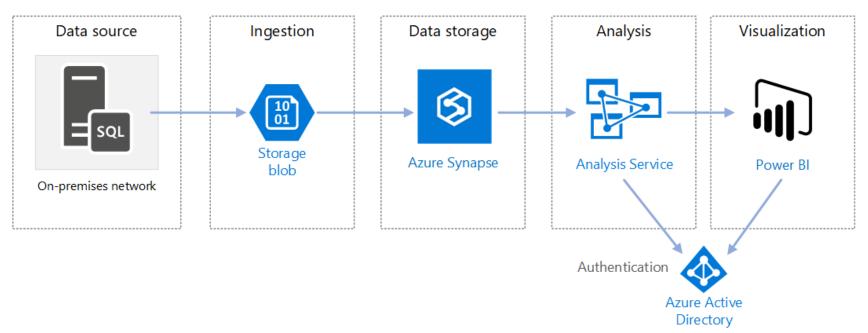
CREATE TABLE (Azure Synapse Analytics)



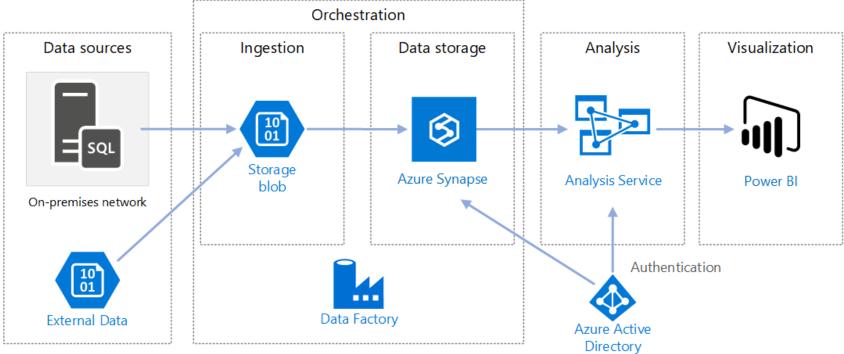
Design a Solution That Uses Azure Synapse

- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/browse/#databases
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/browse/#integration











Azure Synapse Studio

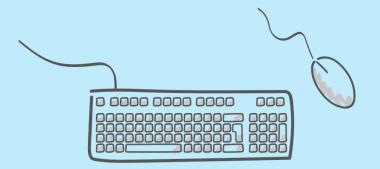
• Open Synapse Studio



High Availability

- Azure SQL Database
- Azure Synapse





Azure Synapse



Design Data Processing Solutions

Design Data Processing Solutions

- Design batch processing solutions
- Design real-time processing solutions



Design Batch Processing Solutions

- Design batch processing solutions that use <u>Data Factory</u> and <u>Azure Databricks</u>
- Identify the optimal data ingestion method for a batch processing solution
- Identify where processing should take place, such as at the source, at the destination,

or in transit



Batch Processing vs. Stream Processing

- Batch processing: working with stored data (e.g. logs, historical data)
- Stream processing: working with live incoming data (e.g. sensors, IoT devices, audit logs)

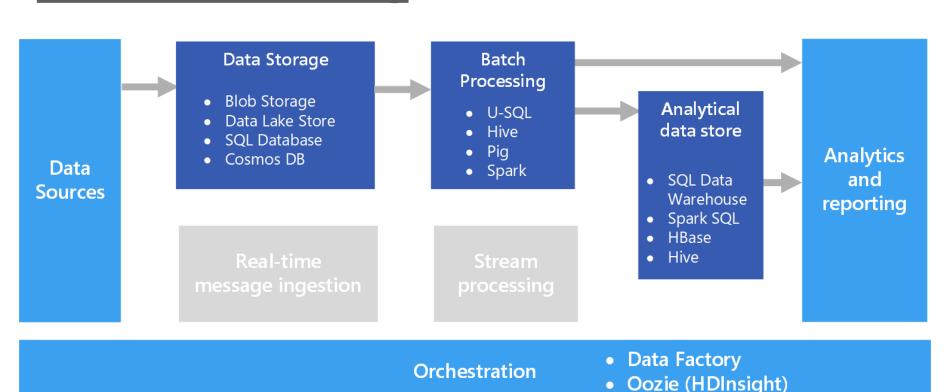


Batch Processing

The process of loading data from a source, processing it and loading the result into a target data store. (ETL & ELT)



Batch Processing



Stream Processing

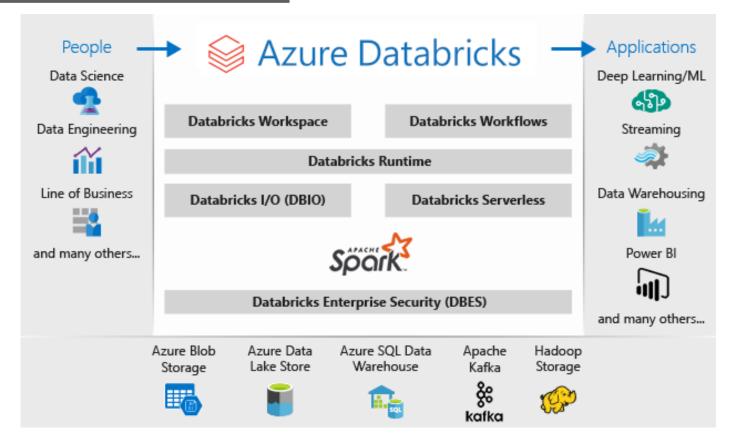
Analyze Deliver Ingest Alerts and actions Event Hubs, Service Bus, Continuous Intelligence/Real-time analytics **Azure Functions etc** Logs, Files **Event Hubs Dynamic Dashboarding** Power BI Customer 101010 **Stream Analytics** 010101 data, Financial Azure blob **Data Warehousing** transactions storage **Azure Synapse Analytics** Weather data Storage/ Archival **Business Apps** Reference Data Real-time scoring 000 SQL DB, Azure Data Lake Gen 1 & IoT Hub SQL DB, Blob store Azure ML service Gen 2, Cosmos DB, Blob storage, etc

Databricks

- Cloud-hosted Apache Spark platform.
- Microsoft partnered with Databricks and introduced <u>Azure Databricks</u>
- Azure Databricks is a data analytics platform optimized for the Microsoft

Azure cloud services platform.



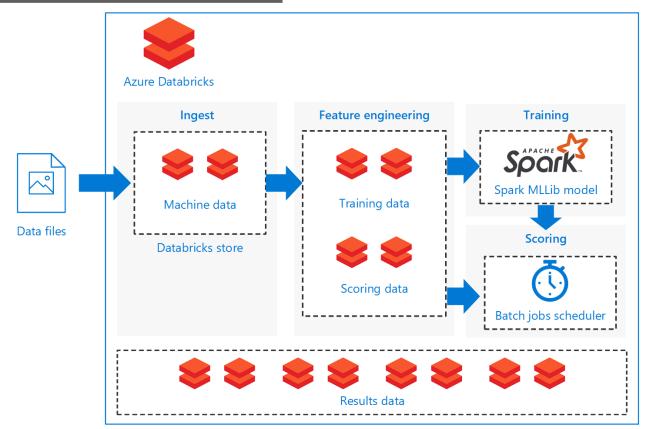




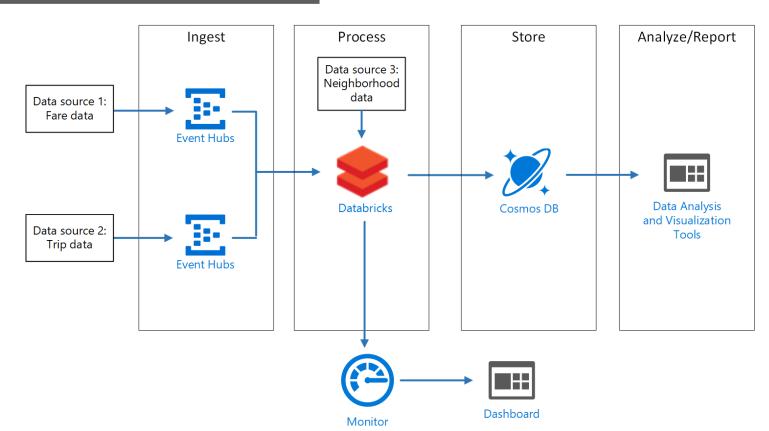
Design a Solution That Uses Azure Databricks

 https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/browse/#ai--machinelearning

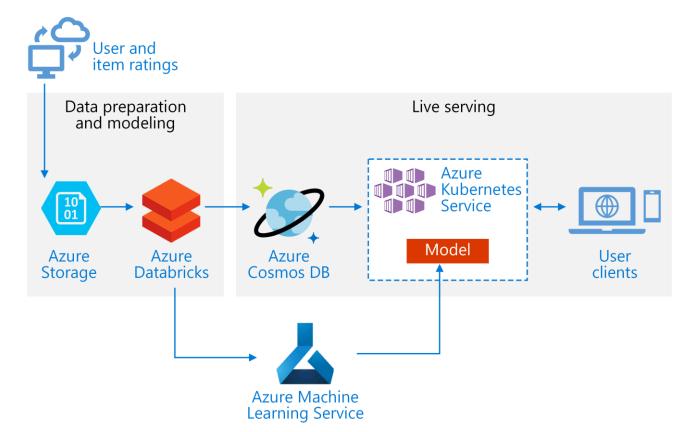












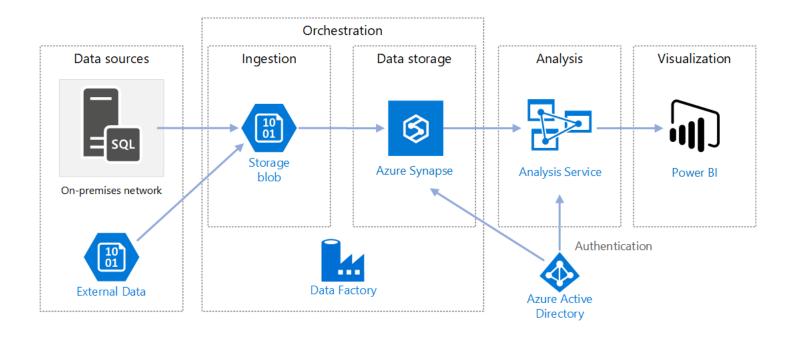


Design a Solution That Uses Azure Data Factory

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/browse/#analytics



Azure Data Factory





Azure Data Factory

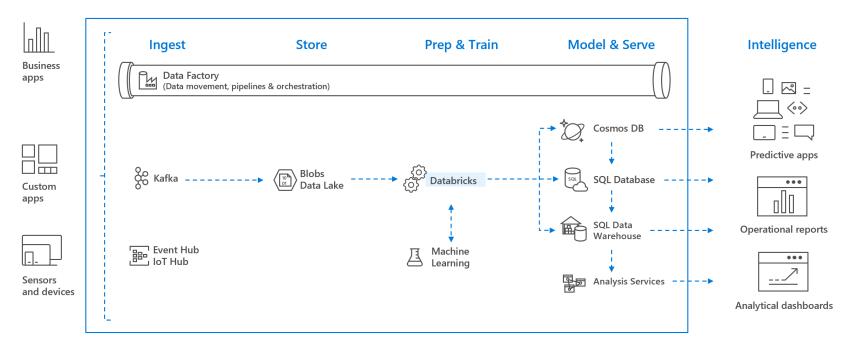


Design real-time processing solutions

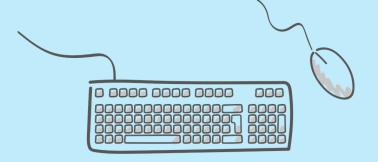
- Design for real-time processing by using <u>Stream Analytics</u> and <u>Azure Databricks</u>
- Design and provision compute resources



Azure Databricks Workspace

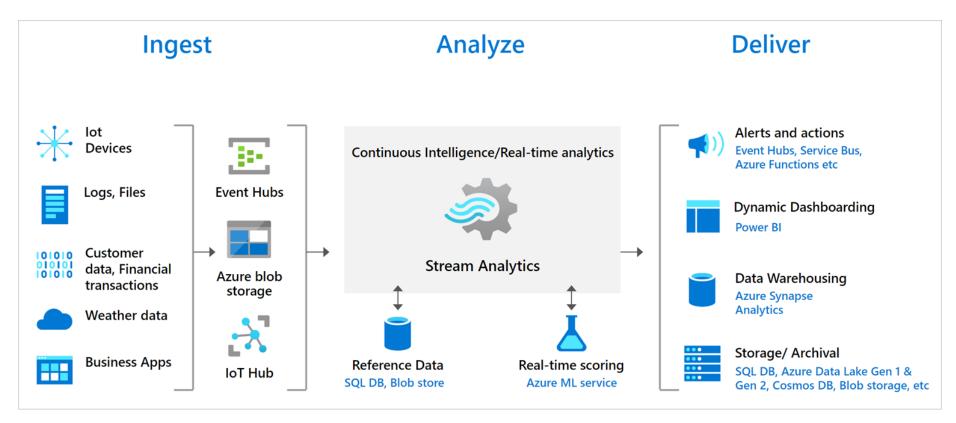






Azure Databricks





Develop Streaming Solutions

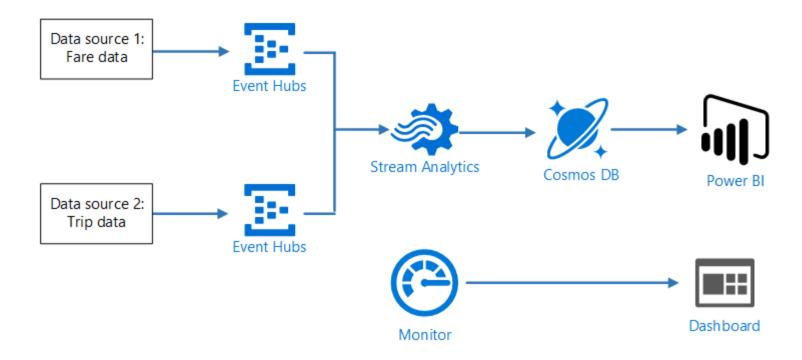
- Azure Stream Analytics
 - Ingest and process real-time data
 - Ingest from <u>IoT Hub</u>, <u>Event Hubs</u> and <u>Blob Storage</u>
 - Process using a SQL-like language
 - Output to several services such as Event Hubs, Power BI, Logic Apps, etc.



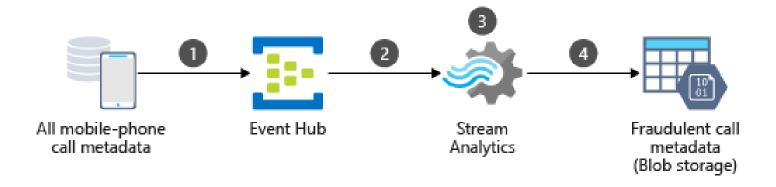
Design a Solution That Uses Azure Stream Analytics

- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/browse/#analytics
 - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/referencearchitectures/data/stream-processing-stream-analytics

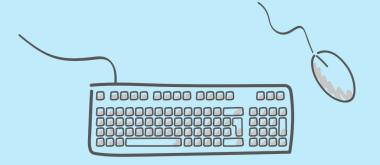














Design for Data Security and Compliance

Design for Data Security and Compliance

- Design security for source data access
- Design security for data policies and standards



Design Security for Source Data Access

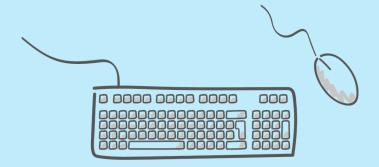
- Plan for secure <u>endpoints</u> (<u>private</u>/public)
- Choose the appropriate authentication mechanism, such as <u>access keys</u>, shared access, signatures (SAS), and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)



Plan for Secure Endpoints

- Secure endpoints:
 - Azure Cosmos DB
 - Azure Storage Account
 - Azure Synapse Analytics
 - Azure Data Factory
 - Azure Databricks





- Securing endpoints
 - Azure Storage Account
 - Azure Cosmos DB
 - Azure Synapse Analytics



Design Security for Data Policies and Standards

- Design data encryption for data at rest and in transit
- Design for <u>data auditing</u> and <u>data masking</u>
- Design for data privacy and <u>data classification</u>
- Design a <u>data retention policy</u>
- Plan an <u>archiving strategy</u>
- Plan to <u>purge data</u> based on business requirements



Design Data Encryption for Data at Rest and in Transit

- Data encryption:
 - Azure Cosmos DB
 - Azure Storage Account
 - Azure Synapse Analytics



Azure SQL Database Security

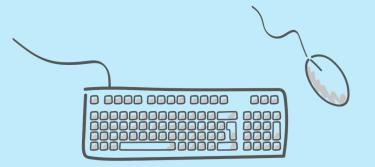
- Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)
- Always Encrypted
- Dynamic Data Masking



Azure Policy

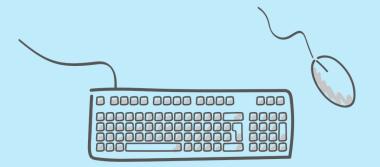
 Azure Policy helps to enforce organizational standards and to assess compliance at-scale.





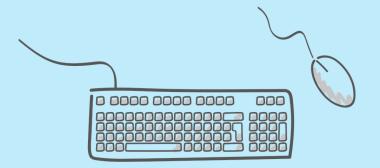
Azure Storage Account data lifecycle





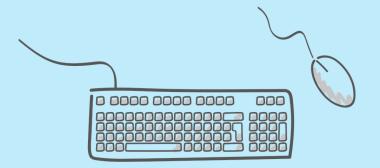
Azure Synapse data masking





Azure Synapse data classification





Azure Policy for data services



The Exam

Questions in DP-201

- Multiple choice
- Drag and drop
- Scenario based
- There will be hands-on labs



DP-201

Exam DP-201:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/certifications/exams/dp-201

Skills measured :

https://query.prod.cms.rt.microsoft.com/cms/api/am/binary/RE3VRMb



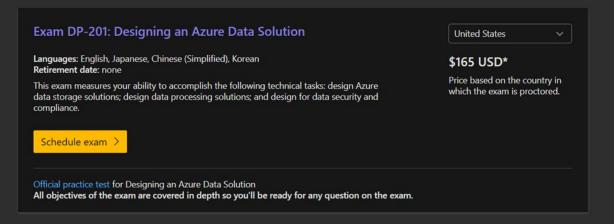
Candidates for this exam are Microsoft Azure data engineers who collaborate with business stakeholders to identify and meet the data requirements to design data solutions that use Azure data services.

Azure data engineers are responsible for data-related design tasks that include designing Azure data storage solutions that use relational and non-relational data stores, batch and real-time data processing solutions, and data security and compliance solutions.

Candidates for this exam must design data solutions that use the following Azure services: Azure Cosmos DB, Azure Synapse Analytics, Azure Data Lake Storage, Azure Data Factory, Azure Stream Analytics, Azure Databricks, and Azure Blob storage.

Part of the requirements for: Microsoft Certified: Azure Data Engineer Associate Related exams: 1 related exam Important: See details Go to Certification Dashboard 12

Schedule exam





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Course Repository

https://github.com/zaalion/oreilly-dp-200-201



Q&A



O'REILLY® Thank you!

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